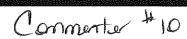
Document Metadata: DOE-HQ-2018-0014-DRAFT-0011



Document Details

Docket ID: DOE-HQ-2018-0014 ©

Docket Title: Presidential Permits; Applications: GridAmerica Holdings Inc. *®

Document File:

Docket Phase: Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANOPR)

Phase Sequence:

Original Document ID: DOE FRDOC 0001-DRAFT-0839

Current Document ID: DOE-HQ-2018-0014-DRAFT-0011

Title: Comment on FR Doc # 2018-04285 ©

Number of Attachments: 0

Document Type: PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS *©

Document Subtype: Public Comment ©

Comment on Document ID: DOE-HQ-2018-0014-0001 ©

Comment on Document Title: Presidential Permits; Applications: GridAmerica Holdings Inc.

Status: Pending Post ©

Received Date: 03/16/2018 *®

Date Posted:

Posting Restriction: No restrictions ©

Submission Type: Web

Number of Submissions: 1 *

Document Optional Details

Status Set Date: 05/16/2018

Current Assignee: Bacon, Cuttie (DOE)

Status Set By: ADMIN, DOE (DOE)

Legacy ID:

Tracking Number: 1k2-921w-8fv6 ©

Total Page Count 1

Including Attachments:

Submitter Info

Comment:

Dams for River water energy is a 100 % domestic 100% clean and is a 100% working resource which, contrary to Wind Farms working 20% of time, Or solar that works when sun is out, is not subject to market fluctuations. In addition to this, it is the only large renewable source of electricity and its cost-benefit ratio, efficiency, flexibility and reliability. Hydroelectric power plant reservoirs collect rainwater, which can then be used for consumption or for irrigation. In storing water, they protect the water tables against depletion and reduce our vulnerability to floods and droughts. In 1996, the National Dam Safety Program Act, included within the Water Resources Development Act (P.L. 104-303), was passed with the Director of FEMA designated as the Administrator of the NDSP. The NDSP was reauthorized in 2002 under the National Dam Safety and Security Act, in 2006 and again in 2014 under WRRDA, Public Law 113-121. The purpose of the NDSP is to "reduce the risks to life and property from dam failure in the United States through the establishment and maintenance of an effective national dam safety program to bring together the expertise and resources of the federal and non-federal communities in achieving national dam safety hazard reduction" (33 U.S.C. 467). Electricity from water? Actually, hydroelectric power source is used to turn a propeller-like piece called a turbine, which then turns a metal shaft in an electric generator, which is the motor that produces electricity. hydroelectric plant uses falling water to turn the turbine. The dam stores lots of water behind it in the reservoir. Near the bottom of the dam wall there is the water intake. Gravity causes it to fall through the penstock inside the dam. At the end of the penstock there is a turbine propeller, which is turned by the moving water. The shaft from the turbine goes up into the generator, which produces the power. Power lines are connected to the generator that carry electricity to your home. Infrastructure for American Dams.... which are failing or falling apart. Build more Hydroelectric plants for clean power, renewable energy, cost effective, No other greater benefit to mankind and wildlife that dams; protects against pollution, provides recreation. give wildlife places to live and eat in peace. Give big city water in times of low rain, Provides power to heat and lights, Helps farmers grow large crops for hungry American kids. Hydroelectric enterprises are developed and operated are economically viable, environmentally sensible and socially responsible represent the best concept of sustainable development. That means, "development that today addresses people's needs without compromising the capacity of future generations for addressing their own needs Hydroelectric installations bring electricity, highways, industry and commerce to communities, thus developing the economy. expanding access to health and education, and improving the quality of life. Hydroelectricity is a technology that has been known and proven for more than a century. Its impacts are well understood and manageable through measures for mitigating and compensating the damages. It offers a vast potential and is available where development is most necessary. Hydroelectricity uses the energy of running water, without reducing its quantity, to produce electricity. Therefore, all hydroelectric developments, of small or large size, whether run of the river or of accumulated storage, fit the concept of renewable energy. Hydroelectric power plants with accumulation

reservoirs offer incomparable operational flexibility, since they can immediately respond to fluctuations in the demand for electricity. The flexibility and storage capacity of hydroelectric power plants make them more efficient and economical. Hydroelectric power plants don't release pollutants into the air. They very frequently substitute the generation from wind and solar. In addition to this, hydroelectric developments don't generate toxic by-products such as rare earth elements which are mined by children in other nations. *

| First Name: | c *© |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Middle Name: | |
| Last Name: | c *© |
| Mailing Address: | c *© |
| Mailing Address 2: | c *© |
| City: | c *© |
| Country: | United States © |
| State or Province: | California © |
| ZIP/Postal Code: | c *© |
| Email Address: | 0 |
| Phone Number: | 0 |
| Fax Number: | 0 |
| Organization Name: | 0 |
| Submitter's Representative: | © |
| Government Agency Type: | 6 |
| Government Agency: | 0 |
| Cover Page: | HTML |