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OTHER RESOURCES

AIR QUALITY

Air Quality (Air Quality)

Comment ID: 6
Author Name: Heinz J. Mueller
Organization: EPA

The Mobile District should address and fully document the effects of the proposed action(s) on air quality.

Comment ID: 115
Author Name: Jeannine Honicker
Organization:

Toxic fumes will cause air pollution and foul odors;

Comment ID: 565
Author Name: Haywood Smith
Organization:

Another environmental concern: Our trees are dying from the drought. When they fall--and they will if this situation continues--we will be losing a significant element of our region's capacity to clean the air. If there is more water, we can use reasonable methods to keep the ecological balance in the natural cycle of air and water cleansing.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural Heritage (Cultural Resources)

Comment ID: 88
Author Name: Charles Chapman
Organization:

More so than simple dollars and cents, the lifestyle and the historical heritage of our natural Florida area is at risk. We are not arguing people versus mussels. We are discussing metropolitan residents on Atlanta versus rural communities who have historically been founded in the industry the Apalachicola River provides a foundation for.

Comment ID: 125
Author Name: Berny D. Ilgner
Organization:

Will the study examine the loss of cultural heritage of the Apalachicola oystermen if river flows are too low to maintain the fishery at adequate levels to make it economic for oyster harvest to continue?

Comment ID: 654
Author Name: Linda Raffield
Organization: FCSWA Secretary

This is not just a job, it is a culture, heritage and lifestyle like no other, and the Apalachicola Bay should be among one of the worlds greatest treasures.

Comment ID: 664
Author Name: J. Gordon Shuler
Organization:

Our community (Franklin County, Florida) depends on the river and bay for its livelihood and

culture. We live in an area that is unique in all the world, and it should be protected. Our area is bio-diverse and is teeming with wildlife, aquatic bounty and people who love it.

Comment ID: 695
Author Name: Willis T. Bird
Organization: Citizen

Not only the fishermen and their families but those who love this seafood everywhere. It is a public treasure that should not be taken away.

Cultural Resources (Cultural Resources)

Comment ID: 6
Author Name: Heinz J. Mueller
Organization: EPA

The Mobile District should address and fully document the effects of the proposed action(s) on cultural resources.

Comment ID: 708
Author Name: Vicki Bentley
Organization:

I am currently President of two historical societies. Occasionally, historical and/or archeological sites are brought to my attention. I do my best to alert the proper authorities when this happens.

Since a change of staff, I now find that contacting someone in charge of Cultural Resources at the Resource Manager's Office for Buford Dam is so difficult as to be basically impossible.

I wish to see the new manual provide a better guide for protecting cultural resources, especially guidelines for staff that makes public participation in protecting these sites less difficult.

HTRW

Solid Waste/Landfills (HTWR)

Comment ID: 114
Author Name: Cecil Hay
Organization:

My concern is that landfill is built in a valley, and there's no way -- I hear that they were going to try to channel the creek around it. They can't do it. There's no way they can do it. Because the landfill is all right there together, and there's branches in there they ain't even mentioned. Now, I've been there forty-six years. I know. And when they come and tell us that it's not going to pollute, they're wrong. Because it's going to be 300-something foot high. Well, the water just from 300 foot high running off is going to bring enough pollution in there. And then, it's my understanding that they want to bring radioactive material in there and dump it. Now, listen to this close, ma'am: They went before the commissioners in Meriwether County. I was there. And they got permission to dig two holes, 25 acres deep -- or 25 acres and 26 foot deep. Now, right there is going to be below the waterline, because the waterline there ain't but 4 or 5 foot, and they dig it 26 feet deep. And I asked this question, ma'am, I said, "How are you going to fill this hole up?" and they said, "We're going to fill it up by the dirt around it." What's the need of digging a hole when they can get the dirt around it and won't have to dig a hole? “Won’t be in mud.” Common sense will tell you they're going to be in mud. And then this is -- there's two of them, now. It’ll be 50 acres, 26 foot deep. It's my belief, and I've heard people give me information, that they're going to try to slip in radioactive material in, because Oakridge, Tennessee is trying to find a place to put theirs. There was a landfill built in Oakridge were there was a reporter that went out there at two o'clock in the morning and caught them carrying in radioactive material in there. And they had to shut it down. And these people, this here, this is the first landfill they ever built. They have no experience. And they're going to have 1,100 holes in it to start with. And this is where water is regenerated at. Now, how can they channel around

that, move that creek around, when it's in a valley and regenerated and all underneath there is water? And there's no way to do it. And the federal government is coming around putting on television how precious fresh water is. Now, they want to come in here and let this landfill come in. And this is one of the main things, whoever will listen to this or reads this here: Now, they're going to dump that trash there on us. It's going to pollute the Hogansville reservoir, it's going to pollute the creeks going down, and it’s also going to pollute the West Point Lake. And that trash is going to lay there from now on. It will never be moved no more. So after something lays there, just look how many germs that will produce. And there's no way to control it. Let me use this diagram and then I'll hush. I'm trying to think of the chemical that they embalm you with. See, there ain't nothing that’ll kill it. You just have to rinse it out. All right, and then, when this groundwater gets polluted underground, there's no way to clean it up. And this all falls to one thing, is for them few men to make a dollar. It's all for a dollar. If it wasn't for a dollar it wouldn't be there. Now, the tag [sic] commissioner over there told me -- no, it was the lady over the taxes. She told me, says, “Mr. Hay,¢_ says, “we got plenty of places in Meriwether County instead of bringing it right there and putting it on that water like they're wanting to do.” So, you see, the only reason they want it right there and fighting so hard is that interstate. They're bringing it right in there, see; jump in, jump off, jump in, jump off. And I hope the Corps of Engineers will consider this and consider how much damage it's going to do in the future to all these young kids that's coming up that we're -- we're supposed to preserve a life for them, but we'll be destroying it here. And that's about all I got to say.

Landfill (Water Resources)

Comment ID: 115
Author Name: Jeannine Honicker
Organization:

I'm very concerned about our drinking water. We live in Nashville -- no, in LaGrange, Georgia, which is about ten miles from the exit that the Turkey Run Landfill will be located on. That landfill is located right on the banks of Blue Creek, which runs into Yellow Jacket Creek which runs into West Point Lake, which is the source of our drinking water. I have a copy of a report by Fred -- G. Fred Lee that was made in September 2005 that has this graft that I've had blown up. (Reading) "A very small portion, I would say maybe 5 percent of the possible pollutants from the landfill, will be monitored for, which means that about 95 percent will not be monitored for. If you don't look, you don't find. These are neglected, ignored, omitted, and overlooked. And all of these are toxic.” “How much is our water supply worth? It's going to affect the health of our children and our grandchildren. And if this is derived, the pollutants will be released primarily from stormwater runoff from that landfill. The EPD has already given Greenbow, who is the operators and owners of the proposed landfill, a permit, but they said that it must be operated in such a way that it will protect the public health and take care of all these hazards continuously. The design, the siting, the operation, the closure, and the anticipated post closure care, monitoring and maintenance is proposed or inadequate." This is from another report by Fred Lee. We are asking our elected officials to do everything that they can to stop it. But as the Corps of Engineers has jurisdiction over the lake, we ask the Corps of Engineers to do everything that you can to stop this. Because once the poisons are there, it will be impossible to get them out. There's better ways to handle garbage than putting it in a landfill. There's a new system called geoplasma (phonetic) that uses an arc to vaporize the pollutants. So we think that this is an unneeded, terrible thing that they're fixing to do to our water. And we, the citizens of LaGrange, beseech you and beseech the Court to look into it and to do all in your power to stop it. We have a resolution opposing the proposed Turkey Run Landfill that says, (reading) "Whereas the proposed Turkey Run landfill to be located 1,000 feet from Hogansville city limits just off I-85, Exit 28, on Blue Creek watershed, a tributary of Yellow Jacket Creek which flows into West Point Lake and will cover 300 acres 300 feet high; whereas stormwater runoff from the proposed Turkey Run Landfill will contaminate surface water that will drain into West Point Lake and contaminate drinking water of LaGrange and other downstream water supplies; whereas groundwater will become contaminated when the liner eventually leaks, contaminating wells of residents who depend on well water; whereas there is no provision for installing methane gas capture for the first five years of operation.

Comment ID: 118
Author Name: EVELYN ZARATE
Organization:

I live at 1961 Blue Creek Road in Hogansville one and half miles from the proposed Turkey Run Landfill site. My issue with this landfill is, I am not seeing the state EPD doing enough to protect our well water. All of the people within five to ten miles out there are only on well water. We don't have any kind of system that comes out into that area. It makes no sense to me to have to pay for water that has to be treated when my water is very pristine at this point. I also have a business which I run a product of corn tortillas in a 300-mile radius. It's not only going to affect my home and my neighbor's home, it's going to affect the people who I call my customers, the people who are very close to us as well. I have six children, one of them which has severe hemophilia. Any kind of toxin such as Aspirin, which is conveniently throwed away inside the landfills, one drop and it will hurt my son. I've been out there in that area for over thirty years, and I see no reason why a company that's coming from out of state should be allowed to come in within 200 feet of the Blue Creek water and be allowed to put in such a large project.

Comment ID: 119
Author Name: DORIAN ROFFE-HAMMOND
Organization:

Just keep in mind that typically landfill liners last maybe ten to twelve years before they began to disintegrate and begin leaking into the water table and eventually into West Point Lake. A lot of the garbage is -- a lot of the contents of the garbage is unknown. The contents will be mixing -- the chemicals and the liquids will be mixing, and who knows what sort of combinations of chemicals that will create that will eventually leach into the water table and the like in the drinking water system.

Comment ID: 184
Author Name:
Organization:

We are greatly concerned about the possible contamination of West Point Lake water from the proposed dump to be built in Merriwether County, but with probable drainage into Blue Creek and thus into Lake West point. We consider this a real peril to those who receive water from LaGrange or West Point city, from this source.

Comment ID: 185
Author Name:
Organization:

THE CITY OF LAGRANGE HAS MANY DEVELOPMENTS ON WEST POINT LAKE THAT DO NOT HAVE SEWERS. I FEEL THIS IS A TRAVESTY.

ALSO LANDFILLS MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO LEECH INTO ANY OF THE LAKES WHERE PEOPLE FISH AND EAT THOSE FISH, OTHER LIKE TO SWIM AND ENJOY PICNICS ON THE SHORE.

Comment ID: 323
Author Name: GLORIA LIVINGSTON
Organization:

I have been hearing and making as much sense out of this as I can, and from what I've been able to learn and read and figure out about all this, there is a no-win situation with this landfill. It's not a matter of if it will leak; it's just a matter of when it will leak. We have too many things to be proud of in Troup County, and to have our lakes and our streams polluted by waste is just unconscionable. I know this all happened before most of us knew it was happening, but if there is anything that the officials and the citizens of this county can do to help protect us and our children in the future, we would like to do it and be part of a solution. If anyone is unsure as to what might happen from this, they'll need to also educate themselves and learn as much as possible. If this does go through, we need to be diligent about watching and testing and making sure that the water quality in Troup County and the surrounding areas as protected

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Comment ID: 329
Author Name: ILA Burdette
Organization:

I am extremely concerned about water quality threatened in the lake by the landfill to be constructed in Meriwether County. Turkey Run Municipal Landfill threatens the health of all the lake users who swim, boat, or fish in it. Congressman Westmoreland is working to stop the landfill and we wish to help him as much as possible. The corps should state the dangers from landfills so local residents realize the imminent harm and speak out.

Comment ID: 357
Author Name: *Edna Foster
Organization:

I am a citizen of Lagrange and I am very concerned about the quality of our drinking water I am particularly concerned that EPD allowed a permit for a regional landfill in Meriwether County that flows into blue creek and yellow jacket creek and from these into West Point Lake. Does the Corps have any way to protect us from this? Can it be stopped?

Comment ID: 637
Author Name: Gene Davis
Organization:

Concerns about how landfill effecting water quality in West Point Lake.

Comment ID: 638
Author Name: Sylvia Davis
Organization:

Protest against landfills in close proximity to any creeks loading to West Point Lake.

Comment ID: 640
Author Name: Isabelle Knight
Organization:

Concern about the dump polluting Blue Creek and eventually West Point Lake.

Comment ID: 756
Author Name: Mildred S. Burdette
Organization:

There is a dire threat to the quality of the water going into West Point Lake. A massive 35-million-cubic-yard landfill is under construction on Blue Creek, a Troup County, Georgia tributary of the lake. Common sense and scientific evidence overwhelmingly agree that the leachate from the landfill will inevitably contaminate the water of the lake. The toxins from the landfill are myriad and lethal. It is urgent that the potential pollution from this private mega-dump be prevented at its source. No monitoring will be effective in detecting or preventing poisons which will cause irreparable harm to people as well as the biolife. Once the 500-mile shoreline of the lake is compromised, cleanup will be impossible.

GEOLOGY & SOILS

Erosion (Geology and Soils)

Comment ID: 3
Author Name: Gayle O\\\'Neal
Organization:

Now I understand that measures have to be taken to protect the integrity of the Dam but our area has tried to be good stewards of the area by controlling development around the lake area to prevent erosion and to control the draw from the lake for drinking water. Limit the development around the Lanier area and even though they have a larger storage area

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Comment ID: 19
Author Name: Bill Thomas
Organization: Georgia Outdoors, Inc.

Erosion. As the lake goes down, the banks erode into what would be a lake bottom, and the result is less storage capacity. When water quantity is an issue, it seems that this impact is being ignored. When the water does come back, there will be less if the erosion continues. This doesn't even touch the fact that all uncovered soil every where is going to wash into creeks and tributaries. It has been said that the worse threat of pollution is from storm water run off and erosion. The total outdoor watering ban hurts the effort to control this, and will even increase the problem as areas of vegetation will die and next spring will become additional bare land. The state implemented sediment and erosion control measures, but has not done a good job enforcing them. I have attached pictures of an abandon construction site along Lake Lanier. It is been sending large amounts of silt into the lake for several years, and nothing has been done about it. I have sent pictures and letters to Forsyth County, and have even met with the county representative, still nothing has been done. Why is the environmental impact of low water levels in Lanier not considered? Why is Lake Lanier not considered as the rivers below us are?

Comment ID: 132
Author Name: DANIEL PRICE
Organization:

SINCE I LIVE ON THE UPPER END OF A COVE ON THE LAKE I SEE FIRST HAND THE DEVASTATING EFFECTS OF ERROSION AND UNINTENED SOIL DEPOSITION INTO THE LAKE WHEN LEVELS ARE ALLOWED TO FALL BELOW 633 MSL. PLEASE CONSIDER MINIMIZING THIS THROUGH A MORE CONSISTENT MINIMAL LEVEL ACTION LEVEL.

Comment ID: 145
Author Name: Patrick Bowie Sr.
Organization:

As a resident living on the lake, low water levels erodes the banks of the lake and causes damage to the shoreline.

Comment ID: 154
Author Name: Sondra Bowie
Organization:

We are watching huge chunks of shoreline drop into the lake as water levels drop too low. Fortunately we are in a deep water section of the lake so still have water for our dock. We are the only one in our neighborhood with a dock in the water at low pool; however, with the shoreline falling drastically, we must constantly manage the gangplank as the ground under it is disappearing.

Comment ID: 256
Author Name: Phil Horton
Organization:

An issue I've heard little about is how the continual raising and lowering of West Point Lake has severely eroded the shoreline of the lake. When the lake is raised, the shoreline soil is saturated with water. As long as the water level is up everything is fine. However, when the water levels are dropped, the saturated soil along the shoreline collapses (erodes) due to no longer held up by the water pressure of the higher lake levels. The result is that the shoreline recedes due to this erosive action and the collapsed soil along the shoreline washes into the lake when the water levels rise. This has happened in the area of our dock. It used to be in channel that we could navigate during low water levels, however, there has been so much erosion over the last several years, our dock now essentially becomes land-locked due to the silt buildup over the years. This erosive action caused by the constant raising and lowering of the lake levels needs to be given serious consideration when preparing an updated ACF Water Control Manual.

Comment ID: 333
Author Name:
Organization:

2. The Corps of Engineers should take a more proactive approach to private dock placement on Lake Lanier. The constant shoreline hording conducted mainly by older residents is appalling to

say the least. Not to mention the enormous erosion problem such behavior produces.

Comment ID: 399
Author Name: Jane Browder
Organization: lake property owner

I would also like to see the Corps or some kind of Federal assistance to help lake homeowners with cove erosion, since the dramatic lows have cause coves to fill with silt and vegetation that homeowners docks are stranded in this mess now.

Comment ID: 400
Author Name: Chuck Hall
Organization: Lake Lanier Homeowners Assoc.

The shoreline is eroding away before my very eyes and I am watching the lake fill up with silt by the millions of yards!

Comment ID: 440
Author Name: Kevin Herbert
Organization:

I am concerned that without swift action that Lanier will be badly damaged. There is severe erosion from low lake levels.

Comment ID: 579
Author Name: Anonymous
Organization:

The raising and lowering of the lake seems to cause more erosion. Which seems will cause more problems down the road.

Comment ID: 625
Author Name: Mike Cooper
Organization:

The erosion from the rain hitting the mud when the lake is 17 feet down is incredible.

Comment ID: 625
Author Name: Mike Cooper
Organization:

It is prematurely filling in the lake with mud

Comment ID: 656
Author Name: Tom Stratton
Organization:

The increased erosion along the exposed lakeshore is horrendous and is causing a huge amount of silt to be washed into the lake every time it rains. Many already shallow areas are going to be filled in.

Silt and sediment (Geology and Soils)

Comment ID: 19
Author Name: Bill Thomas
Organization: Georgia Outdoors, Inc.

Erosion. As the lake goes down, the banks erode into what would be a lake bottom, and the result is less storage capacity. When water quantity is an issue, it seems that this impact is being ignored. When the water does come back, there will be less if the erosion continues. This doesn't even touch the fact that all uncovered soil every where is going to wash into creeks and

tributaries. It has been said that the worse threat of pollution is from storm water run off and erosion. The total outdoor watering ban hurts the effort to control this, and will even increase the problem as areas of vegetation will die and next spring will become additional bare land. The state implemented sediment and erosion control measures, but has not done a good job enforcing them. I have attached pictures of an abandon construction site along Lake Lanier. It is been sending large amounts of silt into the lake for several years, and nothing has been done about it. I have sent pictures and letters to Forsyth County, and have even met with the county representative, still nothing has been done. Why is the environmental impact of low water levels in Lanier not considered? Why is Lake Lanier not considered as the rivers below us are?

Comment ID: 132
Author Name: DANIEL PRICE
Organization:

SINCE I LIVE ON THE UPPER END OF A COVE ON THE LAKE I SEE FIRST HAND THE DEVASTATING EFFECTS OF ERROSION AND UNINTENED SOIL DEPOSITION INTO THE LAKE WHEN LEVELS ARE ALLOWED TO FALL BELOW 633 MSL. PLEASE CONSIDER MINIMIZING THIS THROUGH A MORE CONSISTENT MINIMAL LEVEL ACTION LEVEL.

Comment ID: 166
Author Name: Terri Yarbrough
Organization:

As a long term resident (twenty plus years) of living on the shoreline of West Point Lake, I am concerned about the sediment build up occurring north of Ringer access in the Grayson's Landing area. Although sediment build up is to be expected, the rate has been alarming during the past decade. Raising the winter pool level to 633-635 would appear to ease the inability to navigate the north end of the lake. The quality of the waters do appear to have improved greatly over the years and the efforts of many groups and individuals have made a dramatic impact on the shoreline clean up (trash). However, of immediate concern is lake levels and sediment build up along the bottom of the lake. Thank you for your time.

Comment ID: 207
Author Name: Lillian Ford
Organization:

I for one live on the north end of Troup County. We have several problems. The lake is filling in at an alarming rate. In a matter of a few years I won't have water under the dock. At pool full we don't have 5 feet of water. Now we have water plants taking over. Never should this lake be destroyed as it was last year.

Comment ID: 256
Author Name: Phil Horton
Organization:

An issue I've heard little about is how the continual raising and lowering of West Point Lake has severely eroded the shoreline of the lake. When the lake is raised, the shoreline soil is saturated with water. As long as the water level is up everything is fine. However, when the water levels are dropped, the saturated soil along the shoreline collapses (erodes) due to no longer held up by the water pressure of the higher lake levels. The result is that the shoreline recedes due to this erosive action and the collapsed soil along the shoreline washes into the lake when the water levels rise. This has happened in the area of our dock. It used to be in channel that we could navigate during low water levels, however, there has been so much erosion over the last several years, our dock now essentially becomes land-locked due to the silt buildup over the years. This erosive action caused by the constant raising and lowering of the lake levels needs to be given serious consideration when preparing an updated ACF Water Control Manual.

Comment ID: 289
Author Name: Eugene Gatwood
Organization:

Please maintain the lake level between 633-635 feet winter pool due primarily to sediment build up. Also, could the lake be dredged between the docks and sandbar in the Grayson's landing

area, either federally or private dredging? Again, the reason being sediment buildup which makes it difficult if not impossible to reach the lake from my dock during winter pools of less than 630.

Comment ID: 399
Author Name: Jane Browder
Organization: lake property owner

I would also like to see the Corps or some kind of Federal assistance to help lake homeowners with cove erosion, since the dramatic lows have cause coves to fill with silt and vegetation that homeowners docks are stranded in this mess now.

Comment ID: 400
Author Name: Chuck Hall
Organization: Lake Lanier Homeowners Assoc.

The shoreline is eroding away before my very eyes and I am watching the lake fill up with silt by the millions of yards!

Comment ID: 424
Author Name: James Klass
Organization:

Allow silt removal at times of low water or every few years as is done in several other lakes in North GA

Comment ID: 424
Author Name: James Klass
Organization:

With the construction and housing up Big Creek East of McEver Rd and the new culvert installed we have an additional 5-8 feet of silt.

Comment ID: 444
Author Name: Patsy Street
Organization:

I watched the water transfer demo and want to know with Lake Lanier getting more & more sediment by the dam, causing tupperware H20 to look higher because of dirt space.

Comment ID: 467
Author Name: Susan Garchow
Organization:

If water levels go any longer in Lanier too much silt will occur.

Comment ID: 506
Author Name: Marilyn Haight
Organization:

Right now there is so much silt that has occurred that even if we were at full pool we would not have the same volume of water in the lake if we eventually reached our current full pool level.

Comment ID: 523
Author Name: Jack Griffeth
Organization:

The Lake Lanier cove I live on has filled in dramatically with mud and silt during the past 2 years. The cove and hundreds like it are rapidly filling which is dramatically shrinking the reservoir capacity.

Comment ID: 523
Author Name: Jack Griffeth

Organization:

Lake Lanier's capacity continues to shrink with every rainfall which erodes the exposed banks.

Comment ID: 530
Author Name: Lisa H. Howell
Organization:

-Come up with better siltation options to help keep silt from entering lake from construction sites.

Comment ID: 530
Author Name: Lisa H. Howell
Organization:

- Address issues with City of Cumming releasing water into Lake Lanier from their Water Treatment plant. This has become a major siltation issue in the past several years and has caused our cove to lose over 6 feet of water (gaining 6ft of silt). (GA 400 Bridge / Bald Ridge area)

Comment ID: 530
Author Name: Lisa H. Howell
Organization:

-Consider dredging the cove at the GA 400 Bridge and addressing the siltation issues that have arisen from the construction and water treatment plants. Their unexcused neglect to the lake and its value has created an eye sore. The City of Cumming and the County of Forsyth should want to make this location on the lake look better due to the fact that is the only true major Hwy./Interstate that shows Lake Lanier.

Comment ID: 574
Author Name: G. Eucle Vickery
Organization:

On miscellaneous issues, sedimentation continues to be a major problem. In our cove alone, we have developed a sand bar as a result of the variance in lake levels over the years that is a water hazard for unsuspecting boaters. Also, on the north end of the lake, the flows have drastically reduced in the main river channel and I've been told by some boaters that some areas are almost impossible to get through. It is also apparent that the lake is not as deep as it was when first impounded.