

Form Letter ZP:

The scoping decision should focus on the probable significant adverse impacts proximately caused by the proposal, not on speculation of impacts outside the regulatory purview of the agencies. The state agency will look at feasible mitigation measures, but they need to be limited to potential alternatives that can feasibility attain the owner's objectives at a lower environmental cost. In addition, the scoping report will require that the EIS examine the effect of existing local, state and federal regulation on mitigating probable significant adverse impacts of the proposal. In this regard, the EIS should be used to eliminate from analysis insignificant impacts and not waste time and money studying GHG from the use of coal and nationwide rail capacity, or other impacts not proximately caused by the proposal.