PUBLIC SCOPING
WELCOME

Regional Watershed
SUPPLY PROJECT

US Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha District

Public Scoping Meetings:

April 14 6:30pm to 9pm	Green River High School 1615 Hitching Post Dr. Green River, WY
April 15 6:30pm to 9pm	Uintah High School 1880 West 500 North Vernal, UT
April 16 6:30pm to 9pm	Laramie High School 1257 N. 11th St. Laramie, WY
April 20 6:30pm to 9pm	Fossil Ridge High School 5400 Ziegler Rd. Fort Collins, CO
April 21 6:30pm to 9pm	West High School 951 Elati St. Denver, CO
April 22 6:30pm to 9pm	Risley Middle School 625 N. Monument Ave. Pueblo, CO

Project Participants

Regional Watershed
SUPPLY PROJECT

US Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha District

Lead Agency

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps)
The Corps is the lead federal agency overseeing the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) of the Regional Watershed Supply Project (RWSP) based on issuance of a 404 Permit.

Project Contact:

Rena J. Brand, Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Omaha District
Denver Regulatory Office
9307 S. Wadsworth Blvd.
Littleton, CO 80128-6901
303.979.4120
MCRG.EIS@usace.army.mil

Cooperating Agencies

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau)
Bureau is a cooperating agency because of its role as the primary water management agency for the Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
BLM is a cooperating agency because of its legal jurisdiction over lands that would be crossed by the proposed pipeline.

U.S. Forest Service, Ashley National Forest (USFS)
USFS is a cooperating agency on this project because of its legal jurisdiction over lands within the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
EPA is a cooperating agency on this project because of its expertise with respect to air and water issues, and the 404 permitting process.

Consultant

AECOM Environment
AECOM Environment is preparing the Environmental Impact Statement for the RWSP under the Corp's direction.

NEPA Process

Regional Watershed
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Purpose of Scoping Meetings

- Introduce and describe the proposed project
- Identify reasonable and practicable alternatives for the proposed project
- Receive public input on the purpose and need, project description, alternatives, impacts, cumulative impacts, and potential mitigation measures
- Identify and gain an understanding of the issues and concerns expressed by all interested parties
- Ensure we have reached the key stakeholders and obtained their perspectives
- Describe the project schedule, the key milestones, and opportunities for public involvement

What is the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)?

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is designed to encourage environmental protection and informed decision-making. It provides the means to carry out these goals by:

- Mandating every Federal agency prepare a detailed statement of the effects of "major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment"
- Establishing the need for agencies to consider alternatives to those actions
- Requiring each agency to consult with and obtain comments from any Federal agency that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved
- Requiring detailed statements, comments, and views of the appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies be made available to the public

NEPA Process

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The EIS Process and Estimated Time Frame

Prepare a Notice of Intent (NOI)

- Publish an NOI to prepare an EIS in the Federal Register
- Make local announcements of the NOI

Conduct scoping to:

- Solicit public comments
- Identify alternatives to the project proponent's proposed action
- Identify issues requiring analysis
- Communicate information
- Consult with agencies and organizations

Develop/analyze scoping results and share with public

- Prepare Scoping Report
- Post final scoping report on Corps' website for public review

Prepare Draft EIS

- Consider scoping comments
- Conduct alternatives evaluation to determine reasonable and practicable alternatives
- Assess impacts and develop mitigation
- Identify the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (see *Section 404(b)(1)* information)
- Seek public comments on the Draft EIS
- Publish a Notice of Availability in the Federal Register to begin the 90-day public comment period
- Conduct public meetings

Prepare Final EIS

- Consider and analyze comments on Draft EIS
- Prepare Final EIS
- Publish a Notice of Availability in the Federal Register

Record of Decision

- Describe commitments for mitigating project impacts
- Announce Record of Decision no sooner than 30 days after the Notice of Availability of the Final EIS is published

NEPA Process

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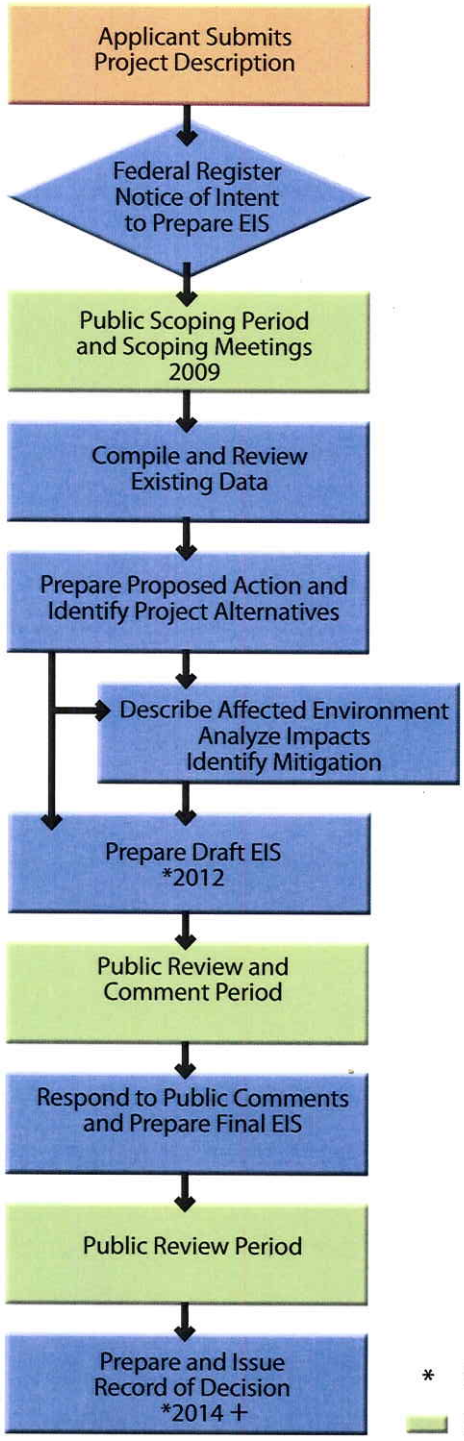
EIS Process and Estimated Time Frame



* Estimated Time Frames

Key Points of Public Participation

How Can I Participate?

- Attend scoping meetings
  - Visit the various information stations
  - Provide information on issues
  - Fill out a comment sheet
- Review Draft EIS
- Attend public meetings
- Visit website: https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/html/od-tl/eis-info.htm

Section 404 (b)(1) Process

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Section 404(b)(1) Process Requires:

- An extensive alternatives evaluation to select alternatives to be analyzed in the EIS
- That the approved alternative is practicable and has the least environmental impact to the aquatic ecosystem
- Practicable alternatives include those available and capable of being implemented after taking into consideration cost, logistics, and technology

Close integration and coordination of the NEPA process with the Section 404 (b)(1) alternatives evaluation early in the process will help ensure that the range of alternatives:

- Can meet the applicant's basic purpose and need
- Are practicable and reasonable
- Are least damaging to the aquatic ecosystem

Project Proponent's Draft Purpose and Need Statement:

Project Purpose

As part of allocations to the States of Wyoming and Colorado under the Colorado River and Upper Colorado River compacts, approximately 250,000 acre-feet (AF) per year of new annual firm yield would be withdrawn from Flaming Gorge Reservoir and the Green River and transported to help meet the projected water supply needs of southeastern Wyoming and the Front Range of Colorado.

Project Need

The Project would meet projected shortages in water supplies for agriculture, municipalities and industrial use on a perpetual basis through 2030 and beyond in the following basins: Platte River in Wyoming; and South Platte River and Arkansas River in the Front Range of Colorado.

Project Water Users

- Potential water users would include agriculture, municipalities, and industries focused in the vicinity of three proposed water storage reservoirs (Lake Hattie in Wyoming; proposed Cactus Hill Reservoir near Fort Collins, Colorado; and the proposed T-Cross reservoir near Pueblo, Colorado)

- In Wyoming, approximately 25,000 acre-feet of water would be delivered annually to users in the Platte River Basin

- Approximately 225,000 acre-feet of water would be delivered annually to users in the South Platte and Arkansas River basins in Colorado

- Specific water users in each of the three basins would be determined through letters of intent. These letters would serve as documentation of specific project water users and help define the "water-user portion" of the project study area

- After specific water users are defined, water delivery systems will be determined as part of the proposed project facilities

PROPOSED PROJECT

Regional Watershed

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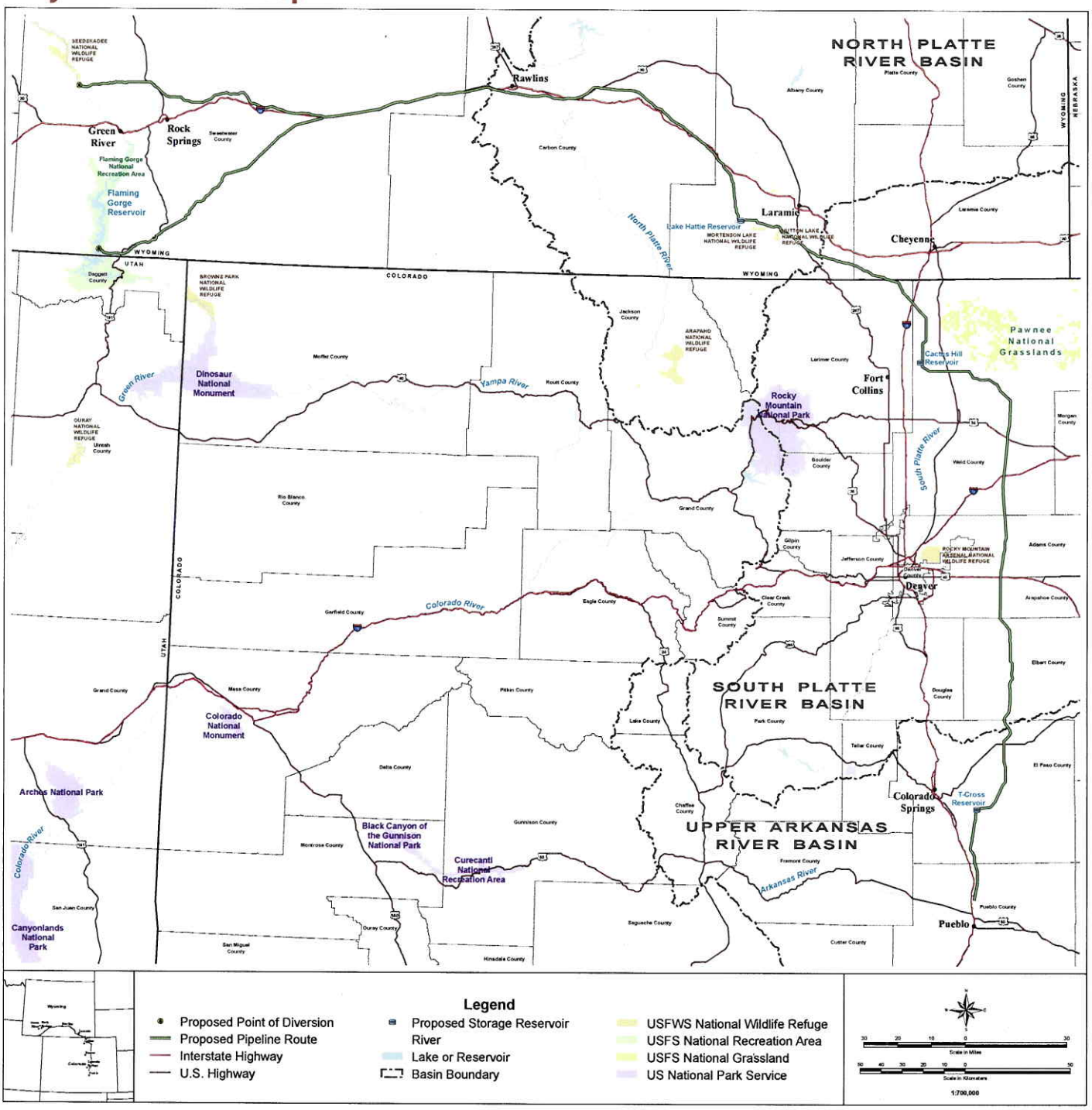
Project Overview Map



Alternatives Defined by Project Proponent

Alternative A
Withdrawal of 250,000 acre-feet (AF) of annual firm yield from the Green River near Seedskadee National Wildlife Refuge and the east bank of Flaming Gorge Reservoir. Estimated volumes from the Green River would range from approximately 85,000 AF in a dry year to 195,000 AF in a wet year. These withdrawal rates are estimates based upon historical streamflow conditions during the 1971 to 2007 period of record; therefore, the future effects of increased depletions in Wyoming upstream of the withdrawal facilities have not been considered at this time.

Alternative B
Withdrawal of 250,000 AF of annual firm yield from the Green River near the City of Green River.

Alternative C
Withdrawal of 250,000 AF of annual firm yield from the Green River near the Seedskadee National Wildlife Refuge.

Alternative D
Withdrawal of 250,000 AF of annual firm yield from the east bank of Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

Alternative E
Withdrawal of 250,000 AF of annual firm yield from the west bank of Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

No Action Alternative

No withdrawal of water from the Green River or Flaming Gorge Reservoir to meet water needs in southeastern Wyoming and the Front Range of Colorado.

PROPOSED PROJECT

Regional Watershed

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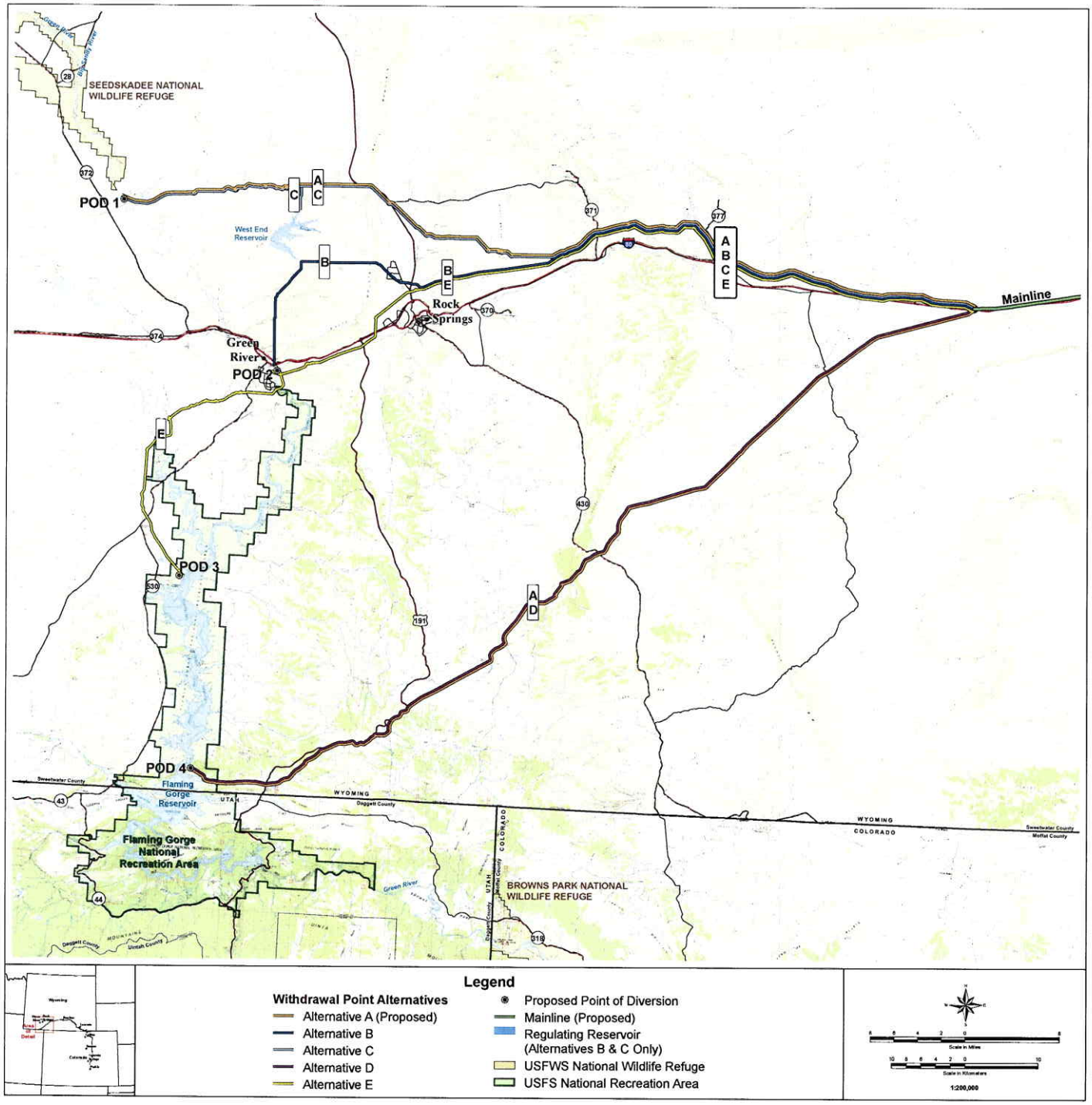
Route Alternatives Map



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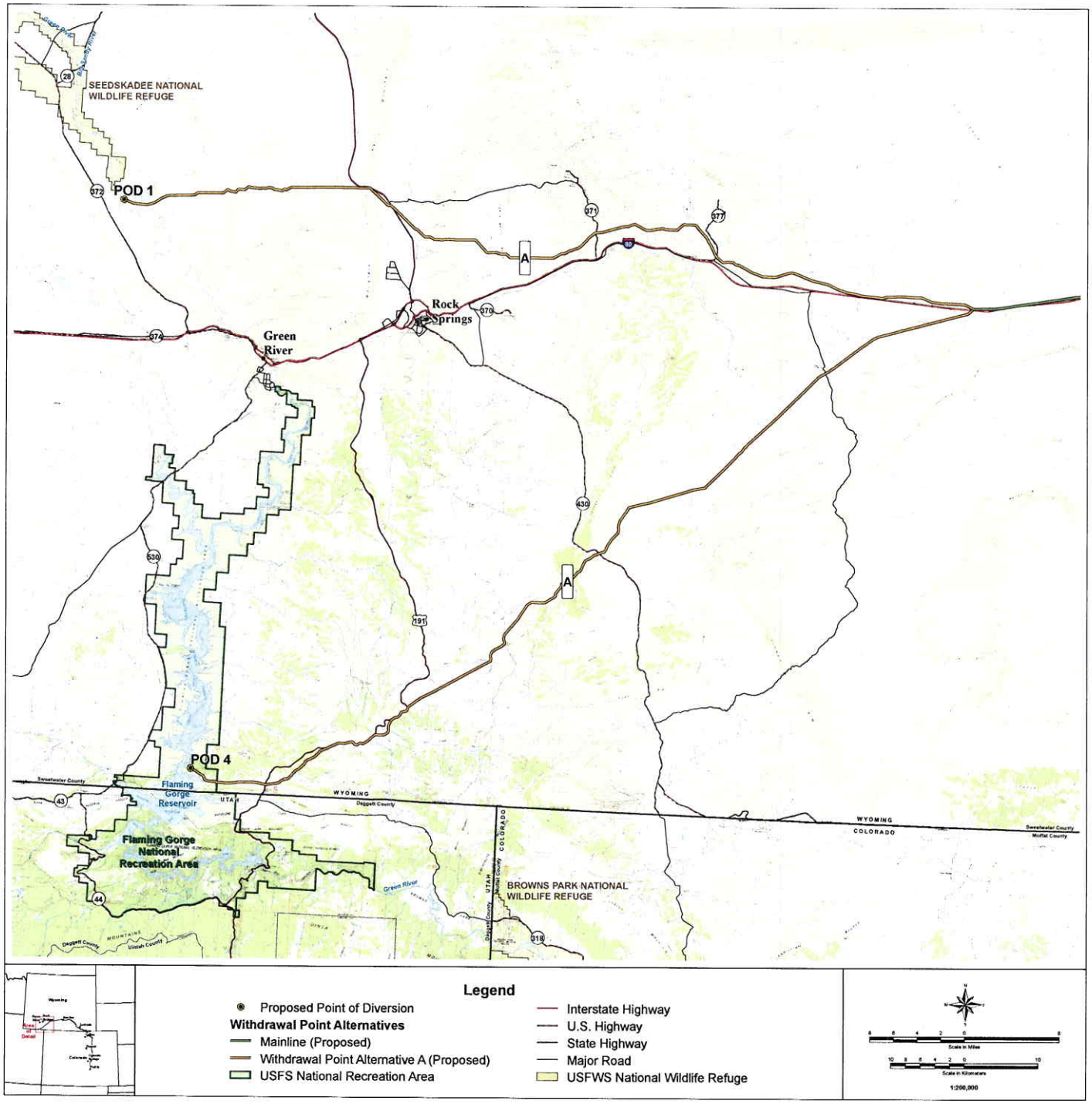
Route A: Proponent's Preferred Alternative



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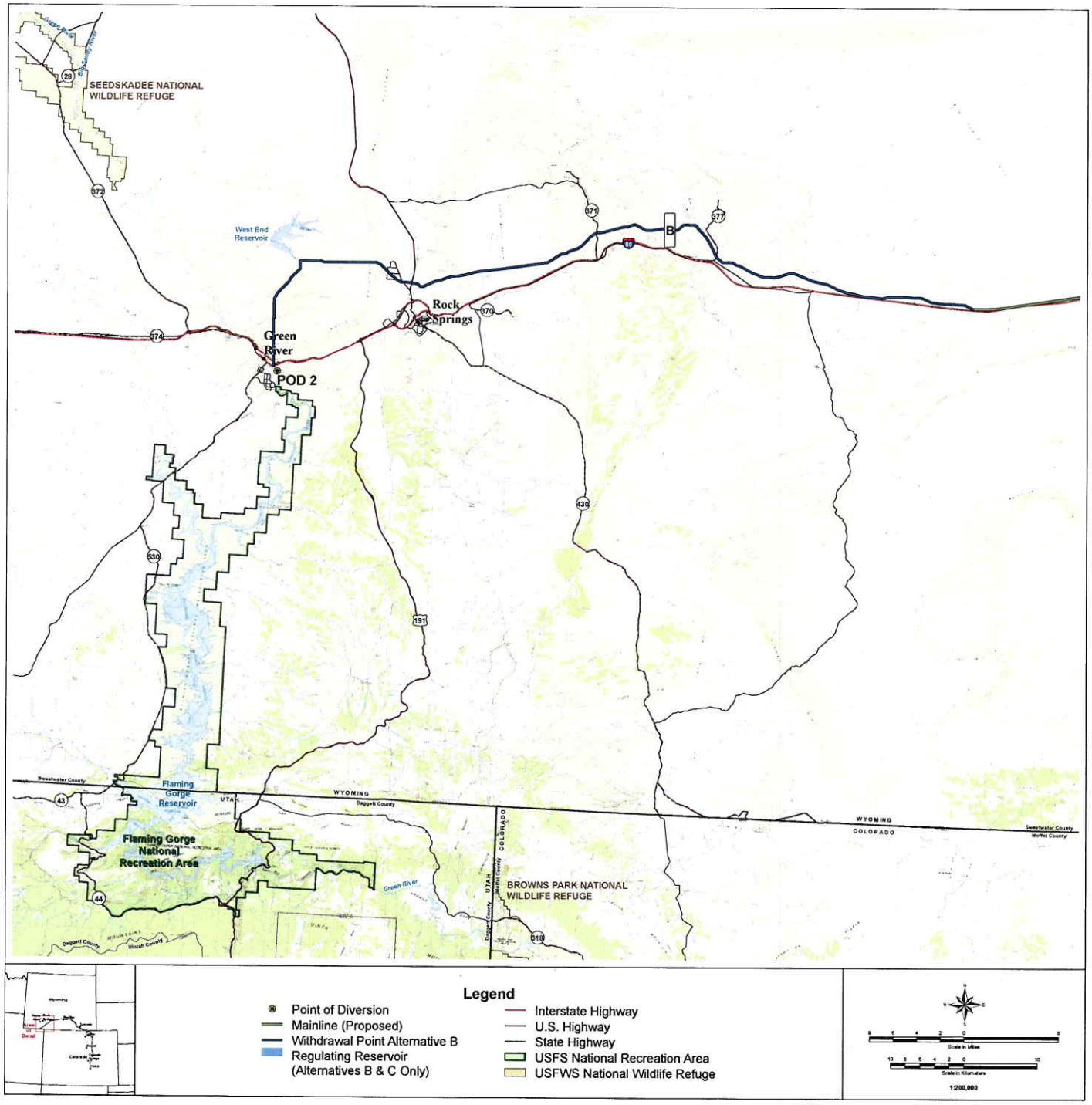
Alternative Route B



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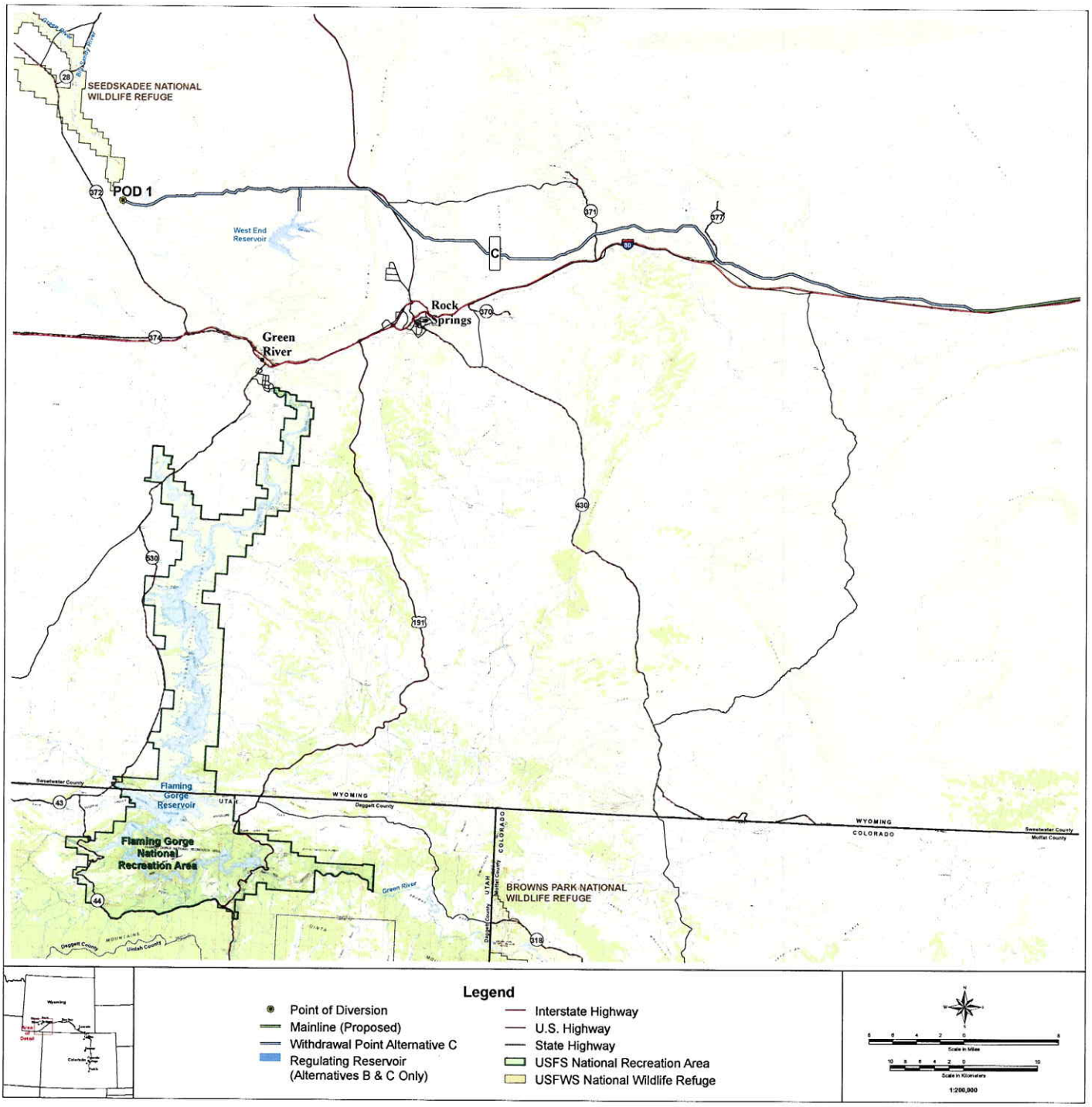
Alternative Route C



PROPOSED PROJECT

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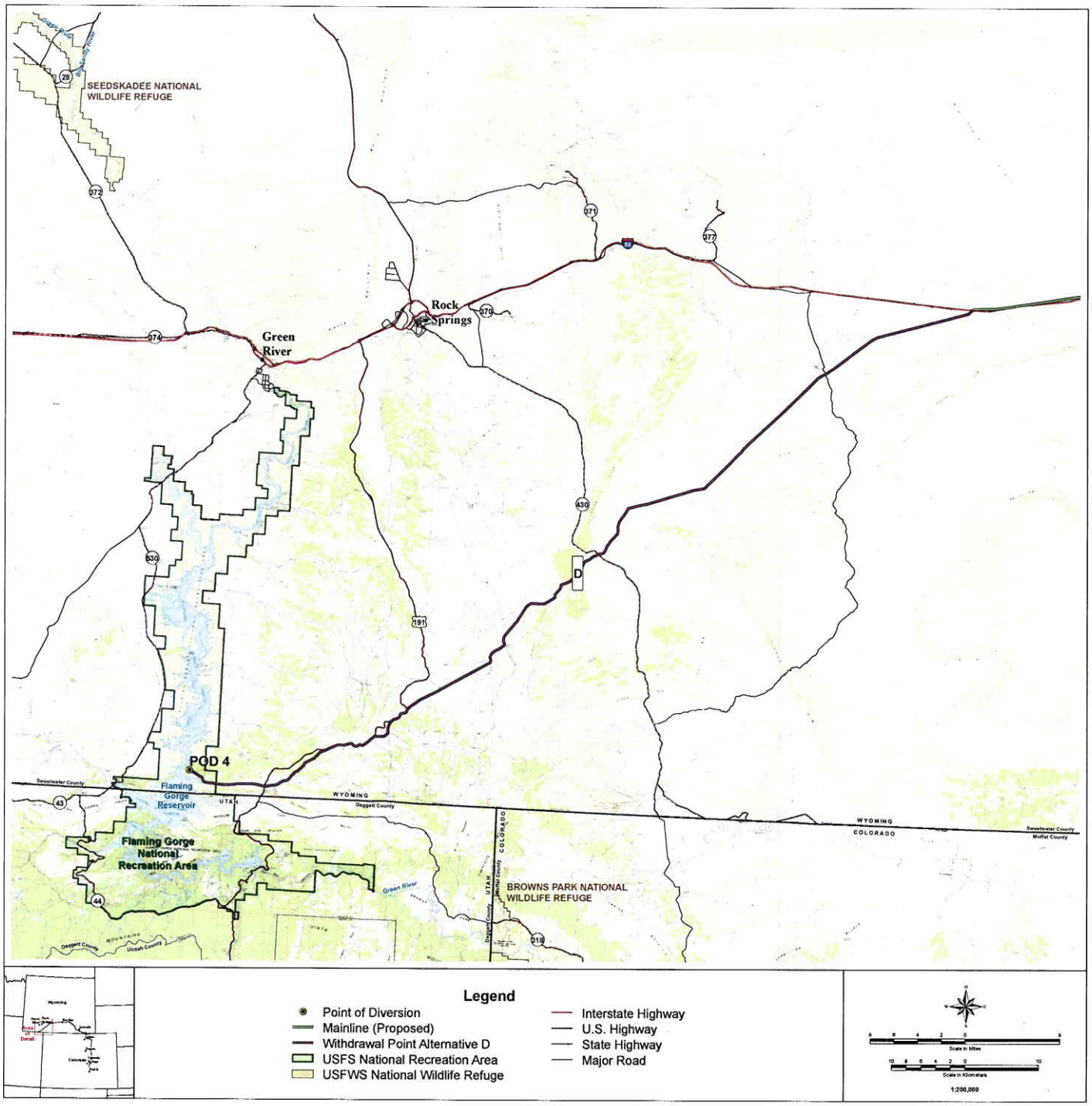
Alternative Route D



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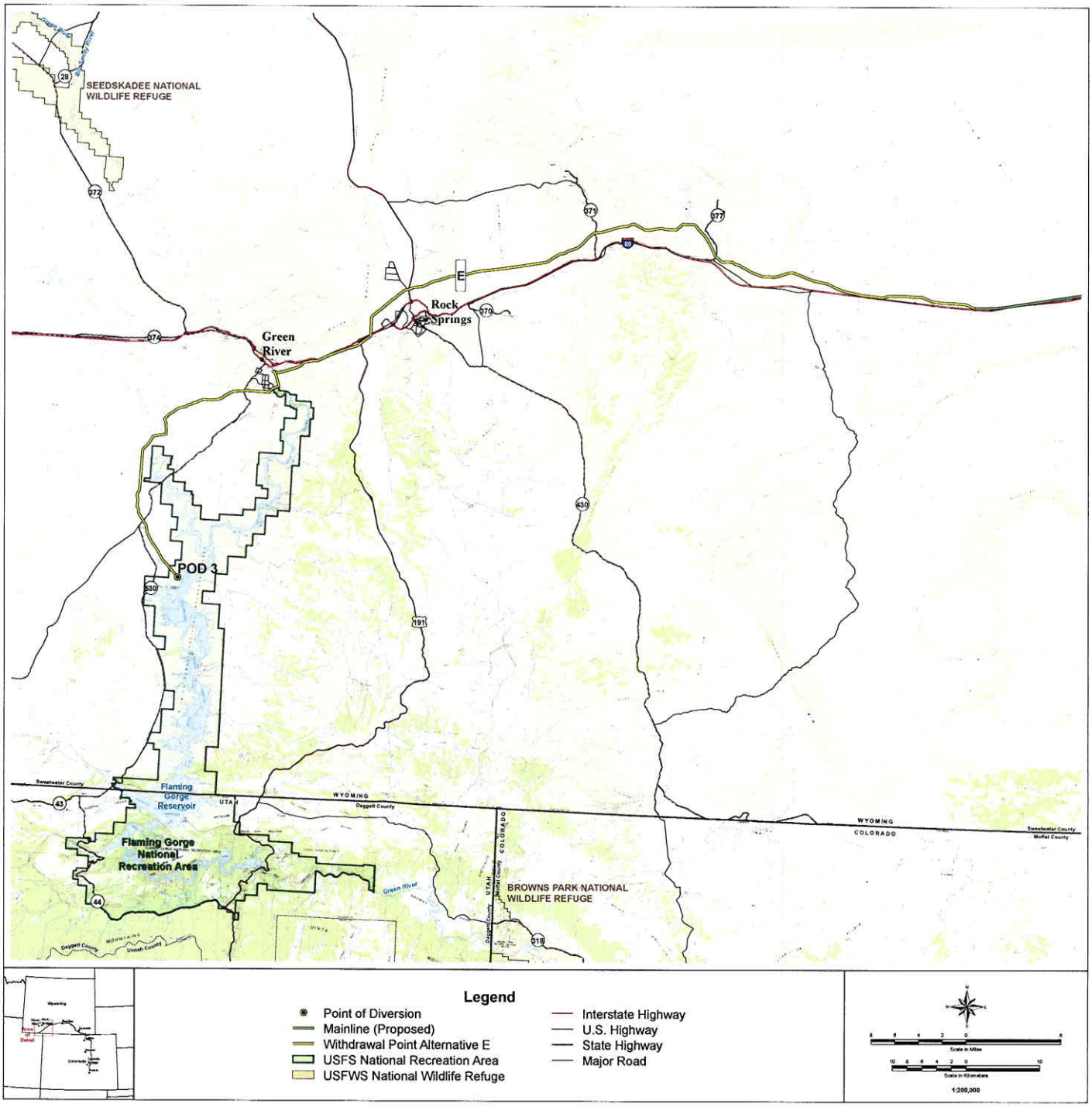
Alternative Route E



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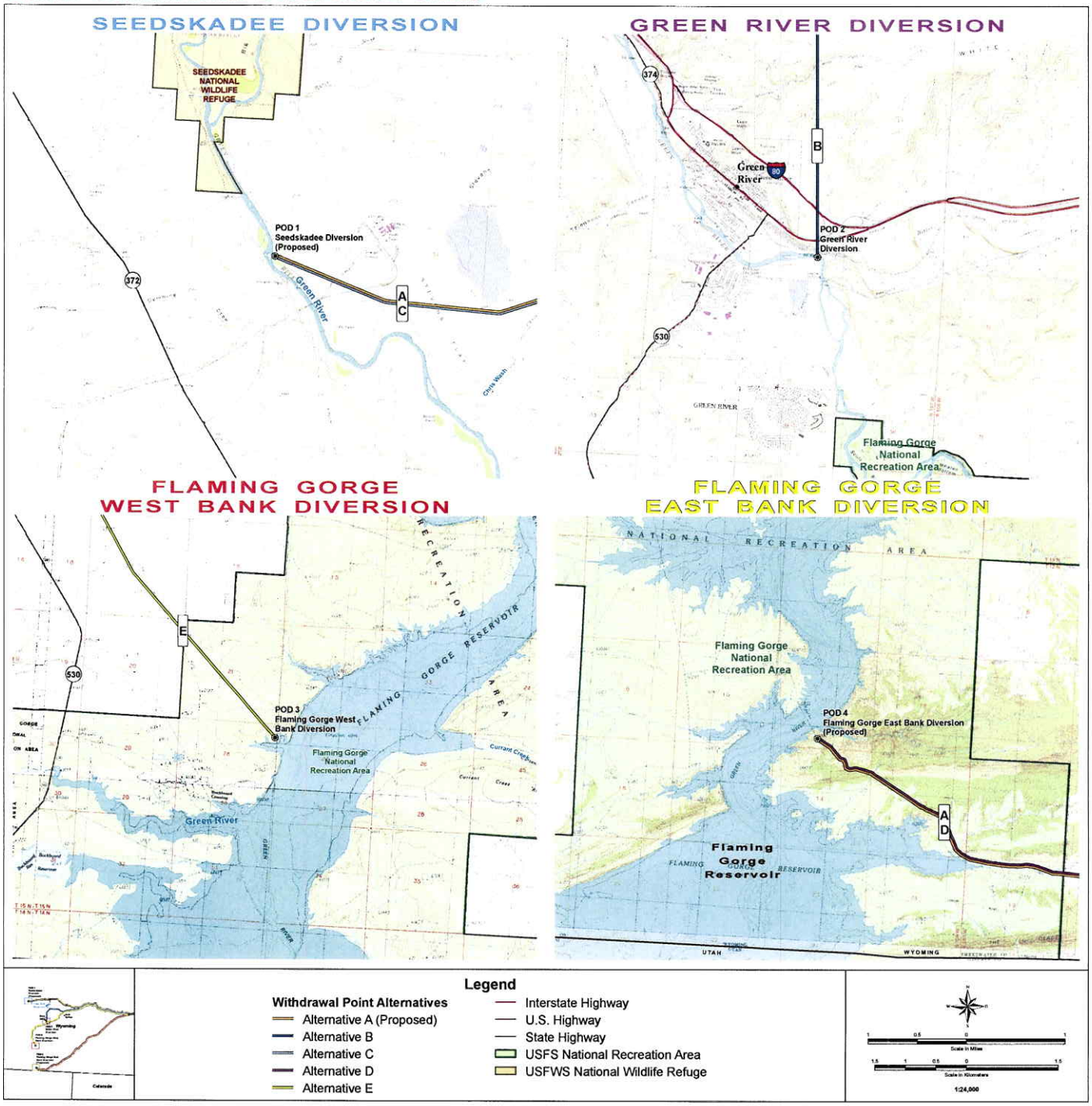
Water Withdrawal Diversion Points



PROPOSED PROJECT

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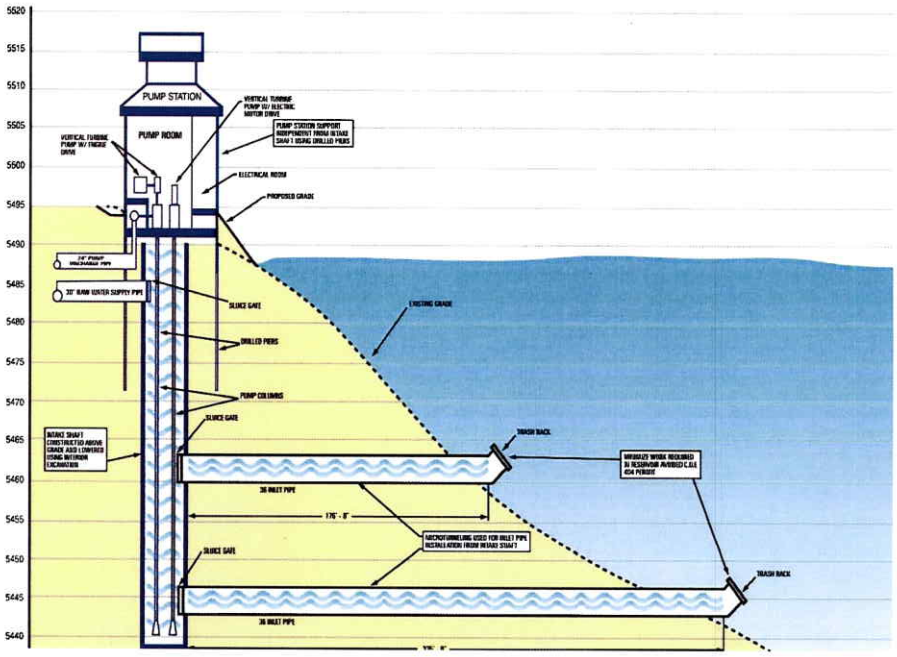
Photograph of Representative Pump Station Building for the Flaming Gorge Reservoir Intake System

Pump station would be designed to withdraw 250 million gallons of water per day using eight pumps and eight natural-gas driven engines. Note: building dimensions would be approximately 140 feet x 170 feet with a height of 40 feet.

Schematic Representative Pump Station Building for the Flaming Gorge Reservoir Intake System



PROPOSED PROJECT

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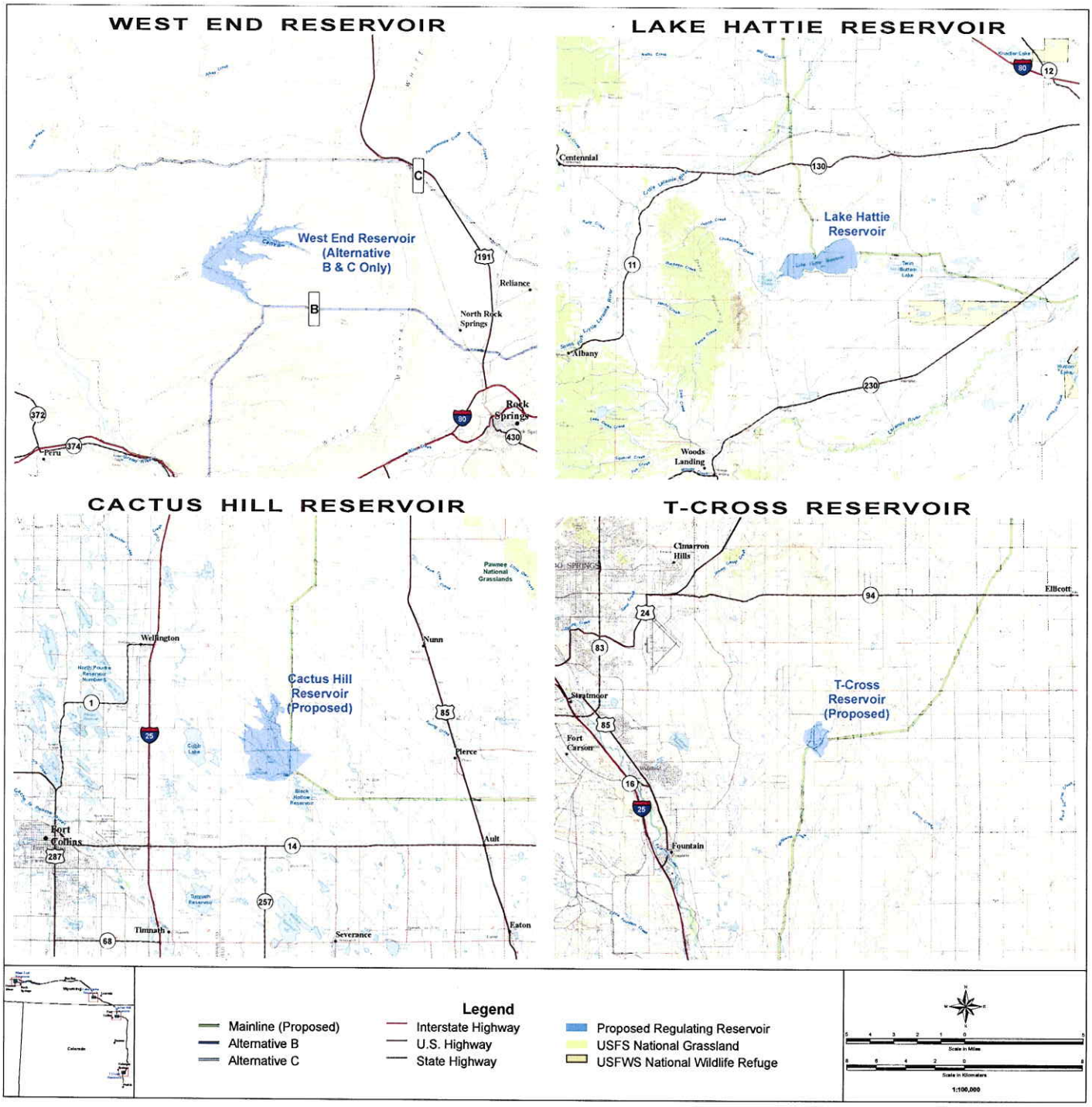
Proposed Regulating and Storage Reservoirs



PROPOSED PROJECT

Regional Watershed

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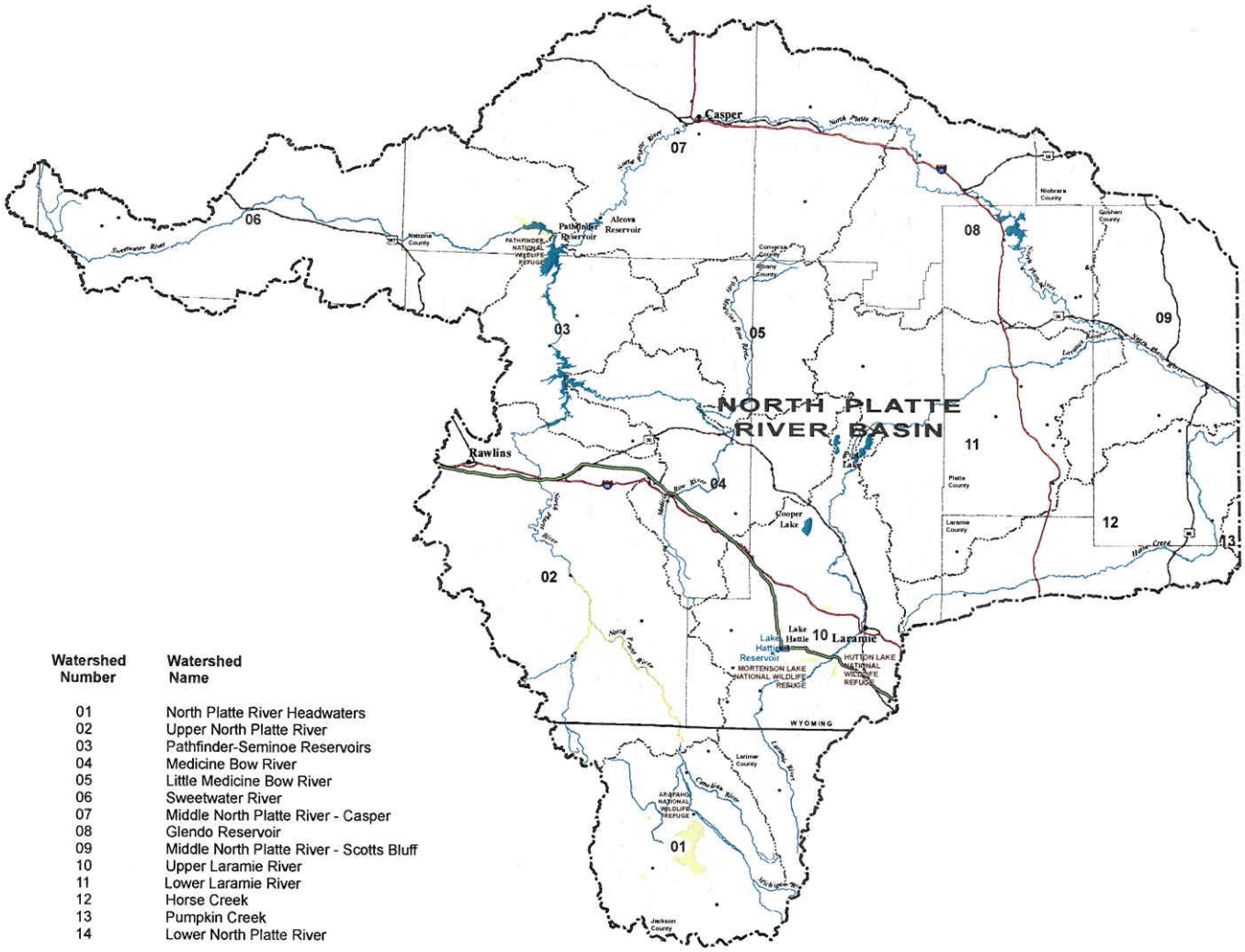
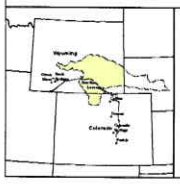
North Platte River Basin



Watershed Number	Watershed Name
01	North Platte River Headwaters
02	Upper North Platte River
03	Pathfinder-Seminoe Reservoirs
04	Medicine Bow River
05	Little Medicine Bow River
06	Sweetwater River
07	Middle North Platte River - Casper
08	Glendo Reservoir
09	Middle North Platte River - Scotts Bluff
10	Upper Laramie River
11	Lower Laramie River
12	Horse Creek
13	Pumpkin Creek
14	Lower North Platte River



Legend

- City or Town
- Proposed Storage Reservoir
- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- Major River
- Blue Ribbon Stream
- Major Lake or Reservoir
- Blue Ribbon Lake
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuge
- Basin Boundary
- Sub-Basin Boundary
- State Boundary
- County Boundary

Scale in Miles

Scale in Kilometers

1:500,000

PROPOSED PROJECT

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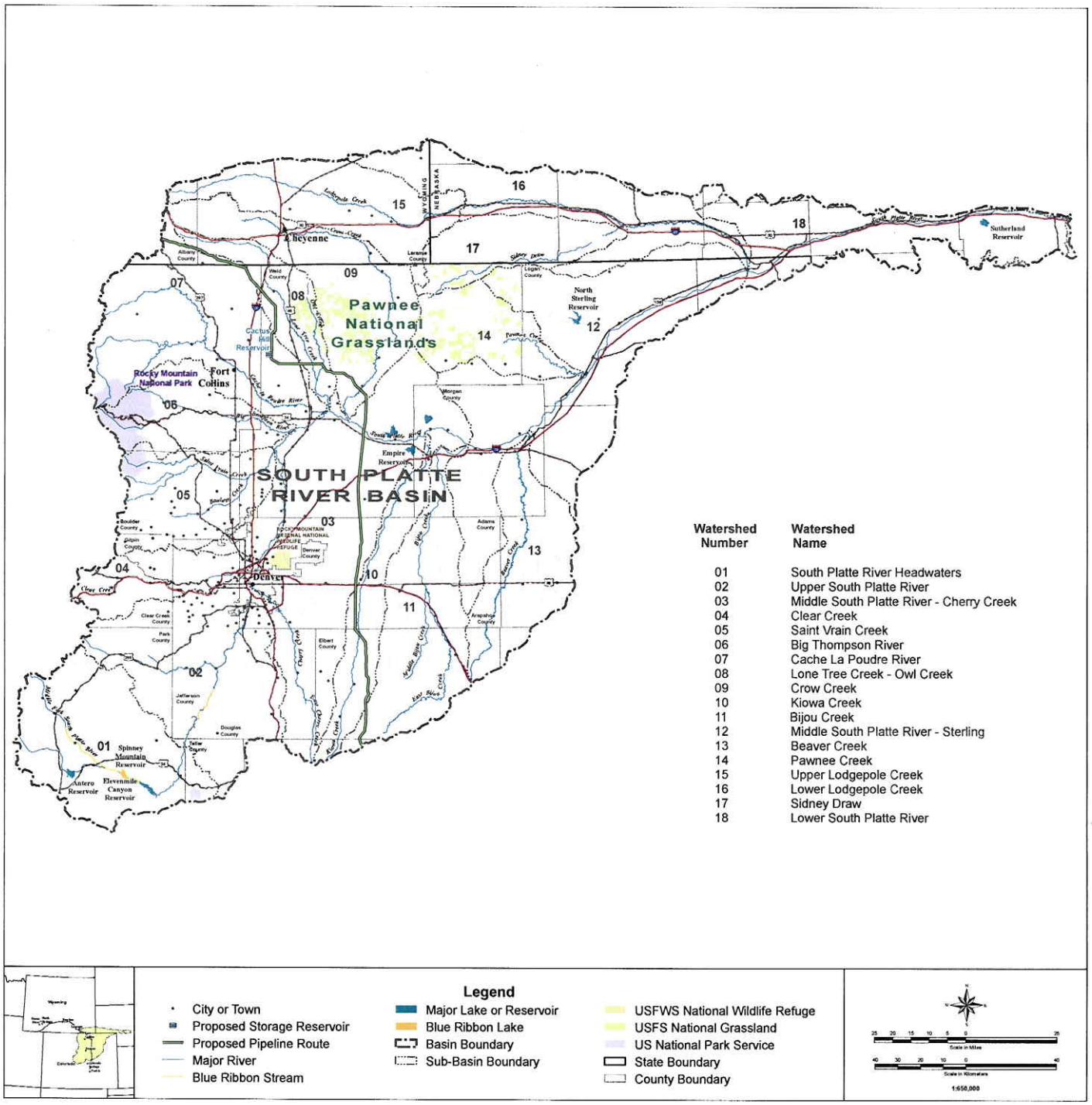
South Platte River Basin



Watershed Number	Watershed Name
01	South Platte River Headwaters
02	Upper South Platte River
03	Middle South Platte River - Cherry Creek
04	Clear Creek
05	Saint Vrain Creek
06	Big Thompson River
07	Cache La Poudre River
08	Lone Tree Creek - Owl Creek
09	Crow Creek
10	Kiowa Creek
11	Bijou Creek
12	Middle South Platte River - Sterling
13	Beaver Creek
14	Pawnee Creek
15	Upper Lodgepole Creek
16	Lower Lodgepole Creek
17	Sidney Draw
18	Lower South Platte River

PROPOSED PROJECT

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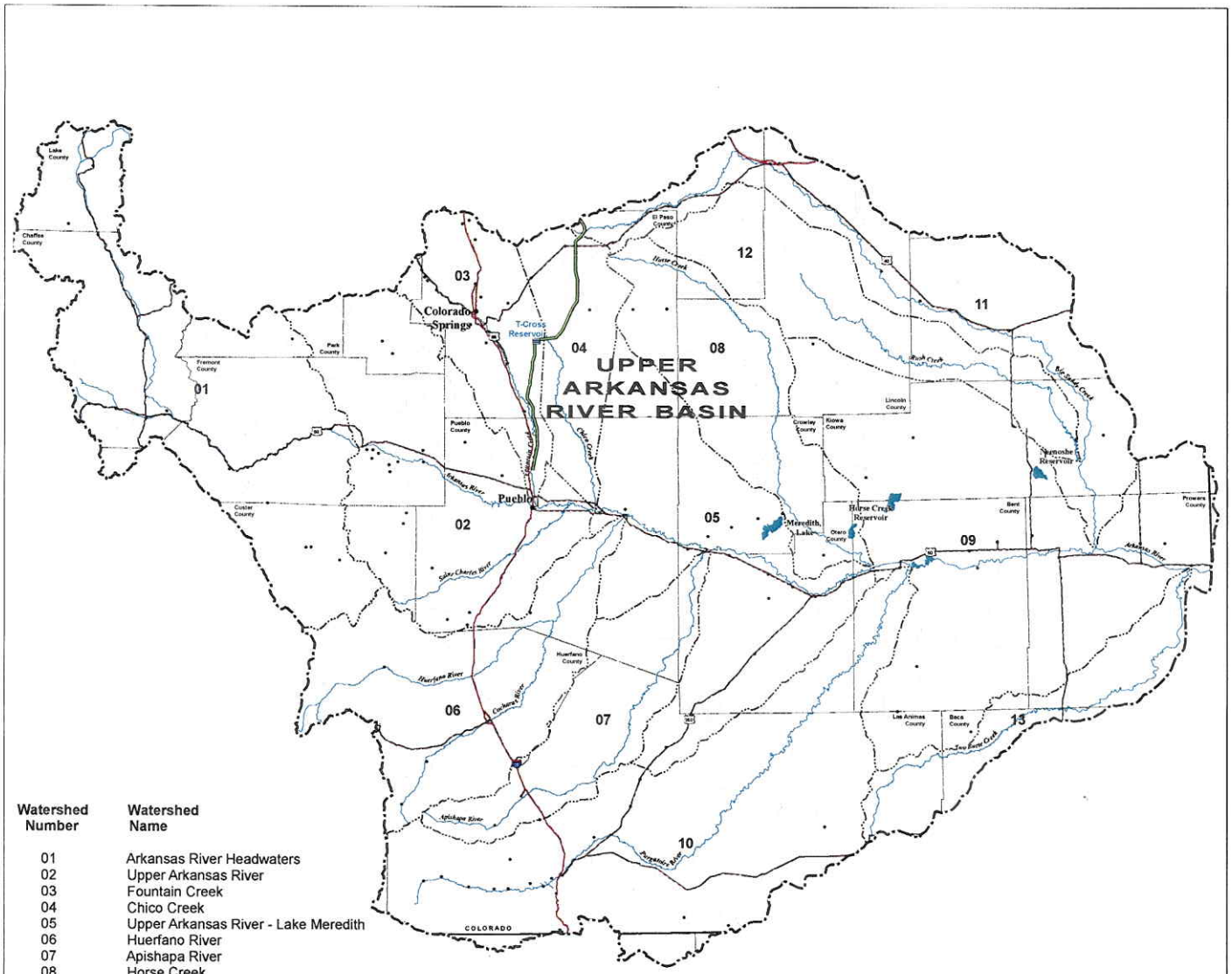
Upper Arkansas River Basin



Watershed Number	Watershed Name
01	Arkansas River Headwaters
02	Upper Arkansas River
03	Fountain Creek
04	Chico Creek
05	Upper Arkansas River - Lake Meredith
06	Huerfano River
07	Apishapa River
08	Horse Creek
09	Upper Arkansas River - John Martin Reservoir
10	Purgatorie Creek
11	Big Sandy Creek
12	Rush Creek
13	Two Butte Creek

Legend

- City or Town
- Proposed Storage Reservoir
- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Major River
- Major Lake or Reservoir
- Basin Boundary
- Sub-Basin Boundary
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Boundary
- County Boundary

Scale in Miles

Scale in Kilometers

1:550,000

Colorado River Compact

November 24, 1922

Signatory States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming

Major Purposes:

- Equitable division of the waters of the Colorado River (Art. I)
- Establish relative importance of different uses (Art. II)
- Promote interstate cooperation (Art. I)
- Remove causes of present and future controversies (Art. I)
- Secure expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the basin (Art. I)

Important Provisions:

- Divides the Colorado River Basin into the Lower Basin (California, Arizona, Nevada) and the Upper Basin (Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Wyoming) at Lee Ferry, Arizona (Art. I and II)
- Allocates 7,500,000 acre-feet of consumptive use to each basin per annum (Art. III)
- Allows the Lower Basin to increase its consumptive use by 1,000,000 acre-feet per year (Art. III)
- Provides for Mexico allocation from surplus waters above the 15,000,000 acre-feet per year; obligation split equally between the basins (Art. III)
- Provides that the Upper Basin will deliver 75,000,000 acre-feet in each consecutive 10-year period to the Lower Basin (Art. III)
- Subordinates navigation use to domestic, agriculture, and power purposes (Art. IV)
- Subordinates power use to domestic and agricultural purposes (Art. IV)
- Termination of compact by unanimous agreement of all signatory states (Art. X)

Upper Colorado River Compact

October 11, 1948

Signatory States: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming

Major Purposes:

- Provide for equitable division of the waters of the Upper Basin (Art. I)
- Establish obligations of each state of the Upper Basin with respect to required deliveries at Lee Ferry (Art. I)
- Promote interstate comity (Art. I)
- Remove causes of present and future controversies (Art. I)
- Secure the expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the Upper Basin (Art. I)

Important Provisions:

- Of the total beneficial consumptive use allocated to the Upper Basin, less the 50,000 acre-feet per year apportioned to Arizona, the apportionment is (Art. III):
  - Colorado – 51.75%
  - New Mexico – 11.25%
  - Utah – 23.00%
  - Wyoming – 14.00%
- The apportionment is based upon the allocation of man-made depletions, and beneficial use is based on the right to use (Art. III)
- No state will exceed its apportioned use in any water year when the effect is to deprive another signatory state of its apportioned use (Art. III)
- If a call is placed at Lee Ferry by the Lower Basin, the extent of curtailment by each state of the Upper Basin is determined as follows:
  1. The extent and times of curtailment will satisfy full compliance with Article III of the Colorado River Compact (Art. III)
  2. Any state exceeding its allocation in the preceding 10 years will make up that overdraft before demand is placed on any other state (Art. IV)
  3. Excluding rights that predate November 24, 1922, curtailment will be proportioned in the same ratio among the states, as beneficial use of waters in the preceding year (Art. IV)
- The Compact recognizes the provisions of the La Plata River Compact, and consumptive use of water under it will be charged to the respective states under Article III (Art. X)
- Apportions the waters of the Little Snake River between Colorado and Wyoming differentially between rights before and after the Compact was signed (Art. XI)
- Apportions the waters of Henry's Fork, a tributary of the Green River, between Utah and Wyoming (Art. XII)
- Apportions the waters of the Yampa River between Colorado and Utah such that Colorado must ensure that the flow of the Yampa at Maybell does not fall below 5,000,000 acre-feet for any consecutive 10-year period (Art. XIII)
- Apportions the waters of the San Juan River system between Colorado and New Mexico in such a way that Colorado delivers enough water in the San Juan and its tributaries to meet New Mexico's entitlement under Article III considering the water which originates within New Mexico proper (Art. XIV)

Water Rights & Use

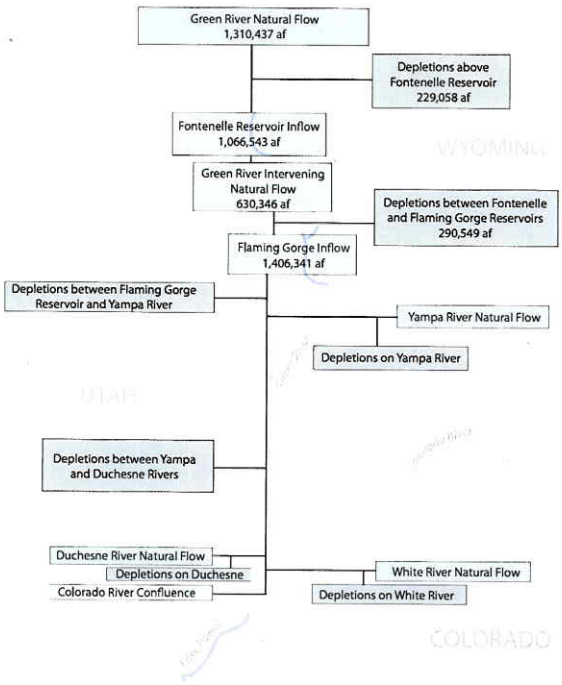
Regional Watershed
SUPPLY PROJECT

US Army Corps of Engineers - Omaha District

Water Withdrawal Modeling

Purpose of Modeling

- Evaluate hydrologic availability of the proposed withdrawal volumes from the Green River
- Evaluate in-stream flow impacts of withdrawals:
  - Above Flaming Gorge Reservoir
  - Below Flaming Gorge Reservoir
- Evaluate the availability of withdrawal volume from the Flaming Gorge Reservoir
- Evaluate impacts to Flaming Gorge operations that have been cited in the Bureau of Reclamation's Flaming Gorge EIS/ ROD (2006)
- Evaluate climatic changes on water availability



Model Basis

- The Flaming Gorge EIS and ROD conducted by the Bureau of Reclamation (2006)
  - The Flaming Gorge model concentrates on impacts to threatened and endangered (T&E) fish downstream of the Flaming Gorge Dam
  - The study accounts for current and projected depletions and uses of water from the Green River and its tributaries
  - The EIS/ ROD concludes the Flaming Gorge could operate to meet the flow and temperature recommendations for T&E fish downstream of the Flaming Gorge Dam based on future depletions
- The modeling would utlilize a RiverWare Simulation Model
- The study will examine the Green River from the Fontenelle Reservoir to the Colorado River Confluence

Key Resource Issues

Regional Watershed
SUPPLY PROJECT

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Evaluation of Project Effects on Environmental Resources

- Environmental resources to be addressed in the EIS include surface water, water rights, groundwater, floodplains, wetlands, riparian areas, geology, vegetation, noxious weeds, wildlife, aquatic biology, special status species, land use, recreation, aesthetics and visual resources, transportation, cultural resources, socioeconomics, noise, air quality, and public health and safety

- Project study areas will be defined based on the location of project facilities and the areas of potential effects for each resource

- Baseline (affected environment) information will be described based on existing published and unpublished literature, personal communications with agency resource specialists, and GIS mapping

- Existing baseline information on biological (vegetation, noxious weeds, wetlands, wildlife, and sensitive species) and cultural resources will be supplemented with field surveys within potential effects areas

- Resource issues will be identified based on feedback from public scoping, agency contacts, other NEPA analyses, and experience of resource specialists on similar types of projects

- Impacts will be analyzed using indicators or assessment parameters that focus on resource issues

- Mitigation will be identified for those impacts that are considered to be at levels of concern after implementing project-committed protection measures and best management practices

Key Resource Issues

Regional Watershed
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US Army Corps of Engineers - Omaha District

Preliminary General Issues

Preliminary general issues associated with the RWSP EIS were identified by the agencies and the consultant team. The list of issues will be reviewed and expanded following scoping. At a minimum, the following general resource areas will be examined in the EIS:

- Biological resources (including wildlife, vegetation, aquatic and noxious weeds)
- Federally listed and special status species
- Recreational uses
- Floodplains and wetlands
- Cultural and historical resources and Native American values
- Physical resources (including air quality, soil, and geology)
- Water resources (including surface water and groundwater quality and quantity)
- Land use, including agricultural operations
- Visual and aesthetic resources
- Socioeconomic resources (including environmental justice)
- Cumulative impacts associated with other projects in the area or region

Preliminary Specific Issues

A comprehensive list of specific issues to be analyzed in the EIS will be determined at the close of all scoping activities and will be revised continuously throughout the NEPA process. At a minimum, we anticipate the following specific issues:

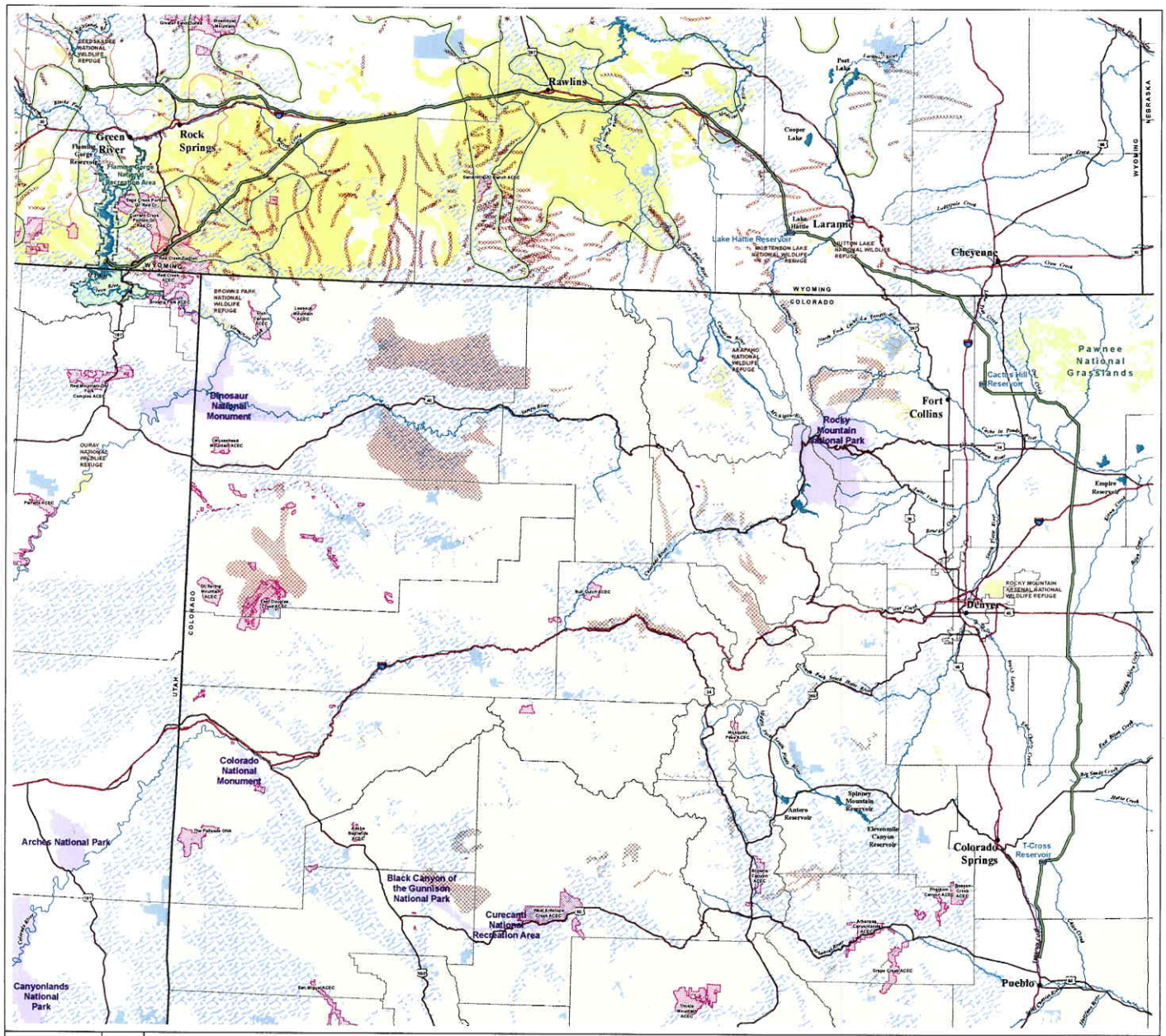
- Effect of proposed diversions from the Green River on water supply needs for municipal water demands and operation of Flaming Gorge Reservoir
- Effect of the proposed diversion on the communities whose economies are somewhat or entirely dependent on water-related recreation
- Effect on water quality in the Green River
- Effect of depletions on riparian and aquatic habitats, including the possibility for aquatic vegetation to trend toward upland vegetation
- Effects of depletions, pipeline construction, and/or storage construction on protected, threatened, endangered, or sensitive species of animals or plants, or their critical habitats
- Effect of additional firm yield through water deliveries on growth and development along the Front Range of Colorado
- Effect of trans-basin diversions on water quality treatment requirements in storage reservoirs and delivery points in Wyoming and the Front Range of Colorado
- Effects of depletions on water-related recreation such as fishing and boating and fisheries in the Green River
- Potential transfer of nuisance organisms between drainages

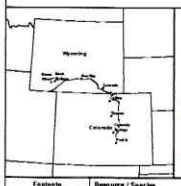
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Regional Watershed

SUPPLY PROJECT

US Army Corps of Engineers - Omaha District





Legend

- City or Town
- Proposed Point of Diversion
- Proposed Storage Reservoir
- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Big Game Migration Route or Corridor[1]
- Big Game Crucial Winter Range[2]
- Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse Critical Habitat[3]
- Area Requiring Black Footed Ferret Surveys[4]
- Midget Faded Rattlesnake Distribution[5]
- Potential WY Pocket Gopher Habitat[6]
- Sage Grouse Core Breeding Area[7]
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuge
- USFS National Recreation Area
- USFS National Grassland
- US National Park Service
- State Wildlife Area
- Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Scale in Miles: 30 20 10 0 30

Scale in Kilometers: 50 40 30 20 10 0 50

1:700,000

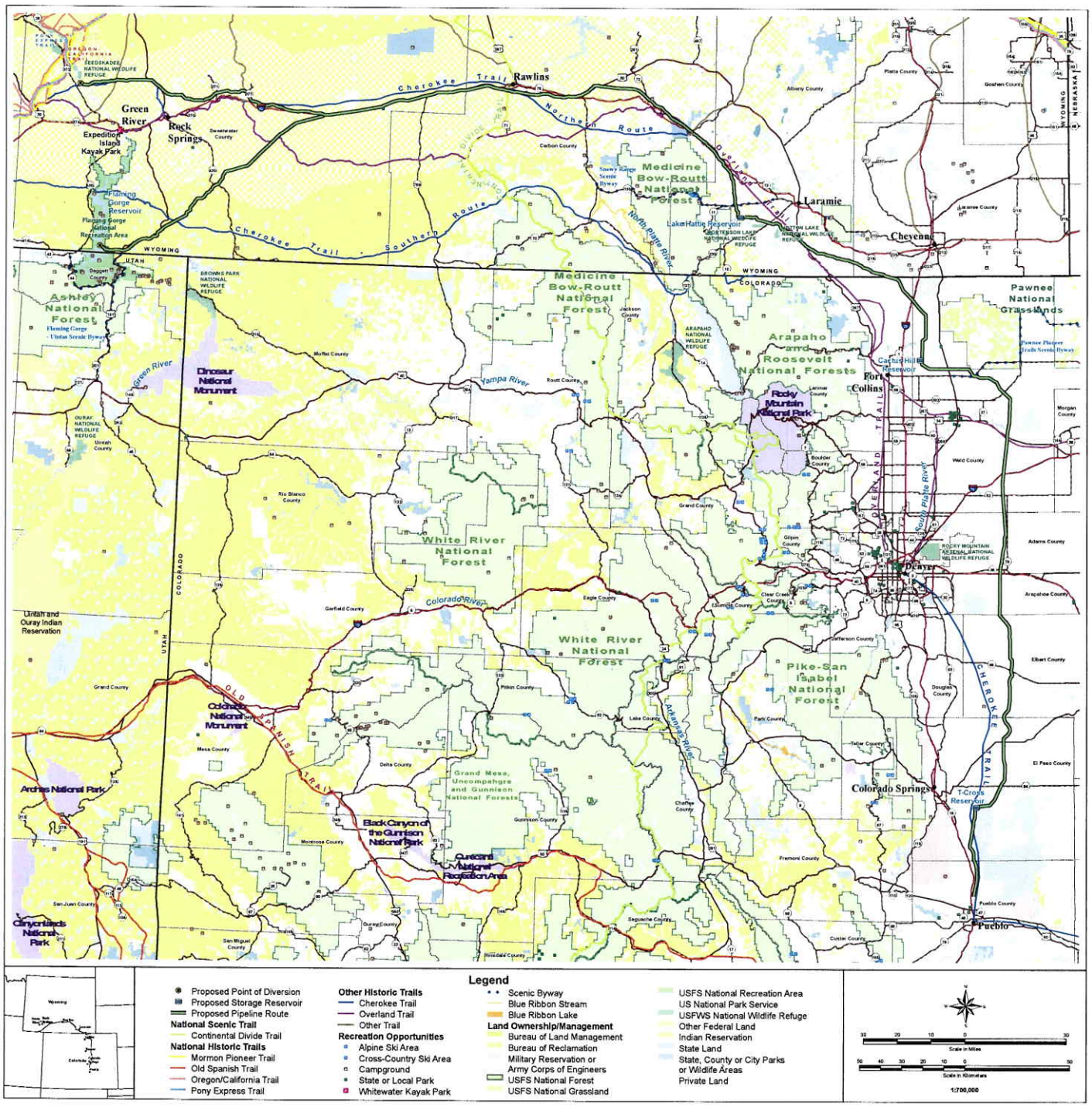
Footnote	Resource / Species	Source Agency	Citation
1	Big Game Migration Route or Corridor Antelope, Bighorn Sheep, Elk, Moose, Mountain Goat, Mule Deer, White-tailed Deer	Wyoming Game and Fish Department Colorado Division of Wildlife	Wyoming Game and Fish Department Wyoming Big Game Migration Routes. Apr. 2002. <http://www.wgfd.state.wy.us/wildlife/mgtplans/pdf/pdf/migration.zip>. Colorado Division of Wildlife Colorado Species Distribution Migration Corridors. Oct. 2006. <http://nhp.nrel.colostate.edu/ftp/shapefiles/>
2	Big Game Crucial Winter Range Antelope, Bighorn Sheep, Elk, Moose, Mountain Goat, Mule Deer, White-tailed Deer	Wyoming Game and Fish Department Colorado Division of Wildlife Utah Division of Wildlife Resources	Wyoming Game and Fish Department Wyoming Big Game Crucial Ranges. Apr. 2002. <http://www.wgfd.state.wy.us/wildlife/mgtplans/pdf/pdf/crucial.zip>. Colorado Division of Wildlife Colorado Species Distribution Migration Corridors. Oct. 2006. <http://nhp.nrel.colostate.edu/ftp/shapefiles/>. Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Mountain Goat, Mule Deer and Rocky Mountain Elk. July. 2006. <http://dwr.utah.gov/gis/shpdwnld/index.htm#wildlife_data_layers_by_category#Wildlife>.
3	Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse Critical Habitat	US Fish and Wildlife Service	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Wyoming Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse Critical Habitat. June. 2003. <http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov>. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Colorado Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse Critical Habitat. June. 2003. <http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov>.
4	Area Requiring Black Footed Ferret Surveys	US Fish and Wildlife Service	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS Block cleared Areas for Black-Footed Ferret Surveys in Colorado. Sept. 2008. <http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/species/mammals/blackfootedferret/data/wildlife_block_clearance_map.pdf>. US Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services, Cheyenne, Wyoming. Written Communication to Interested Parties. Reference document FS/61411/BF/WY7740. Feb. 2004.
5	Midget Faded Rattlesnake Distribution	Wyoming Game and Fish Department	Wyoming Game and Fish Department Midget Faded Rattlesnake. 2004. <http://cloudy.uwyo.edu/wildlife/wfrep/species/Species%20Pages/Midget%20Faded%20Rattlesnake.pdf>.
6	Potential WY Pocket Gopher Habitat	University of Wyoming - Wyoming Natural Diversity Database	University of Wyoming - Wyoming Natural Diversity Database Wyoming and Idaho pocket Gopher Data Dissemination. Dec. 2008. <http://www.uwyo.edu/uwnddb/projects/pocketgopher/index.asp>.
7	Sage Grouse Core Breeding Area	Wyoming Game and Fish Department, August 2008	Wyoming Game and Fish Department Sage-Grouse Core Breeding Areas Version 2. Aug. 2008. <http://gis.state.wy.us/wgfd/sagegrouse/index.asp>.

Key Resource Issues

Regional Watershed
SUPPLY PROJECT

US Army Corps of Engineers - Omaha District

Land Ownership and Recreational Opportunities



Key Resource Issues

Regional Watershed
SUPPLY PROJECT

US Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha District

Help us define the issues

This list of issues is not all inclusive.
We invite you to suggest specific issues and concerns within these general categories or to suggest other issues that should be evaluated in the EIS.

We need your comments by May 19, 2009.

Submit your comments at this meeting
or mail/email comments to:

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