November 2019

Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs Project Water Control Manuals

Draft Feasibility Report and Integrated Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

Appendix F. Public Involvement

US Army Corps of Engineers®
Mobile District

Prepared for:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, AL 36628

Prepared by:
Tetra Tech, Inc.
10306 Eaton Place
Suite 340
Fairfax, VA 22030

APPENDIX F

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Page intentionally blank

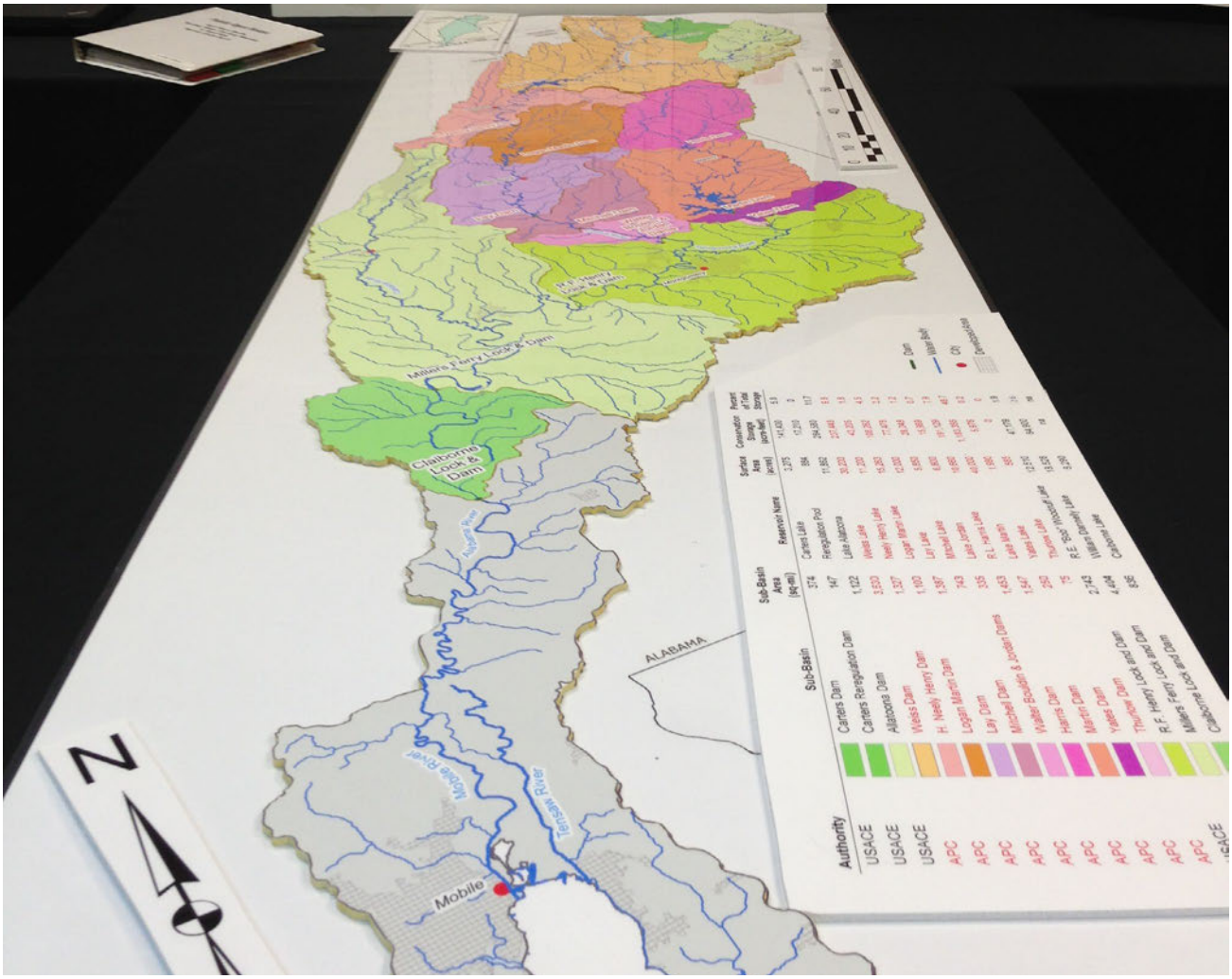
Appendix F-1. Scoping Report

Page intentionally blank

Final Public Scoping Report

Integrated Study and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin

September 2018



PREPARED FOR

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Post Office Box 2288
Mobile, AL 36628-0001

PREPARED BY

Tetra Tech, Inc.
1899 Powers Ferry Rd SE, Suite 400
Atlanta, GA 30339

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District conducted interagency and public scoping meetings in July and August 2018 to initiate preparation of a combined Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs Project Water Control Manuals. For brevity, this effort will be referred to as the Allatoona-Coosa Reallocation (ACR) Study or ACR Study. The project delivery team had two primary purposes for conducting the scoping meetings: (1) to inform agencies and the public about the project scope; schedule; project planning, National Environmental Policy Act, and reservoir water management processes; and (2) to seek input on key concerns and issues as well as relevant sources of data and information related to the project that USACE should consider during the project planning process, alternatives analysis, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) preparation.

USACE shared information with attendees about the State of Georgia's water supply request related to the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study as well as the Alabama Power Company (APC) request for revised operations at the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir projects and any associated Water Control Manual updates. Information was presented in an open house format that allowed attendees to interact with and ask question of USACE technical experts. Six stations were set up at each meeting with poster displays, fact sheets, maps and other items to disseminate information to the attendees. Attendees were invited to provide their input in writing using comment forms or by dictating it to an on-site court reporter. Any attendees who did not submit their comments at the meeting were encouraged to submit them in emails or letters to USACE during the public scoping comment period. USACE also sought public input by canvassing attendees using interactive posters/charts at selected stations in the meeting room.

Cumulatively, there were 407 attendees at the five public meetings. Attendees included a limited number of representatives from local U.S. congressional offices, state and local agencies, elected officials, APC, and local news media. The largest share of meeting attendees were members of organizations representing lake users and landowners at Allatoona, Weiss, and Logan Martin lakes, environmental interests, and business interests (primarily recreation and tourism); and members of the public.

USACE organized and categorized the comments by issue area and are summarized in this scoping report. This scoping report, organized by five sections, provides background on USACE's role in managing the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin and the purpose and need for the ACR Study (Section 1); describes the scoping activities conducted by USACE (Section 2); categorizes the issues raised in the scoping comments (Section 3); summarizes the comments submitted by federal, state, and governmental agencies (Section 4); and provides the framework for preparing an Integrated Study and SEIS to address the potential for significant impacts on the human and natural environment resulting from implementation of the ACR Study (Section 5).

Formal written letters, comment forms, verbal comments (from court reporter transcripts), and emails were summarized into five broad categories, then further subcategorized. Most of the comments received focused on USACE water management practices (24 percent); operations associated with USACE-authorized project purposes (18 percent); and water-based recreational (lake levels), regional economic, and water quality issues/areas of concern (13, 12, and 7 percent, respectively). The last three issues have been combined under the environmental resource considerations category. All other issue areas combined equaled about 25 percent of all comments received. Lake levels, recreation, water quality, water management, and economic resources were also among the most checked category boxes on the comment forms, representing 58 percent of the responses.

Two petitions were also received during the scoping period. A Change.org petition, *Allatoona Lake concerned citizens request a seat at the USACE meeting table*, signed by 726 stakeholders as of September 1, 2018 asks USACE for more transparency. The second petition was a *Call to Action* through Facebook with 85 stakeholders asking to *Add me* to the Facebook *Call to Action.* The Facebook post offered stakeholders several ways to comment and expressed the importance of keeping Allatoona Lake at full pool and ensure clean water.

Throughout this process, the public can obtain information on the status of the study at http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Planning-Environmental/Allatoona-Lake-Water-Supply-Storage-Reallocation-Study-and-Updates-to-Weiss-and-Logan-Martin-Reservoirs-Project-Water-Control-Manuals/.

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ..... **I**

1.0 INTRODUCTION **1**

1.1 Background 1

1.2 Purpose and Need 3

2.0 SCOPING PROCESS **3**

2.1 Notices of Intent 3

2.2 Public Notices 3

2.3 American Indian Tribal Consultation 4

2.4 Interagency Meeting 4

2.5 Public Scoping Meetings 5

2.6 Interactive Canvassing 5

2.7 Scoping Comments 8

3.0 SCOPING COMMENT ANALYSIS **12**

3.1 National Environmental Policy Act Process 12

3.1.1 No Action Alternative / Baseline Condition 12

3.1.2 Role of Climate Change in Alternative Analysis 12

3.1.3 Combining the Allatoona Reallocation Study and the Weiss / Logan Martin Flood Operation Study in a Single SEIS 13

3.1.4 Fair Consideration to All Interests in the NEPA Process 13

3.1.5 Scoping Meetings and Future Public Meetings 13

3.2 Project Purposes 13

3.2.1 Water Supply (Allatoona Lake) 13

3.2.1.1 Focus on Conservation/Efficiency Measures 13

3.2.1.2 Accuracy and Completeness of Water Supply Demand Projections in Georgia's Water Supply Request 13

3.2.1.3 Limits on Authority to Reallocate Storage under the Water Supply Act of 1958 14

3.2.1.4 Exceedances of Contracted Storage Amounts 14

3.2.1.5 Water Withdrawal and Water Supply Storage Alternatives 14

3.2.2 Flood Risk Management (Allatoona Lake, Weiss Lake, and Logan Martin Lake) 14

3.2.2.1 Potential Effects of July 2018 Court Decision on FERC License on Weiss / Logan Martin "Flood Study" 14

3.2.2.2 Weiss Lake and Logan Martin Lake Flood Risk Considerations 15

3.2.2.3 Allatoona Lake Flood Risk Considerations 15

3.2.3 Hydropower (Allatoona Lake) 15

3.2.4 Navigation (Allatoona Lake, Weiss Lake, and Logan Martin Lake) 15

3.2.5 Recreation (Allatoona Lake) 15

3.2.6 Water Quality (Allatoona Lake) ... 15
3.3 Water Management ... 16
3.3.1 Reservoir Storage Accounting Methodology ... 16
3.3.2 Flow Conditions Downstream of Allatoona Dam ... 16
3.3.3 Changes to Guide Curves / Flood Operations at Weiss and Logan Martin Lakes ... 16
3.3.4 Allatoona Lake Water Management Concerns and Recommendations ... 16
3.3.5 Other Weiss Lake and Logan Martin Lake Water Management Concerns and Recommendations ... 17
3.3.6 Improved Weather Forecasting and Reservoir Water Management ... 17
3.4 Environmental Resources Considerations ... 17
3.4.1 Water Quality ... 17
3.4.2 Biological Resources ... 17
3.4.2.1 Impacts of Reduced Flows Downstream of Allatoona Dam on Fish and Wildlife Resources ... 18
3.4.2.2 Impacts of Lower Lake Levels at Allatoona Lake on Fish and Wildlife Resources ... 18
3.4.2.3 Fish and Wildlife Benefits of Proposed Changes to Guide Curves and Flood Operations at Weiss and Logan Martin Projects ... 18
3.4.2.4 Wetlands ... 18
3.4.2.5 Endangered Species ... 18
3.4.3 Recreation Resources ... 18
3.4.4 Socioeconomic Resources ... 19
3.4.4.1 Effects on Low-Income and Minority Populations ... 19
3.4.4.2 Effects of Increased Water Supply Withdrawals on Allatoona Lake ... 19
3.4.4.3 Effects of Current Operations at Weiss and Logan Martin Lakes ... 19
3.4.4.4 Effects of Increased Water Supply Withdrawals Downstream of Allatoona Lake ... 19
3.4.4.5 Effects of Proposed Changes at Weiss and Logan Martin Lakes ... 19
3.4.5 Other Environmental Resources ... 19
3.5 Data, Studies, and Analytical Tools ... 20
3.5.1 Coordination of USACE Modeling Efforts ... 20
3.5.2 Specific Issues to Address during Modeling ... 20
4.0 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL AGENCY COMMENTS ... 20
4.1 Federal Agencies ... 20
4.2 Political Entities ... 20
4.3 State Agencies ... 21
4.3.1 Alabama Office of Water Resources ... 21
4.3.2 Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division ... 21
4.4 Local Agencies and Public Utility Interests ... 22
4.4.1 Atlanta Regional Commission / Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority ... 22

4.4.2 Alabama Power Company 22
4.4.3 Southeastern Federal Power Customers, Inc. 23
4.4.4 Montgomery Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Board 23
4.5 Tribal Response 23
5.0 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SCOPING 24
5.1 Recommendations 24
5.2 Integrated Study and SEIS Schedule 24

TABLES

Table 2-1. American Tribes that Received Notification Letters 4
Table 2-2. Participants by Scoping Meeting Location 5
Table 2-3. Interactive Canvassing Participation 6
Table 2-4. Scoping Meeting Participants' Most Important Environmental Resources 7
Table 2-5. Comments Received 8

FIGURES

Figure 1-1. Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin. 2
Figure 2-1. Summary of Comment Categories from Comment Forms. 9
Figure 2-2. Summary of Scoping Comments Received. 10
Figure 2-3. Summary of Environmental Resource Scoping Comments Received. 11

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A PUBLIC NOTICES
APPENDIX B NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE
APPENDIX C INTERAGENCY WEB CONFERENCE
APPENDIX D PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING MATERIALS
APPENDIX E SCOPING COMMENT SUMMARY TABLE

ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms/Abbreviations	Definition
ACR Study	Allatoona-Coosa Reallocation Study
ACT	Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa
ALOWR	Alabama Office of Water Resources
APC	Alabama Power Company
ARC	Atlanta Regional Commission
CCMWA	Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
GAEPD	Georgia Environmental Protection Division
HEC-ResSim	Hydrologic Engineering Center Reservoir Simulation Model
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
NAA	No Action Alternative
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PDT	Project Delivery Team
SeFPC	Southeastern Federal Power Customers, Inc.
SEIS	Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
SEPA	Southeastern Power Administration
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WCM	Water Control Manual
WSA 1958	Water Supply Act of 1958

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District conducted interagency and public scoping meetings in July and August 2018 to initiate preparation of a combined Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs Project Water Control Manuals. For brevity, this effort will be referred to as the Allatoona-Coosa Reallocation (ACR) Study or ACR Study. The water supply study will evaluate a March 30, 2018 request by the State of Georgia for a water supply storage reallocation out of Allatoona Lake. The flood storage analysis will evaluate APC's proposal for revised operations at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects for which USACE has navigation and flood risk management oversight. USACE intends to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for these potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCMs) for the three projects and to the overall Master Manual for the ACT River Basin. The SEIS will be prepared as an integrated decision document capturing the analysis of the projects and the environmental impacts associated with the proposed federal action, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This scoping report summarizes the information gathered through August 24, 2018.

1.1 BACKGROUND

The water resources of the ACT River Basin serve several purposes from northwest Georgia downstream through central Alabama and into Mobile Bay, over about 320 miles and encompassing an area of about 22,800 square miles. Eighteen major dams (six USACE projects including the Carters Reregulation Dam and 12 nonfederal projects) are located on the mainstem rivers throughout the ACT River Basin (Figure 1-1).

Under Section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, USACE operates projects in the basin in accordance with water control plans and manuals for their authorized purposes and nonfederal projects that contain navigation and/or flood control (currently referred to as flood risk management). WCMs provide guidance to water managers in operating reservoirs by providing detailed information on how to operate the reservoirs under normal and extreme conditions (flood and drought), including ensuring dam safety during extreme conditions.

In May 2015, USACE completed an update to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin but deferred WCM updates for the two APC reservoir projects, Weiss and Logan Martin. At that time, USACE determined that additional study of flood risk and necessary flood easements was required before those updates could be completed. A pending request for additional water supply storage and changes to storage accounting practices at Allatoona Lake was also deferred.

In January 2018, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia issued a judgment in Georgia et al. v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, No. 14-cv-03593 (Jan. 9, 2018). The judgment held that USACE had unreasonably delayed action on Georgia's water supply request and directed USACE to take last action by responding to that request. The State of Georgia submitted an updated request to USACE on March 30, 2018. USACE intends to evaluate actions necessary to respond to Georgia's request, as well as one or more reasonable alternatives, in the integrated study and SEIS.

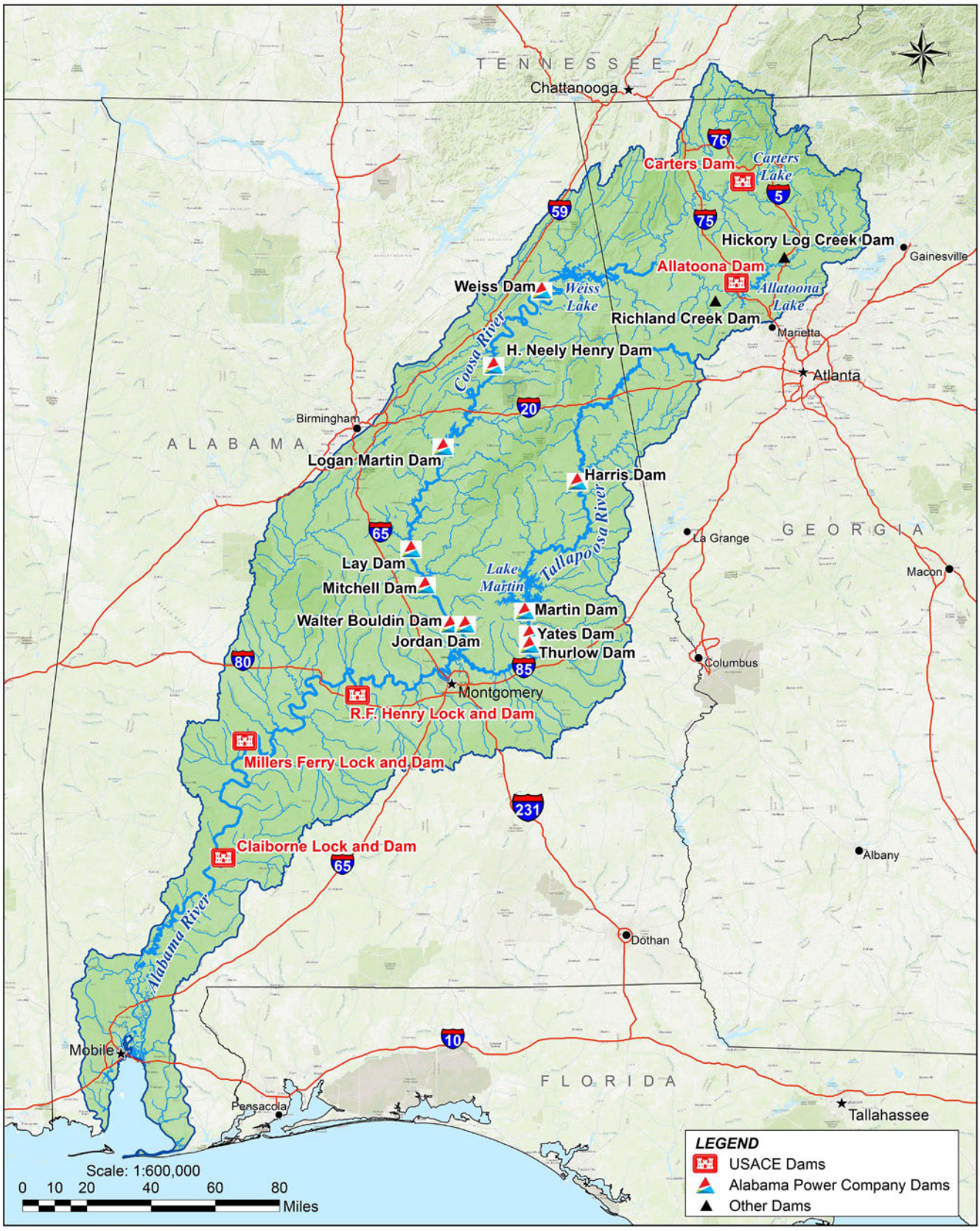


Figure 1-1. Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin.

1.2 PURPOSE AND NEED

USACE designed the scoping process to inform agencies and the public of the extent of the study and to collect feedback to address the needs of the study. No alternatives have been defined at this point in the study. A series of management measures have been considered based on the following purpose and need.

The purpose of this study is to:

- Evaluate the 2018 water supply request from the State of Georgia to reallocate water storage out of Allatoona Lake
- Evaluate proposed revised operations at two APC projects: the Weiss and Logan Martin projects
- Update any WCMs, as necessary, as a result of changes in operations
- This study is needed to:
- Respond to the State of Georgia's request for water supply, pursuant to the Northern District of Georgia's January 9, 2018, order
- Produce an integrated SEIS addressing water supply storage and flood operations
- Produce updated project WCMs as required by regulation
- Produce an updated Memorandum of Agreement for APC projects

The following sections summarize the process used to collect feedback and the feedback received from agencies and the public to formulate study alternatives.

2.0 SCOPING PROCESS

The project delivery team (PDT) had two primary purposes for conducting the scoping: (1) to inform agencies and the public about the project scope; schedule; project planning, NEPA, and reservoir water management processes; and (2) to seek input on key concerns and issues as well as relevant sources of data and information related to the project that USACE should consider during the project planning process, alternatives analysis, and SEIS preparation. Agencies and the public were informed of this effort through a variety of means, offered opportunities to engage and ask questions of USACE technical experts, and provided with several methods for providing input. USACE will consider public input and additional technical information throughout the development of the study. The feedback collected during the public scoping process will be used to formulate alternatives and evaluate their effectiveness in balancing the USACE project purposes defined for projects in the ACT River Basin.

2.1 NOTICES OF INTENT

A Notice of Intent (NOI) announcing the study was posted on Monday, April 30, 2018 (83 FR 18829, April 30, 2018). The initial NOI provided background on the study, detailing the content in Section 1.1 of this report. USACE announced the time and location of five public scoping meetings through the *Federal Register* in a Supplement to the NOI on Friday, July 13, 2018 (83 FR 32641, July 13, 2018). Appendix A includes both notices.

2.2 PUBLIC NOTICES

In addition to the NOI and the Supplement to the NOI, USACE also distributed newsletters and a press release to notify the public of scoping activities, what scoping is, the locations of the public meetings, and methods for providing comments. Appendix A includes the newsletter and press release. USACE distributed 870 electronic newsletters and 2,050 hard copy newsletters to a mailing list created during a previous effort in the ACT River Basin.

2.3 AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL CONSULTATION

USACE sent letters to 26 federally recognized American Indian tribes notifying them of the study and the opportunity to attend the public meetings. Table 2-1 lists the American Tribes that received notification letters. The letters also offered the opportunity to participate in an alternative format upon the request of the tribes. USACE had received a response from one tribe as of September 15, 2018. Therefore, to date, no additional meetings are planned with federally recognized American Indian Tribes. Appendix B provides the correspondence as of September 15, 2018.

Table 2-1. American Tribes that Received Notification Letters

Name	State
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma	Oklahoma
Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas	Texas
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town	Oklahoma
Caddo Nation, Oklahoma	Oklahoma
Catawba Indian Nation	South Carolina
Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma	Oklahoma
The Chickasaw Nation	Oklahoma
Chitimacha Tribe, Louisiana	Louisiana
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	Oklahoma
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana	Louisiana
Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation	North Carolina
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	Missouri
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana	Louisiana
Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma	Oklahoma
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida	Florida
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	Mississippi
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	Oklahoma
Poarch Band of Creek Indians	Alabama
Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma	Oklahoma
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma	Oklahoma
Seminole Tribe of Florida	Florida
Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma	Oklahoma
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town	Oklahoma
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana	Louisiana
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma[1]	Oklahoma

[1]Letters sent to both Chief and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer.

2.4 INTERAGENCY MEETING

USACE held an interagency meeting, by web conference, with state and federal agencies prior to the public meetings. An email, included in Appendix C, was distributed to individuals representing several agencies including the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Alabama Department of

Environmental Management, Alabama Office of Water Resources (ALOWR), Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC), Georgia Department of Natural Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Park Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA), U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. Geological Survey. Two agencies participated in person and six agencies participated by phone in the 1.5-hour meeting. Participants also were invited to attend the public meetings. Several agency representatives that participated in the web meeting attended the public meetings and some of them attended more than one of the meetings.

2.5 PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

USACE held its public scoping meetings in five locations throughout the study area on the following dates:

- Monday, July 30, 2018: Cauble Park Beach House, Acworth, GA, 4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
- Tuesday, July 31, 2018: Forum River Civic Center, Rome, GA, 4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
- Wednesday, August 1, 2018: The Pitman Theater, Gadsden, AL, 4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
- Thursday, August 2, 2018: Friends on Eighth, Childersburg, AL, 4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
- Friday, August 3, 2018: AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, Montgomery, AL, 4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

The meeting locations were chosen based on their accessibility to the public throughout the ACT River Basin. The meetings were presented in an open house format that allowed attendees to interact with and ask questions of USACE technical experts. Six stations were set up at each meeting with poster displays, fact sheets, a basin puzzle, two interactive canvassing exercises, comment forms and an on-site court reporter so attendees could submit their comments verbally. Appendix D provides the poster displays and fact sheets.

Overall, the public scoping meetings were well attended. Cumulatively, there were 407 attendees at the public meetings (Table 2-2). Attendees included a limited number of representatives from local U.S. congressional offices, state and local agencies, elected officials, APC, and local news media. The largest share of meeting attendees were members of organizations representing lake users and landowners at Allatoona, Weiss, and Logan Martin lakes, environmental interests, and business interests (primarily recreation and tourism); and members of the public. Several people attended more than one meetings.

Table 2-2. Participants by Scoping Meeting Location

Date	Location	Attendance
July 30, 2018	Acworth, GA	156
July 31, 2018	Rome, GA	73
August 1, 2018	Gadsden, AL	141
August 2, 2018	Childersburg, AL	24
August 3, 2018	Montgomery, AL	13
	Total	*407*

2.6 INTERACTIVE CANVASSING

In addition to seeking written and verbal comments at the public meetings, the PDT conducted two interactive canvassing exercises at each meeting using: (1) a poster with a wide ranging list of environmental considerations common to environmental impact analyses of large water resource projects on which attendees could place dots

by the issues most important to them, and (2) posters with selected open-ended questions on which attendees could place Post-it Notes with specific comments and suggestions. Table 2-3 provides the response of each of the two interactive canvassing exercises at each location.

Table 2-3. Interactive Canvassing Participation

Meeting Location	Acworth, GA	Rome, GA	Gadsden, AL	Childersburg, AL	Montgomery, AL	Cumulative (All Meetings)
Attendees	156	73	141	24	13	407
Dot Exercise (# of Participants)	85	41	110	10	2	248
Dot Exercise (% Participation)	55%	56%	78%	42%	15%	61%
Open-Ended Questions Responses[a]	11	7	0	0	0	18

Note:
[a] Multiple responses came from respondents. The percent of participation could not be presented.

Environmental resources and considerations were listed on one poster for meeting attendees to identify the ones that were most important to them. Each attendee was given four different colored dots each marked with a number, #1 through #4, representing a decreasing order of importance. Table 2-4 summarizes participation in the dot canvassing exercise at each of the public meetings as well as cumulative participation. Cumulatively, over the course of the five public scoping meetings, approximately 61 percent of the attendees identified environmental resources and considerations that were most important to them. The highest participation rate was in Gadsden at 78 percent and the lowest participation rate was in Montgomery at 15 percent.

The list of resources and considerations presented to the attendees consisted of a broad range of project purposes and environmental considerations typically addressed in an environmental impact analysis for large multipurpose water resource projects. The intent of the exercise was to gain an initial sense from meeting participants of the critical issues and concerns most important to stakeholders.

Table 2-4. Scoping Meeting Participants' Most Important Environmental Resources

Environmental Resource	Percent of Total by Location				
	Acworth	Rome	Gadsden	Childersburg	Montgomery
Air Quality	0.3%	0.0%	1.6%	5.0%	0.0%
Cultural Resources	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Environmental Justice & Protection of Children	0.3%	1.2%	0.5%	2.5%	0.0%
Fish and Aquatic Resources	8.0%	13.3%	13.2%	2.5%	0.0%
Flood Risk Management Concerns	9.2%	9.1%	9.3%	17.5%	0.0%
Groundwater	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Historical, Present, and Future Water Quantity Needs	6.5%	2.4%	3.9%	2.5%	12.5%
Hydropower	2.7%	3.0%	1.1%	0.0%	12.5%
Land Use	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Navigation	5.0%	11.5%	6.3%	0.0%	12.5%
Population	0.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Recreation	23.1%	12.1%	17.7%	20.0%	25.0%
Surface Water Reservoirs	1.8%	2.4%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Terrestrial & Wetland Vegetation	0.9%	1.2%	2.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Threatened & Endangered Species	4.4%	2.4%	1.6%	10.0%	12.5%
Water Quality	13.9%	18.8%	20.6%	22.5%	12.5%
Water Supply	15.1%	14.5%	15.0%	7.5%	12.5%
Wildlife	3.8%	5.5%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Tourism[a]	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Property Value[a]	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Total Number of Dots	*338*	*165*	*441*	*40*	*8*

Note:
[a] Resources added by participants.

Meeting attendees were also invited to respond to the following open-ended questions, after reviewing the posters, presenting preliminary measures that USACE is considering for water supply and for flood operations:

- What *flood operations* measures (other than those identified by USACE) should USACE consider?
- What *water supply* measures (other than those identified by USACE) should USACE consider?

Responses were received at the Acworth and Rome meetings from attendees who placed Post-it Notes on posters with the specific suggestions. The suggestions received included:

- **Water Supply.** Dredging (Allatoona Lake) to increase storage; raising the pool at Allatoona Lake; evaluating abandoned mines for additional storage; increasing conservation pricing to discourage excessive water use; and accessing water from the Tennessee River.
- **Flood Operations.** Keeping Allatoona Lake higher in winter, if possible; raising water levels in Weiss Lake for recreational purposes; and evaluating economic impact of higher water levels at Weiss Lake.

2.7 SCOPING COMMENTS

The scoping process resulted in the submission of 172 comments from individuals, organizations, and agencies and two petitions. USACE received comments on written forms (Acworth 25, Rome 9, Gadsden 28, Childersburg 4, and Montgomery 0) and oral comments (Acworth 12, Rome 10, Gadsden 23, Childersburg 2, and Montgomery 0) at public meetings, as well as through letters and email following the public meetings (Table 2-5).

Table 2-5. Comments Received

Source of Comments	Number of Comments Received
Forms at Scoping Meetings	66
Court Reporter	47
Emails	53
Other Letters	6
Total	*172*

Comment forms gave stakeholders the opportunity to select categories for their input using check boxes in addition to offering space for written comments. Figure 2-1 summarizes the response by comment category from the comment forms. The greatest interest was expressed in lake levels (18%), recreation (13%), and water quality (11%). A similar response was seen in the comments overall.

The comments received were initially assigned to one of five categories: NEPA; project operations for authorized purposes; water management practices; environmental resources (natural, cultural, and socioeconomic); and data, studies, and analytical tools (Figure 2-2). Each of these categories was further divided into subcategories to describe stakeholder issues and recommendations. Nearly half of the comments received were related to environmental resources.

Most comments in the environmental resources category were related to lake levels associated with water-based recreation (27 percent) and employment and regional economic concerns (25 percent). These comments were followed by concerns over water quality (14 percent) and fisheries and aquatic habitat (10 percent). Figure 2-3 illustrates the percentage of all the subcategories within the environmental resources category.

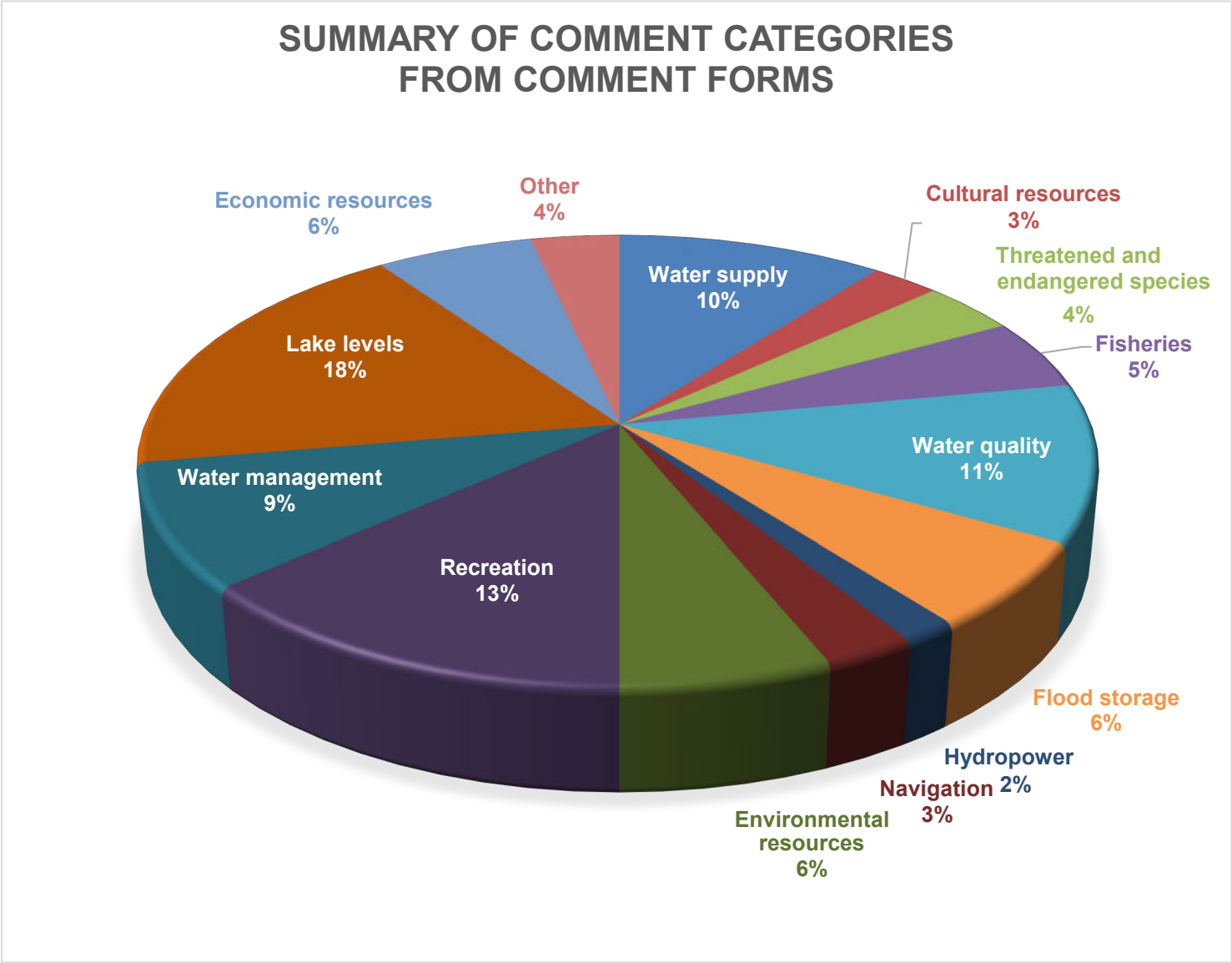


Figure 2-1. Summary of Comment Categories from Comment Forms.

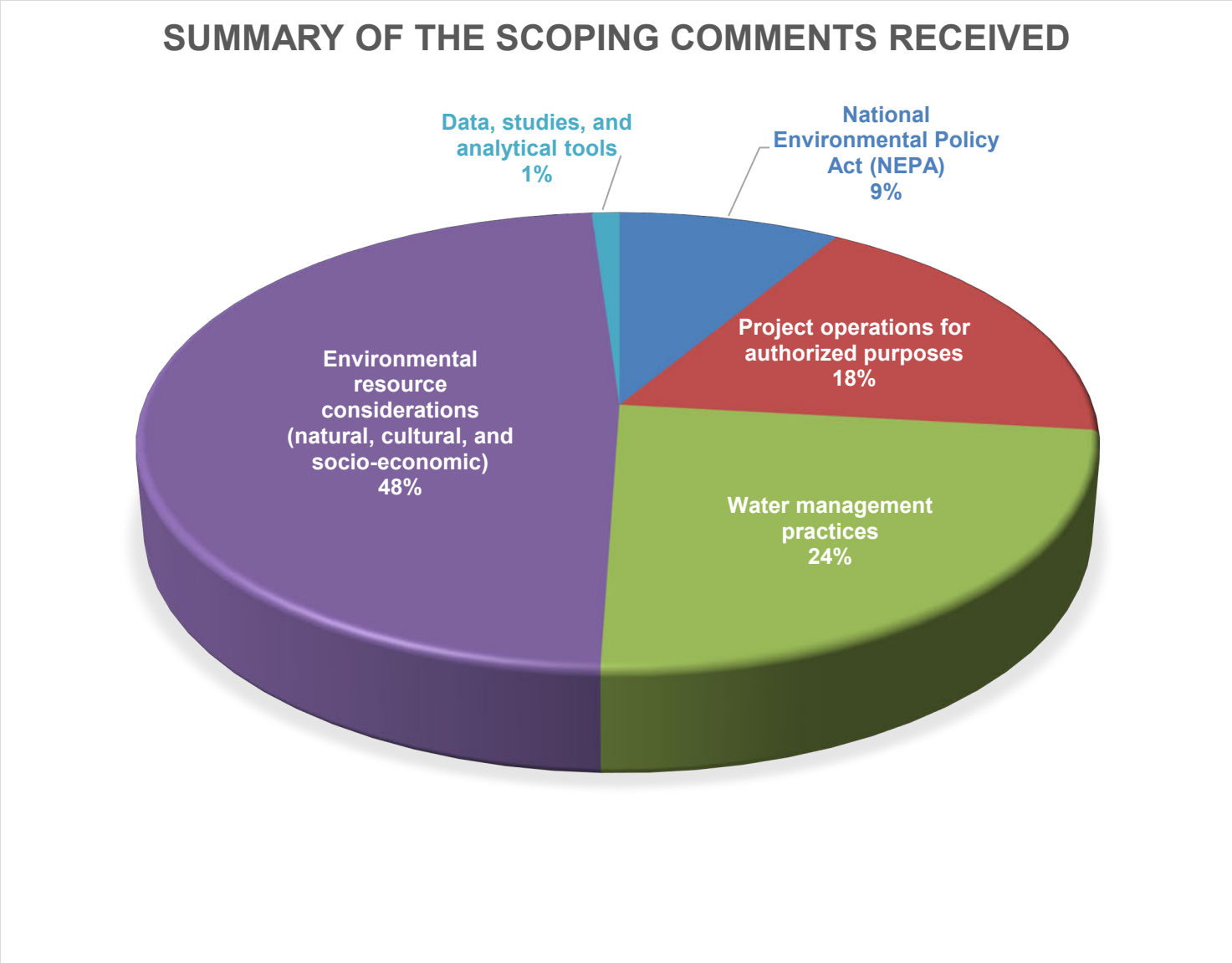


Figure 2-2. Summary of Scoping Comments Received.

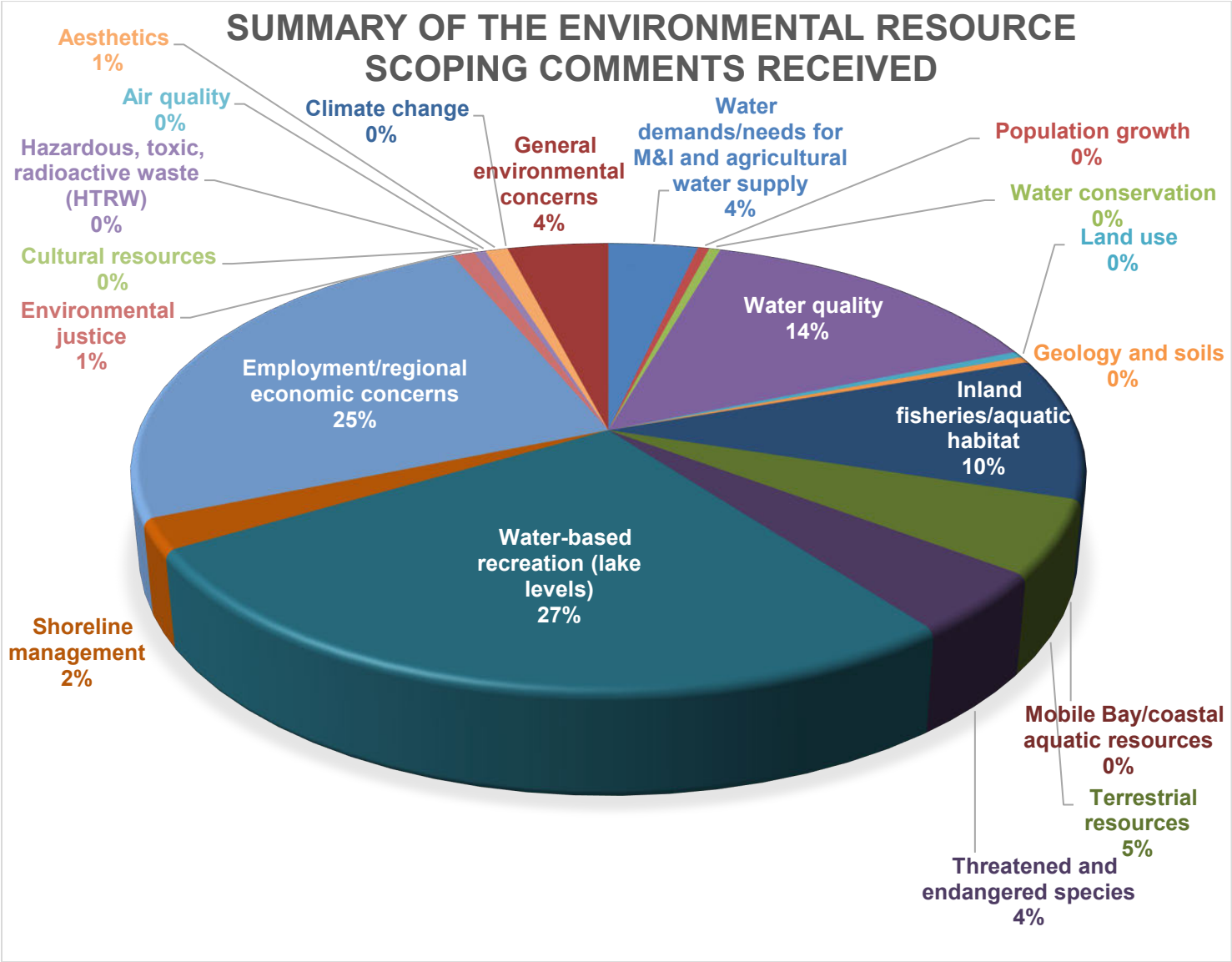


Figure 2-3. Summary of Environmental Resource Scoping Comments Received.

3.0 SCOPING COMMENT ANALYSIS

All public scoping comments submitted by letters, emails, comment forms at the public meetings, and court reporter transcripts were categorized and summarized to facilitate a more complete understanding of the critical issues and recommendations from the scoping process across multiple areas of interest. Those key areas of interest at which the comments and recommendations were directed include the NEPA process; authorized project purposes; water management (reservoir operations); water quality; biological, recreation, socioeconomic, and other environmental resources; and data, studies, and analytical tools used in the study. Comments recorded and summarized for each of these categories are presented in Appendix E. The following subsections provide a general overview of the key issues and recommendations received as comments that are applicable to each identified area of interest for the study.

During the conduct of the study and preparation of the SEIS, USACE will consider each comment and/or recommendation presented in Appendix E. The draft SEIS will include a table that displays all of the scoping comments in Appendix E with an additional column to describe the USACE disposition of each comment (i.e., how USACE addressed the comment, including where in the integrated study and SEIS the concern or recommendation is more specifically discussed).

3.1 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT PROCESS

The NEPA process comments generally focused on the following issues: (1) defining the appropriate No Action Alternative (NAA) or baseline condition, (2) clarifying the appropriate role of a climate change analysis in the alternative evaluation, (3) combining the proposed water supply storage reallocation at Allatoona Lake and proposed guide curve and flood operation changes at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects in a single SEIS, (4) giving fair consideration to all interests, and (5) scoping meetings and future public meetings. Each of these issue areas is discussed below.

3.1.1 No Action Alternative / Baseline Condition

Differing opinions were offered regarding the appropriate definition of the NAA (or baseline condition), which will be the basis for comparison of the effects of all the alternatives evaluated in detail. Generally, interests in Georgia assert that the NAA should include water withdrawals at Allatoona Lake at their current levels, and interests in Alabama and the Southeastern Federal Power Customers, Inc. (SeFPC) assert that the NAA should reflect water withdrawals “capped” at the levels available under the current storage contracts. Georgia interests recommended that USACE evaluate an “alternative baseline condition” (which would include withdrawals capped at levels available under the current storage contract) for comparison to the NAA with current withdrawal levels. Alabama interests questioned the legal basis of, and need for, any reallocation of storage for water supply in Allatoona Lake.

3.1.2 Role of Climate Change in Alternative Analysis

Georgia interests expressed some concerns about how the climate change analysis would be applied to evaluating the alternatives. While those interests had no objection to the use of the climate change analysis, they recommended that all alternatives be compared under the same set of modeling assumptions and hydrologic period of record and that a separate climate change analysis be conducted to show the potential effects of future climate scenarios on the alternatives.

3.1.3 Combining the Allatoona Reallocation Study and the Weiss / Logan Martin Flood Operation Study in a Single SEIS

Multiple interests in Georgia and Alabama recommended against considering the water supply storage reallocation study and flood operations evaluation in a single SEIS for a variety of reasons, each interest identifying specific issues and concerns associated with each action. Most commenters were concerned that the level of effort and the general timetable for decision-making on one action would be delayed by complication and controversy with the other action. Alabama interests asserted that an Environmental Assessment would be sufficient for proposed changes to guide curves and flood operations at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects.

3.1.4 Fair Consideration to All Interests in the NEPA Process

Numerous Allatoona Lake property owners and recreational users expressed concern via petitions and individual comments that their comments and recommendations regarding the lake would not be given consideration equal to the interests of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD), Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC), Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA), and APC. These lake interests specifically requested the opportunity to be more involved throughout the study process. Numerous property owners and recreational users of Weiss and Logan Martin expressed concern about APC shoreline and natural resources management activities, or lack thereof.

3.1.5 Scoping Meetings and Future Public Meetings

A number of commenters provided constructive criticism and suggestions for changing or improving methods of public meeting notification, particularly for local stakeholders around the lakes. Several suggestions were offered regarding the locations of future meetings. Several public meeting participants offered comments on improving the presentation of information and the canvassing exercise at the meetings.

3.2 PROJECT PURPOSES

Comments related to the federally authorized project purposes at Allatoona, Weiss, and Logan Martin lakes are presented in this section, with focus on the potential effects on those authorized purposes due to proposed changes in water supply operations at Allatoona Lake and the proposed guide curve and flood operation changes at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes.

3.2.1 Water Supply (Allatoona Lake)

Commenters provided the following general concerns and recommendations on water supply considerations: (1) maintain focus on water conservation and efficiency measures; (2) the accuracy and completeness of water supply demand projections in Georgia's water supply request; (3) limits on the authority to reallocate storage under the Water Supply Act of 1958 (WSA 1958); (4) current exceedances of contracted storage amounts; and (5) water withdrawal and water supply storage alternatives. Each is individually discussed below.

3.2.1.1 *Focus on Conservation/Efficiency Measures*

Several commenters encouraged continued focus on water conservation and water use efficiency measures to reduce demand, unnecessary water use, and the need for increased withdrawals.

3.2.1.2 *Accuracy and Completeness of Water Supply Demand Projections in Georgia's Water Supply Request*

Georgia interests maintained that the water supply request for Allatoona Lake accurately reflects 2050 water supply demands for the service area and is based on a proper storage accounting methodology that correctly accounts for "made inflows" from wastewater treatment facilities and releases from Hickory Log Creek Reservoir.

Georgia interests also maintained that a determination of "major effect" on project purposes associated with reallocating reservoir storage to water supply should follow guidance in the USACE 2012 legal memorandum indicating that USACE evaluation should focus on actual effects on project purposes rather than an arbitrary percentage of reservoir storage. Alabama interests strongly disagree with Georgia interests regarding the thoroughness and accuracy of the 2050 demand projections provided by ARC and CCMWA in support of Georgia's water supply request. They further maintained that the Georgia request should address the need for volume of storage in acre-feet rather than an average withdrawal rate. Alabama interests had questions about the impact of Richland Creek Reservoir (new water supply source for Paulding County, Georgia) on Georgia's water supply request for increased withdrawals at Allatoona Lake. Alabama interests further maintained that Georgia's water supply request does not, but should, consider incremental allocations of storage over time as demands increase. They also expressed concern that the water supply request does not consider the downstream effects of the requested allocation of "made inflows" (for wastewater treatment returns and Hickory Log Creek Reservoir).

3.2.1.3 *Limits on Authority to Reallocate Storage under the Water Supply Act of 1958*

Alabama interests and the SeFPC indicated that USACE must recognize limits on its authority to reallocate storage at Allatoona Lake under the WSA 1958. Water supply is an authorized project purpose at Allatoona Lake. These interests contend extent of this authorization, however, is set forth by the current contracts at Allatoona Lake with USACE.

3.2.1.4 *Exceedances of Contracted Storage Amounts*

Concerns were expressed by Alabama interests and the SeFPC about CCMWA withdrawals that have routinely exceeded the water storage contract limits. They maintained that USACE to date has not enforced the terms of the storage contract and assert that USACE needs an enforcement mechanism to prevent future withdrawals in excess of contracted amounts.

3.2.1.5 *Water Withdrawal and Water Supply Storage Alternatives*

Multiple commenters suggested that USACE consider water supply withdrawal and/or storage alternatives in lieu of increased withdrawals from Allatoona Lake. Suggestions included considering other water supply sources such as construction of more regional water supply reservoirs and accessing water from the Tennessee River. One commenter suggested specific off-stream storage options, including abandoned quarries and mines, near Allatoona Lake and the Etowah River. Commenters asserted that Atlanta has not adequately planned for growth and increased water supply needs and that no long-range water supply plan exists for Metro Atlanta. Multiple commenters stated that it is not appropriate to allow more water to be withdrawn from Allatoona Lake to sell to other municipalities that are not near or adjacent to the lake.

3.2.2 Flood Risk Management (Allatoona Lake, Weiss Lake, and Logan Martin Lake)

Commenters provided the following general concerns and recommendations on flood risk management: (1) potential effects of the recent court decision on the FERC license for APC Coosa River projects on the Weiss / Logan Martin "flood study"; (2) flood risk considerations for Weiss and Logan Martin lakes; and (3) flood risk considerations for Allatoona Lake. Each is discussed below.

3.2.2.1 *Potential Effects of July 2018 Court Decision on FERC License on Weiss / Logan Martin "Flood Study"*

GAEPD commented that USACE should consider the effects of the July 2018 decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit—which overturned FERC's 2013 relicensing decision on the APC Coosa River projects and vacated the APC license—on APC's ability to modify flood operations based on the outcome of the USACE

flood study of the proposed modifications. Public Law (P.L.) 83-436 significantly limits the ability of APC to implement changes that would minimize flood control storage. USACE should not consider factoring available flood storage in Allatoona Lake into their analysis of whether proposed changes at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects comply with the provisions of P.L. 83-436.

3.2.2.2 *Weiss Lake and Logan Martin Lake Flood Risk Considerations*

APC asserted that flood impacts from proposed changes will be minimal and would not appreciably change current operations at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects. Multiple commenters expressed support for raising winter pool levels at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes unless studies demonstrate that flood risk would increase. One commenter stressed the need for stronger enforcement by APC of flood easement conditions at Weiss Lake.

3.2.2.3 *Allatoona Lake Flood Risk Considerations*

One commenter recommended that USACE commission an objective Flood Retention Risk Assessment Update for Allatoona Lake based on the now 120 years of weather history to work toward a goal of reduced required winter drawdown levels for flood storage purposes. Other commenters requested that USACE consider the potential impacts of water supply scenarios at Allatoona Lake on flood risk and, in considering water supply needs, maintain a strong focus and high priority on the flood risk management purpose for Allatoona Lake.

3.2.3 Hydropower (Allatoona Lake)

Strong concerns were expressed by Alabama interests, federal power customers, and others that water supply operations would result in reduced flows in the ACT River Basin and, consequently, reduced hydropower generation at the Allatoona project and at downstream APC projects, including the Weiss and Logan Martin projects. Commenters noted that the Allatoona project was specifically authorized for hydropower generation rather than generally authorized for water supply under the authority of the WSA 1958, with storage volumes limited to those granted in storage contracts with USACE developed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Commenters also noted (1) USACE analysis of hydropower operations should consider the potential increasing value of hydropower generation in the future, including forecasted energy prices available from the SEPA, and (2) USACE should examine impacts to hydropower during seasonably sensitive times when low flows could have the most severe effects on hydropower value.

3.2.4 Navigation (Allatoona Lake, Weiss Lake, and Logan Martin Lake)

Alabama interests commented that any analysis of Allatoona Lake water supply operations should consider potential impacts on downstream commercial navigation. Navigation is not only a specifically authorized purpose of the USACE projects in the ACT River Basin, but also historically important for commerce in Alabama.

3.2.5 Recreation (Allatoona Lake)

Generally, stakeholder comments were not directed at the potential impacts of Georgia's water supply request on the federally authorized project purpose of *recreation* at Allatoona Lake. Multiple comments, however, addressed the potential impacts on recreation resources and activities at Allatoona, Weiss, and Logan Martin lakes associated with both Georgia's water supply request at Allatoona Lake and proposed changes to guide curves and flood operations at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes. Those recreation resource comments are summarized in Section 3.4.3.

3.2.6 Water Quality (Allatoona Lake)

Generally, stakeholder comments were not directed at the potential impacts of Georgia's water supply request on the federally authorized project purpose of *water quality* at Allatoona Lake. Multiple comments, however, addressed the potential impacts on water quality conditions in Allatoona, Weiss, and Logan Martin lakes

associated with both Georgia's water supply request at Allatoona Lake and proposed changes to guide curves and flood operations at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes. Those water quality comments are summarized in Section 3.4.1.

3.3 WATER MANAGEMENT

The comments summarized in this section either present specific concerns with existing water management practices at Allatoona, Weiss, and Logan Martin lakes and their effects throughout the ACT River Basin or recommend modifications to water management practices at those projects to improve conditions in the basin. The comments address the following general issues: (1) reservoir storage accounting methodology; (2) flow conditions downstream of Allatoona Dam; (3) changes to guide curves / flood operations at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes; (4) Allatoona Lake water management concerns and recommendations; (5) other Weiss Lake and Logan Martin lake water management concerns and recommendations; and (6) improved weather forecasting and reservoir water management. Each issue area is discussed individually below.

3.3.1 Reservoir Storage Accounting Methodology

Commenters made numerous comments about the USACE storage accounting rules for water supply storage at Allatoona Lake. Georgia interests commented that the rules are administered incorrectly by USACE, as they fail to provide credit for "made inflows," to accurately account for "made inflows," and to ensure accounting rules recognize seasonal variations in conservation storage. Georgia interests assert that errors in the current storage accounting rules deprive water supply users of a sizable portion of the yield to which they are entitled. Alabama interests concur with the current storage accounting methodology as applied by USACE.

3.3.2 Flow Conditions Downstream of Allatoona Dam

APC and other users in Alabama rely on flows from the Allatoona project to meet certain downstream flow obligations and commitments for navigation, species conservation and protection, water quality, municipal and industrial (M&I) use, and recreation. Potential for reduced flows in the Coosa River due to increased withdrawals in Allatoona Lake might even require modifications to the operation of APC Tallapoosa River projects (in the form of increased releases) to meet downstream needs below Montgomery, Alabama.

3.3.3 Changes to Guide Curves / Flood Operations at Weiss and Logan Martin Lakes

APC stated that the proposed revisions to the flood operations for the Weiss and Logan Martin projects include revising the Weiss and Logan Martin rule curves to raise the winter pool levels and to lower the upper limit of the induced surcharge operations at each reservoir. The company commented that these changes would have minimal impacts on flood risk and current flood operations would be minimally affected by the changes. APC further stated that the current WCMs for both reservoirs contain surcharge curves with elevations higher than the respective flood easements acquired by APC and, subsequently, approved by FERC, following consultation with USACE during original licensing of the upper Coosa River projects.

3.3.4 Allatoona Lake Water Management Concerns and Recommendations

Numerous commenters offered a wide variety of suggestions for guide curve and/or action zone modifications at Allatoona Lake intended to maintain a higher pool for a longer portion of the year. A commenter suggested that the reallocation study should consider the extent of any interbasin transfers out of the Upper Coosa Basin that result from any water supply operations at Allatoona Lake or the Richland Creek Reservoir. Another commenter suggested that USACE should work with SEPA, CCMWA, and the city of Cartersville, Georgia to develop seasonal market-based power and water supply pricing formulas to achieve an appropriate balance between use of Allatoona Lake for hydropower generation and water supply. Multiple commenters expressed concern that

reallocation of additional storage for water supply would result in lower lake level conditions than would be expected under the status quo.

3.3.5 Other Weiss Lake and Logan Martin Lake Water Management Concerns and Recommendations

Multiple commenters expressed support for raising winter pool levels at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes as requested by APC. Commenters also suggested a wide variety of other potential water management measures to improve lake level conditions in those lakes throughout the year. Numerous commenters had major concerns with current operations (excessively low winter pool levels) at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes. USEPA requested evaluation of potential downstream effects associated with raising the winter pool levels at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes.

3.3.6 Improved Weather Forecasting and Reservoir Water Management

Several commenters suggested that, with today's accurate and constantly improving weather forecasting capability, USACE and APC can more proactively manage lake levels to mitigate extreme flooding and drought possibilities throughout the year. Technology investments in water management and weather forecasting should be mandatory for all agencies/companies involved in local, state, and federal water management practices.

3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES CONSIDERATIONS

Comments on environmental resources considerations generally fell into the following basic areas: water quality; biological resources; recreation resources; socioeconomic resources; and other environmental resources. Each resource area is discussed individually below.

3.4.1 Water Quality

Water quality comments focused on concerns and recommendations related to water quality conditions in Allatoona Lake and downstream of Allatoona Dam. Water quality may be affected by increased water supply withdrawals from Allatoona Lake and changes to guide curves and flood operations at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes. Commenters expressed concerns regarding the potential water quality effects of significantly larger water supply withdrawals from, and treated wastewater returns to, Allatoona Lake including the effects of reduced lake levels on water quality in the lake. Other commenters expressed concerns about high Escherichia coli (E. coli) counts in Allatoona Lake. Alabama interests expressed concerns about potentially degraded water quality conditions over the entire extent of the Coosa River to Montgomery, including Weiss and Logan Martin lakes and the other APC reservoirs along the Coosa River. Specific concerns included those associated with reduced downstream flow conditions due to increased water supply withdrawals at Allatoona Lake such as worsened nutrient conditions in Weiss and Logan Martin lakes. Generally poorer water quality conditions throughout the system, potential effects on existing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, and potential increased costs to comply with NPDES permits were also a concern. Multiple commenters stated that the proposed increase to winter pool levels in Weiss and Logan Martin lakes would improve water quality in those locations.

3.4.2 Biological Resources

Commenters shared concerns and recommendations regarding the effect of proposed changes to water supply operations at Allatoona Lake and of proposed changes to guide curves and flood operations at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes on fish and wildlife resources. The comments addressed potential effects related to the fish and wildlife resources, including: (1) effects of reduced flows downstream of Allatoona Dam; (2) effects of lower lake levels in Allatoona Lake; (3) potential benefits of proposed guide curve and flood operations changes at Weiss

and Logan Martin lakes; (4) potential wetland effects; and (5) effects on threatened and endangered species. Each comment area is summarized below.

3.4.2.1 *Impacts of Reduced Flows Downstream of Allatoona Dam on Fish and Wildlife Resources*

Multiple commenters, particularly residents and recreational users, expressed concerns about the potential impacts on fish and wildlife resources of Weiss and Logan Martin lakes caused by reduced downstream flows into those lakes resulting from increased water supply withdrawals in Allatoona Lake. These concerns include increased invasive aquatic vegetation and poorer water quality, potentially resulting in more incidences of fish kills in Weiss and Logan Martin lakes.

3.4.2.2 *Impacts of Lower Lake Levels at Allatoona Lake on Fish and Wildlife Resources*

Multiple commenters, particularly residents and recreational users around Allatoona Lake, expressed concerns about the potential impacts on fish and wildlife resources of Allatoona Lake resulting from proposed changes to water supply operations. Assuming that increased water supply withdrawals could adversely lower lake levels compared to the status quo, these potential effects on fish and wildlife include a decrease in habitat quality for eagles and osprey residing on the lake, a decrease in aquatic habitat quality for fish (lower dissolved oxygen levels, increased algae blooms, and increased fish stress).

3.4.2.3 *Fish and Wildlife Benefits of Proposed Changes to Guide Curves and Flood Operations at Weiss and Logan Martin Projects*

Multiple commenters, particularly residents and recreational users, were extremely supportive of the APC proposal to change the guide curves and flood operations at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes, particularly to increase the winter pool elevations.

3.4.2.4 *Wetlands*

One commenter requested that no change be made to flood easements at Weiss Lake, indicating that the current flood easements are necessary to protect wetlands around the lake.

3.4.2.5 *Endangered Species*

Multiple commenters expressed concerns about potential effects on threatened and endangered species of the proposed changes to water supply operations at Allatoona Lake and the proposed guide curve/flood operations changes at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects. USEPA encouraged active engagement with USFWS on endangered species protection.

3.4.3 Recreation Resources

Commenters generally expressed concerns or made recommendations regarding the potential effects of increased water supply withdrawals from Allatoona Lake and changes to the guide curves and flood operations at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes on the quality of the recreation experience at these reservoir projects and on the river reaches between them. Commenters recommended that USACE evaluate the potential impacts to recreation activity of decreases in flow and lake-level conditions (associated with proposed increased withdrawals) at all APC Coosa River lakes downstream of Allatoona Lake. They expressed strong concerns about the adverse effects of current winter pool levels at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes on recreation activity (primarily boating) and supported the APC proposal to raise winter pool levels at both projects, citing broader access to all areas of those lakes and reduction in the risk of groundings and boating accidents. Allatoona Lake interests expressed concerns about the potential adverse impacts on lake levels of increased water supply withdrawals; they were also concerned that the USACE evaluation address these lake level effects under extreme

drought conditions and not simply rely on an analysis based upon "average" conditions for water supply withdrawals and lake levels, as those conditions would understate the most adverse effects.

3.4.4 Socioeconomic Resources

Scoping comments on potential socioeconomic effects focused on the following issues: (1) affected communities including low-income and minority populations; (2) effects of the proposed water withdrawal increase at Allatoona Lake on socioeconomic values at the lake; (3) socioeconomic effects of current operations at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes; (4) effects of proposed water supply operations at Allatoona Lake on socioeconomic values at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes; and (5) potential socioeconomic benefits of proposed changes to guide curves and flood operations at Weiss Lake and Logan Martin Lake.

3.4.4.1 *Effects on Low-Income and Minority Populations*

USEPA specifically recommended consideration of impacts to affected communities, including low-income and minority populations (environmental justice considerations).

3.4.4.2 *Effects of Increased Water Supply Withdrawals on Allatoona Lake*

Multiple commenters, largely representing residents/property owners and recreational users of Allatoona Lake, expressed strong concerns about the potential adverse impacts of increased water withdrawals (per Georgia's water supply request) on lake levels and, in turn, water-based recreational activities, boat docks, marinas, other associated businesses, and property values on the lake.

3.4.4.3 *Effects of Current Operations at Weiss and Logan Martin Lakes*

Multiple commenters, largely representing residents/property owners and recreational users of Weiss and Logan Martin lakes, expressed concerns about the devastating recreational and economic impacts associated with current water management practices at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes, specifically the current winter drawdown levels on both lakes. Recreational boating during winter months is severely limited, and boat groundings, boating safety, and impacts to docks and marinas are common problems. Also, there are significant economic impacts on local businesses, business revenues and tax revenues, tourism, and property values due to current operations at these projects.

3.4.4.4 *Effects of Increased Water Supply Withdrawals Downstream of Allatoona Lake*

Commenters expressed concern that Georgia's water supply request could impact downstream flows below Allatoona Lake and further lower lake levels at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes. Further lowering of the lake levels would exacerbate the effects of current operations on recreational boating and local economic conditions, as described in Section 3.4.4.3, or partially offset the benefits of proposed operational changes at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes.

3.4.4.5 *Effects of Proposed Changes at Weiss and Logan Martin Lakes*

Multiple commenters, representing residents/property owners and recreational users of Weiss and Logan Martin lakes, strongly supported raising the winter pool levels at the lakes. Raising winter pool levels at the projects would increase boating access, reduce boating safety issues, benefit tourism and local businesses (business and tax revenue), and provide water access to many buildable lots and existing homes year-round.

3.4.5 Other Environmental Resources

The only other environmental resource issue raised during the public scoping process was the recommendation for a plan to better control rubbish, trash, and litter that gets dumped into Weiss Lake.

3.5 DATA, STUDIES, AND ANALYTICAL TOOLS

Comments and recommendations on data, studies, and analytical tools to be used during this study focused on coordination of USACE and other modeling efforts with agencies and stakeholders and on specific critical issues that should be addressed in the modeling and analysis of modeling results.

3.5.1 Coordination of USACE Modeling Efforts

USEPA and other commenters recommended further consultation and/or more interaction with USACE prior to and during modeling efforts to evaluate the proposed action and alternatives.

3.5.2 Specific Issues to Address during Modeling

Commenters identified specific issues that the modeling and analysis of modeling results should address, including (1) greater focus on both drought and non-drought periods; (2) greater consideration of the effects of Georgia's water supply request on Coosa River flow conditions at the Georgia-Alabama state line; (3) closer examination of downstream water quality issues and impacts; (4) inclusion of both Richland Creek Reservoir operations and proposed Allatoona Lake water supply operations in the models; and (5) inclusion of actual withdrawals at Allatoona Lake versus withdrawals "capped" at levels provided under the current storage contract.

4.0 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL AGENCY COMMENTS

This section of the scoping report provides a summary of scoping comments submitted by federal, state, and local agencies, including public utilities that have a direct interest or involvement in the proposed water supply storage reallocation at Allatoona Lake and/or the proposed rule curve and flood operation changes at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes. The scoping comments from these entities, as summarized below, identify the overarching concerns and recommendations addressed in their individual comment letters. Their detailed comments and recommendations are captured and presented in the Scoping Comment Summary table in Appendix E.

4.1 FEDERAL AGENCIES

The only federal agency providing written scoping comments on the project was USEPA, Region 4. USEPA comments and recommendations, provided by email dated August 15, 2018, are as follows:

- Continue implementation of efficiency or conservation measures as a mechanism to minimize water supply withdrawal or storage use.
- Address how the proposed modification to the winter pool levels at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects might affect downstream flows in the basin and impact the overall operations of the preferred alternative.
- Ensure that the WCM operations meet water quality standards, including downstream uses.
- Provide adequate downstream flows to maintain the physical integrity of the habitat.
- Engage USFWS on issues related to the protection of threatened and endangered species.
- Consider impacts to affected communities, including low-income and minority populations.
- Consult further with USEPA staff regarding USACE modeling efforts prior to the development of the SEIS.

4.2 POLITICAL ENTITIES

No written scoping comments were provided from the offices of U.S. congressional representatives (Senate or House of Representatives) from either Alabama or Georgia. No written scoping comments were provided from the Office of the Governor or elected representatives in state legislatures either in Alabama or Georgia.

4.3 STATE AGENCIES

4.3.1 Alabama Office of Water Resources

ALOWR provided scoping comments and recommendations by letter dated August 15, 2018. A summary of the scoping comments offered by ALOWR follows:

- USACE is not obligated to approve additional water supply to Georgia or CCMWA, since Allatoona Lake does not have water supply as a federally authorized purpose.
- CCMWA's history of illegal withdrawals supports the denial of their water supply request or the establishment of strong enforcement mechanisms.
- USACE must establish objectively recognizable numerical limits on storage reallocations under WSA 1958.
- USACE must not adopt Georgia's proposed return credits and storage accounting system.
- The analysis behind Georgia's water supply request is not thorough enough.
- Georgia's March 2018 water supply request fails to consider the option of incremental allocations over time.
- Georgia's technical analysis does not include the likely effect of the concept of "made inflows."
- Georgia's Reservoir Simulation Model (HEC-ResSim) analysis should be reconstructed to include drought and non-drought runs.
- Georgia's March 2018 water supply request fails to address downstream hydropower generation losses.
- Georgia's model analysis does not account for reduced state line flow from Georgia to Alabama.
- Alabama supports, but has some attendant concerns, regarding the proposed Weiss and Logan Martin changes. Alabama understands that materials presented by USACE at the public scoping meetings were not accurate and that actual flood impacts from APC's proposed changes will be minimal. Alabama understands that these proposed changes will not significantly change APC's current project operations at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects.
- Alabama does not understand the need for the Weiss and Logan Martin project changes being included in the USACE SEIS and formally encourages USACE to accept FERC's "finding of no significant impact."

4.3.2 Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division

GAEPD provided scoping comments and recommendations by letter dated August 15, 2018. A summary of the scoping comments offered by GAEPD follows:

- USACE must address storage accounting issues as a part of the water supply storage reallocation study.
- The NAA should assume current water supply demands. In other words, it must represent how USACE is currently operating Allatoona Lake.
- USACE should also model "capped withdrawals," not as the NAA, but as an alternative baseline condition to address the disconnect USACE created when it did not consider water supply while updating the ACT WCM.
- The Future Without Project Alternative should assume Georgia's 2050 water supply demand.
- USACE should follow the process outlined in the 2012 legal memorandum authored by the USACE Office of Chief Counsel when USACE was determining its authority to reallocate storage at Lake Lanier. The 2012 memorandum recognized that USACE must focus on how a reallocation might affect other authorized project purposes instead of applying an arbitrary percentage to determine whether a given reallocation is major without any analysis.
- If USACE proceeds with the inclusion of proposed changes to the rule curves and flood operations at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects, despite the recent court decision and vacating of the FERC license for the APC Coosa River projects, USACE must consider whether the statutory limits placed on APC's ability to modify flood operations at the Coosa River projects prevent USACE from decreasing available flood storage per the specific provisions of P.L. 83-436.

- USACE should not consider factoring in available flood storage at Allatoona Lake to determine whether proposed changes at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects comply with P.L. 83-436.
- Georgia understands that the SEIS will cover two separate studies, the Reallocation Study (Allatoona) and the Flood Study (Weiss/Logan Martin), each with a preferred alternative that will be combined to evaluate the overall impacts of the actions. Georgia maintains that this is the correct approach.

4.4 LOCAL AGENCIES AND PUBLIC UTILITY INTERESTS

No scoping comments were submitted from city or county officials within the study area. Four entities representing public utilities with a direct interest or involvement in the proposed water supply storage reallocation at Allatoona Lake or the proposed rule curve and flood operations changes at Weiss and Logan Martin reservoirs submitted scoping comments. One of the four letters included scoping comments made on behalf of the ARC, which is the regional planning and intergovernmental coordination agency for the 10-county Metro Atlanta region. The concerns and recommendations of each of these entities are summarized below.

4.4.1 Atlanta Regional Commission / Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority

Scoping comments prepared by King and Spaulding, LLP on behalf of CCMWA and ARC (collectively referred to as the Water Supply Providers [WSPs]) were submitted to USACE by letter dated August 15, 2018. A summary of the scoping comments offered by CCMWA/ARC follows:

- USACE should evaluate an alternative that corrects its storage accounting rules at Allatoona Lake.
- The current storage accounting rules improperly deprive CCMWA of “made inflows” granted by the State of Georgia.
- USACE should correct the definition of “conservation storage” in its accounting rules and recognize that all storage accounts must be full whenever conservation storage is full.
- The effects of the errors in the USACE storage accounting rules are significant.
- USACE must evaluate the effect of the proposed action against the appropriate baseline condition.
- The NAA should be the status quo, including current levels of water supply use. For comparison purposes, USACE should also evaluate an alternative baseline showing “capped” withdrawals.
- The NAA and the Future Without Project Condition should be analyzed using the same hydrologic period of record. The effects of climate change should be considered, but in a separate analysis to show the potential effects of the alternatives under possible future climate scenarios.
- The updated Georgia water supply request provides the total projected demand for the WSPs.

4.4.2 Alabama Power Company

Scoping comments from APC were submitted to USACE by letter dated August 15, 2018. A summary of the scoping comments offered by APC follows:

- The scope of analysis of the proposed Allatoona Lake water supply storage reallocation must address the legal basis of, and need for, any reallocation and assess its potential impacts, including downstream impacts to water quality, hydropower, flood control, and navigation.
- Reduced flows from upstream USACE projects could impact APC’s ability to meet flow obligations and commitments for navigation, species conservation and protection, water quality, M&I water use, and recreation.
- USACE has not accurately represented the proposed guide curve and associated operational changes for flood risk management at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes. APC is not proposing to change existing easements at either project. Additional evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of APC’s proposed changes should not itself require an EIS. An Environmental Assessment alone should be adequate and should focus only on proposed changes to APC flood operations and guide curves at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects.

- The scope of the USACE evaluation of Georgia's March 30, 2018, reallocation request for Allatoona Lake should include the option of denying the request and recognize the legal limits of USACE's authority under the WSA 1958.
- The USACE analysis of the Allatoona Lake reallocation request should consider the practical impacts of its water supply operations at Allatoona Lake, which have often exceeded the legal limits provided under the WSA 1958 and the USACE existing water supply contracts.

4.4.3 Southeastern Federal Power Customers, Inc.

Scoping comments from the SeFPC were submitted to USACE by letter dated August 15, 2018. Members of the SeFPC either directly purchase capacity and energy marketed by SEPA or represent municipally owned utilities and rural electric cooperatives that have power purchase agreements with SEPA. A summary of the scoping comments offered by the SeFPC follows:

- SeFPC encourages USACE to disaggregate the NEPA analysis for proposed changes to the guide curves and flood operations at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes from the analysis necessary to support the State of Georgia's water supply request.
- The current water supply storage contract at Allatoona Lake held by CCMWA is insufficient to meet current and future needs. Because excess withdrawals made by CCMWA are not covered by contract, delays in the evaluation of the storage reallocation request are detrimental to both water supply stakeholders and hydropower customers that rely upon the Allatoona project for capacity and energy.
- USACE must honor the authorized project purposes to establish the proper baseline from which to measure adverse impacts on project purposes. USACE must measure storage to be allocated by amounts heretofore authorized under the authority of the WSA 1958 rather than withdrawal levels that have exceeded the current CCMWA storage contract.
- Consider the congressional mandate to specifically operate the Allatoona project for hydropower production as a primary purpose of the project.
- Water supply is a limited authorized purpose at Allatoona Lake.
- The SEIS must be based upon a proper baseline, with water supply withdrawals limited to those available under current contracts rather than actual withdrawals that have occurred.
- The NEPA analysis requires proper consideration of socioeconomic impacts, including the loss of hydropower benefits associated with water supply storage reallocation.

4.4.4 Montgomery Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Board

Scoping comments prepared by Sasser, Sefton & Brown, P.C. on behalf of the Montgomery Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Board (MWWSSB) were submitted to USACE by letter dated August 15, 2018. A summary of the scoping comments offered by MWWSSB follows:

- The proposed water supply request at Allatoona Lake will further reduce flows in the ACT Basin, causing a variety of environmental concerns and impacts to the MWWSSB, including overall degradation of water quality, impairment of the MWWSSB's ability to adequately treat wastewater, and impairment of MWWSSB's ability to conduct and rely upon long-range planning and analysis.
- Further reductions in flows could potentially affecting MWWSSB's cost to comply with its NPDES permits.
- Examine downstream water quality issues identified by MWWSSB with reliable modeling and tools, and fully evaluate the impacts of the pending water supply request.

4.5 TRIBAL RESPONSE

Of the letters sent to the federally recognized tribes with interest in the general area of the project (see Section 2.3), only one tribe responded. The Quapaw Tribe responded by letter dated August 6, 2018, stating that the project was outside their area of interest and they had no comments at this time. No scoping comment letters were received from any of the other tribes that were contacted.

5.0 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SCOPING

5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

One of the more prominent outcomes of the public scoping process was the highly energized participation of members of organizations that represent the interest of property owners, businesses, and recreational users at Allatoona, Weiss, and Logan Martin projects. Those interests are largely represented by, but not exclusively, the Lake Allatoona Association, Weiss Lake Improvement Association, and Logan Martin Lake Protection Association. Based upon the petitions and written comments from these lake interests, the clear messages to USACE were (1) make the study process more transparent and (2) keep them updated on the progress of the study. These requests can be addressed by one or more of the following methods:

- Produce periodic newsletters or web postings that provide updates on the study progress and key study milestones prior to release of the integrated study and SEIS for formal public review.
- Use social media (e.g., District Facebook page) to share information on the study progress, respond to questions from the public, or address rumors and misinformation about the study.
- If requested by one of the above groups or other similar organizations, consider meeting with them to present general information on reservoir water management operations and/or specific issues that are being addressed by the integrated study and SEIS.

Overall, the public scoping comments did not identify significant new issues that might considerably alter the direction of the study. Not unexpectedly, agencies and other interests in Georgia and those in Alabama have diametrically opposing viewpoints about the same issues to be addressed in this study process. While these perceptions and opinions are long-standing and difficult to overcome, USACE can counteract them to the extent possible by maintaining maximum transparency through the process in its interactions with the states of Georgia and Alabama, ARC, CCMWA, APC, SeFPC, other interests, and the public.

5.2 INTEGRATED STUDY AND SEIS SCHEDULE

USACE technical experts will use the information gathered during this scoping effort to create management measures and to evaluate potential alternatives in Fall 2018. The results of initial model runs will be assessed to ensure that project authorities are balanced throughout the ACT River Basin. Final alternatives will then be identified to carry forward for further analysis and to determine their environmental impacts. The draft integrated study and SEIS will be provided to the public in Fall 2019 for comment consistent with NEPA. USACE will offer another series of public meetings allowing stakeholders to speak one-on-one with technical experts to provide their comments on the draft integrated study and SEIS. The comments received on the draft integrated study and SEIS will be considered and updates will be made to finalize the integrated study and SEIS.

APPENDIX A PUBLIC NOTICES

Average Burden per Response: 30 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 246,000.

Needs and Uses: The information collection requirement is necessary to obtain PII information which is used by in-country U.S. Embassy approvers to grant country travel clearances, Geographical Combatant Commands approvers to grant theater travel clearances and by the Office of Secretary of Defense for Policy approvers to grant special area travel clearances. Aircrew PII information is used for verification, identification and authentication of travelers for aircraft and personnel travel clearances, as required by DoDD 4500.54E, DoD Foreign Clearance Program.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: Ms. Jasmeet Seehra.

You may also submit comments and recommendations, identified by Docket ID number and title, by the following method:

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, Docket ID number, and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Frederick Licari.

Written requests for copies of the information collection proposal should be sent to Mr. Licari at *whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.*

Dated: April 25, 2018.

Shelly E. Finke,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2018–09009 Filed 4–27–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District, intends to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCMs) for three reservoirs in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request by Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release actions of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed federal action, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The USACE also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin.

ADDRESSES: Environment and Resources Branch, Planning and Environmental Division, U.S. Army Engineer District-Mobile, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the NEPA process should be directed to: Mr. Mike Malsom, Inland Environment Team, Environment and Resources Branch, Planning and Environmental Division, U.S. Army Engineer District-Mobile, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628–0001; Telephone (251) 690–2023; delivered by electronic facsimile at (251) 694–3815; or by electronic mail: *ACT-ACR@usace.army.mil.* You may also request to be included on the mailing list for public distribution of notices, meeting announcements and documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. Eighteen major dams (six Federal and twelve non-Federal), which form sixteen reservoirs, are located in the ACT River Basin. The ACT River Basin provides water resources for multiple purposes from northwestern Georgia down through central Alabama and to the Gulf Coast at the mouth of Mobile Bay, extending a distance of approximately 320 miles and encompassing an area of approximately 22,800 square miles. Pursuant to Section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, the USACE prescribes regulations for the operation of its projects in the ACT River Basin for their authorized purposes, and for the non-federal projects that contain storage for the purposes of navigation or flood control (flood risk management), through water control plans and manuals.

In May 2015, the USACE completed a long-term effort to update the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin, including updated WCMs for all five USACE projects (Allatoona Dam and Lake, Carters Dam and Lake, Robert F. Henry Lock and Dam, Millers Ferry Lock and Dam and Claiborne Lock and Dam) and two of four Alabama Power Company (APC) projects with navigation or flood control storage (H. Neely Henry Dam and Lake and R.L. Harris Dam and Lake). WCMs for the other two APC projects with navigation and flood control storage, Logan Martin Dam and Lake (Reservoir) and Weiss Dam and Lake (Reservoir), were not updated at that time. A pending request by the State of Georgia for additional water supply storage and changes to storage accounting practices at Allatoona Lake was also not included within the scope of the 2015 WCM update and EIS.

In January 2018, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia issued a judgment in *Georgia et al.* v. *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,* No. 14-cv-03593 (Jan. 9, 2018), holding that the USACE had unreasonably delayed action on Georgia's water supply request, and directing the USACE to take final action responding to that request by March 1, 2021. Following that court decision, the State of Georgia and CCMWA submitted an updated request to the USACE on March 30, 2018, and the USACE intends to evaluate actions necessary to respond to Georgia's request, as well as one or more reasonable alternatives, in the proposed SEIS.

The USACE did not include updates to the WCMs for the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the 2015 ACT River Basin Master WCM because further study of flood risk management issues at both projects was required. The USACE intends to update the WCMs for two APC reservoir projects in the ACT River Basin, including evaluation of APC's proposal to raise the winter level for recreation and at the same time to lower the upper limit of the induced surcharge operation at the Weiss Dam and Lake (Reservoir) and the Logan Martin Dam and Lake (Reservoir). These projects will be evaluated for flood impacts. Current Water Control Plans for the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs, originally issued in the 1960s, contain surcharge curves with elevations higher than the respective flood easements acquired by APC. The easement at the Weiss Reservoir is 572 feet mean sea level (msl) and the surcharge curve indicates flood control storage to 574 feet msl. At the Logan Martin Reservoir, the easement elevation is 473.5 feet msl and the surcharge curve indicates flood control storage to 477 feet msl. Due to the flood risk management operational responsibilities of the USACE, the APC proposals would be evaluated along with other alternatives in the FR/SEIS and those manuals may be updated.

Because the USACE is simultaneously considering proposals to modify operations and update WCMs at three different ACT River Basin projects, the USACE intends to evaluate the effects of these proposals through a single EIS, which would supplement the Final EIS for the ACT River Basin completed in May 2015. As part of this analysis, the USACE will consider the effects of the proposed changes on operations of the ACT system of projects for all purposes, and would revise the ACT Master WCM to incorporate the updated Allatoona Lake, Weiss Reservoir, and Logan Martin Reservoir WCMs and to reflect changes, if any, in overall system operations.

WCMs are guidance documents that assist Federal water managers in the operation of individual and multiple interdependent Federal reservoirs on the same river system. The manuals provide technical, historical, hydrological, geographic, demographic, policy and other information that guide the proper management of reservoirs during times of high water, low water, and normal conditions. The manuals also contain drought plans and zones to assist Federal water managers in knowing when to reduce or increase reservoir releases, and how to ensure the safety of dams during extreme conditions. The authority and guidance for the USACE to prepare and update these manuals may be found, inter alia, in Section 7 of the 1944 Flood Control Act, the Federal Power Act, Section 9 of Public Law 436–83, and the following USACE Engineering Regulations (ER): ER 1110–2–240, ER 1110–2–241, ER 1110–2–1941 and ER 1110–2–8156.

The evaluations of the proposed water supply storage reallocation at the Allatoona Lake and the flood impacts at several APC projects in the Coosa Basin may require updates to the current WCMs. The updated WCMs would be provided as appendices to the SEIS.

Public participation throughout the water supply storage reallocation and flood pool evaluation process is essential. The USACE invites full public participation at all stages to promote open communication and better decision making. All persons, stakeholders, and organizations that have an interest in water-related resources in the ACT Basin, including minority, low-income, disadvantaged and Native American groups, are urged to participate in this NEPA analysis process. Assistance will be provided upon request to anyone having difficulty understanding how to participate. Dates and locations for public scoping meetings will be announced by future publication in the **Federal Register** and in the local news media. Tentative dates for publication of the Draft SEIS and other opportunities for public involvement will also be announced at that time. Public comments are welcomed at any time throughout the NEPA process.

Cooperating Agencies. The lead responsibility for this action rests with the USACE. USACE intends to coordinate and/or consult with an interagency team of Federal and State agencies during scoping and preparation of the FR/SEIS. A decision will be made during the scoping process whether other agencies will serve in an official role as cooperating agencies.

Scoping. The 2015 ACT WCM update involved the States (Alabama and Georgia), stakeholders, and the public, in identifying areas of concern; collecting and developing water resources, environmental, and socioeconomic data; and developing tools to assist in decisions affecting water resources within the Basin. Scoping for this SEIS will continue to build upon the knowledge and information developed during the previous EIS process. Scoping meetings with agencies and stakeholder groups will be scheduled to identify any significant issues and data gaps, focus on the alternatives to be evaluated, and to identify any appropriate updated tools to assist in the evaluation of alternatives and analysis of impacts.

Curtis M. Flakes,

Chief, Planning and Environmental Division.

[FR Doc. 2018–09031 Filed 4–27–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

[Docket ID USN–2018–HQ–0007]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Information collection notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,* the Department of the Navy announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by June 29, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Department of Defense, Office of the Chief Management Officer, Directorate for Oversight and Compliance, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24 Suite 08D09, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number, and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

Consumer Education and Engagement, Office of Consumer Response, 1700 G Street NW, Washington DC 20552, (855) 411–2372.

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:

The information in the system is being collected to enable the Bureau to receive, respond to, and refer complaints or inquiries regarding consumer financial products or services. The system serves as a record of the complaint or inquiry, and is used for collecting complaint or inquiry data; responding to or referring the complaint or inquiry; aggregating data that will be used to inform other functions of the Bureau and, as appropriate, other agencies and/or the public; providing related educational and informational content; and preparing reports as required by law. The information will also be used for administrative purposes to ensure quality control, performance, and improving management processes. This system consists of complaints or inquiries received by the Bureau or other entities and information concerning responses to or referrals of these complaints or inquiries, as appropriate.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals covered by this system are individuals who submit complaints or inquiries to the Bureau (on their own or others' behalf), individuals on whose behalf complaints or inquiries are submitted by others (such as attorneys, members of Congress, third party advocates, and/or other governmental organizations); individuals who are the subjects of complaints by virtue of their engagement in business as a sole proprietor, and individuals from other Federal, State agencies, or the Bureau with whom the Bureau shares data. This includes complaints or inquiries received by prudential regulators, Federal Trade Commission, other Federal agencies, State agencies, or the Bureau. The term ''prudential regulators'' refers to any Federal banking agency, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and the National Credit Union Administration. Information collected regarding consumer products and services is subject to the Privacy Act only to the extent that it concerns individuals; information pertaining to corporations and other business entities and organizations is not subject to the Privacy Act. Other individuals covered by this system include employees, contractors, or others at the Bureau who work in or with the Office of Consumer Response.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Records in the system may contain: (1) Correspondence or other information received; (2) information from the entity or individual referring the inquiry or complaint; (3) records created of verbal communications by or with complainants or other individuals; (4) information regarding third party advocates or others who submit complaints or inquiries on another's behalf; (5) information identifying the entity that is the subject of the complaint or inquiry or its employees; (6) communication with or by the entity that is the subject of the complaint or inquiry or its employees; (7) unique identifiers, codes, and descriptors categorizing each complaint or inquiry file; (8) information about how complaints or inquiries were responded to or referred, including any resolution; (9) records used to respond to or refer complaints or inquiries, including information in the Bureau's other systems of records; (10) identifiable information regarding both the individual who is making the inquiry or complaint, and the individual on whose behalf such inquiry or complaint is made, and employees of the entity about which the complaint or inquiry was made, including name, Social Security number, account numbers, address, phone number, email address, date of birth; and (11) identifiable information regarding an employee, contractor, or others at the Bureau who access the system, including their name and any login information used to access the consumer response system.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Records are retrievable by a variety of fields including without limitation the individual's name, Social Security number, complaint/inquiry case number, address, account number, transaction number, phone number, email address, date of birth, or by some combination thereof.

HISTORY:

79 FR 21440 (Apr. 16, 2014) (CFPB.005 CFPB Consumer Response System).

Dated: July 5, 2018.

Claire Stapleton,

Chief Privacy Officer, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

[FR Doc. 2018–14990 Filed 7–12–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AM–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Public Scoping Meetings for the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Supplement to Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District, issued a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 18829) published on April 30, 2018, to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS), pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCMs) for three reservoirs in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The USACE will hold five public scoping meetings during the months of July and August as part of its preparation to conduct the water supply storage reallocation study and update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin reservoirs in the ACT River Basin.

DATES: The meeting dates and times are:

1. Monday, July 30, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (EDT), Acworth, GA.
2. Tuesday, July 31, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (EDT), Rome, GA.
3. Wednesday, August 1, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (CDT), Gadsden, AL.
4. Thursday, August 2, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (CDT), Childersburg, AL.
5. Friday, August 3, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (CDT), Montgomery, AL.

ADDRESSES: The meeting locations are:

1. Acworth, GA—Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101, (770) 917–1234.
2. Rome, GA—Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161, (706) 291–5281.
3. Gadsden, AL—The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901, (256) 549–4740.
4. Childersburg, AL—Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave. SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044, (205) 296–2397.
5. Montgomery, AL—AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter

Drive, Montgomery, AL 36117, (334) 244–3343.

Following the scoping meetings, individuals who have not already submitted their comments should submit them by August 15, 2018, by either:

* Email to *act-arc@usace.army.mil,* or

* Mail to Mr. Mike Malsom, Inland Environment Team, Environment and Resources Branch, Planning and Environmental Division, USACE-Mobile, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Direct questions about the NEPA process to Mr. Mike Malsom by mail at Inland Environment Team, Environment and Resources Branch, Planning and Environmental Division, USACE-Mobile, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628–0001; telephone at (251) 690–2023; electronic facsimile at (251) 694–3815; or email at *ACT-ACR@usace.army.mil.* You can also request to be added to the mailing list for public distribution of notices, meeting announcements, and documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Additional information on the ACT River Basin study will be posted as it becomes available on the Mobile District website at *http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/.*

The USACE will hold five public scoping meetings during the months of July and August as part of its preparation to conduct the water supply storage reallocation study and update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The public is invited to attend the scoping meetings, which will provide information on the study process and afford interested parties the opportunity to submit to USACE input about their issues and concerns regarding that process. Each of the public scoping meetings will be presented in an open house format, allowing time for participants to review specific information and to provide comments either on forms available at the meeting or to a court reporter on-site at the meeting.

Curtis M. Flakes,

Chief, Planning and Environmental Division.

[FR Doc. 2018–14975 Filed 7–12–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Notice of Intent To Prepare Supplement II to the Final Environmental Impact Statement, Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) Project, Mississippi River Mainline Levees and Channel Improvement

AGENCY: Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (''USACE''), Memphis District, Vicksburg District, and the New Orleans District, is announcing its intent to prepare Supplement II (SEIS II) to the Final Environmental Impact Statement, Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) Project, Mississippi River Mainline Levees and Channel Improvement of 1976 (1976 EIS), as updated and supplemented by Supplement No. 1, Mississippi River and Tributaries Project, Mississippi River Mainline Levee Enlargement and Seepage Control of 1998 (SEIS I) to the 1976 EIS, to cover construction of remaining authorized work on the Mississippi River mainline levees (MRL) feature. Over the past twenty years since the finalization of SEIS I, USACE has determined that various sections (reaches) of the mainline levee system are deficient in varying amounts, and that certain remedial measures need to be undertaken to control seepage and to raise and stabilize the deficient sections of the levee to protect the lower Mississippi River Valley against the Project Design Flood (PDF) and maintain the structural integrity of the MRL system. The Proposed Action of SEIS II is to supplement and, as necessary, augment the 1976 EIS and SEIS I using the primary MR&T goals of: (1) Providing flood protection from the PDF; and (2) developing an environmentally sustainable project; formulating alternatives; identifying significant resources; assessing the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to those resources; investigating and environmentally assessing potential borrow areas; developing mitigation measures; and evaluating and selecting a preferred method for the construction of necessary authorized MRL Project features, which may include but are not limited to, implementing seepage control measures and the construction of various remediation measures for deficient levee reaches to bring these reaches to the project design grade. SEIS II will evaluate the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts for an array of alternatives, including a No Action alternative.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Comments and questions about SEIS II should be submitted to USACE by email to: *MRL-EIS-2@usace.army.mil;* or by regular mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CEMVN–PDC–UDC, 167 North Main Street, Room B–202, Memphis, Tennessee 38103–1894. For additional information, including but not limited to a copy of SEIS I and the 1976 EIS, please visit the Project website at: *http://www.mvk.usace.army.mil/MRLSEIS/.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Project Background and Authorization. The MR&T Project (and the MRL feature) was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1928, as amended. The 1976 EIS was filed with the Council of Environmental Quality on 8 April 1976. SEIS I, which was prepared to supplement the 1976 EIS to evaluate the effects of continued construction of the MRL levee enlargements, stability berms, seepage control, and erosion protection measures, was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency on 31 July 1998. SEIS I focused on the levees of the MRL that were the most deficient in height and on seepage control measures for levee reaches with observable signs of seepage during previous high water events.

The MR&T Project is designed to manage flood risk damages in the alluvial valley between Cape Girardeau, Missouri and the Head of Passes, Louisiana. The goal of the MR&T Project is to provide an environmentally sustainable project for comprehensive flood damage control, protection, and risk reduction from the ''Project Design Flood'', in the alluvial valley beginning at Cape Girardeau, Missouri to the Head of Passes, Louisiana, by means of levees, floodwalls, floodways, reservoirs, banks stabilization and channel improvements in and along the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The mainline levee system, comprised of levees, floodwalls, backwater areas, floodways, and various control structures, is approximately 1,610 miles long. The PDF is a hypothetical flood that was developed to determine the design flood to be used in designing the MR&T levee system in the lower Mississippi River Basin, and is defined as the ''greatest flood having a reasonable probability of occurrence'' when the operable features of the entire MR&T Project are considered. The PDF upon which the current design for the construction of the mainline levee system and remaining unconstructed levees is based, is the ''Refined 1973

US Army Corps of Engineers®
Mobile District

Public Scoping Meetings for the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin

July 2018

PHOTO CREDITS: © FLICKR.COM - JEFFTURNER

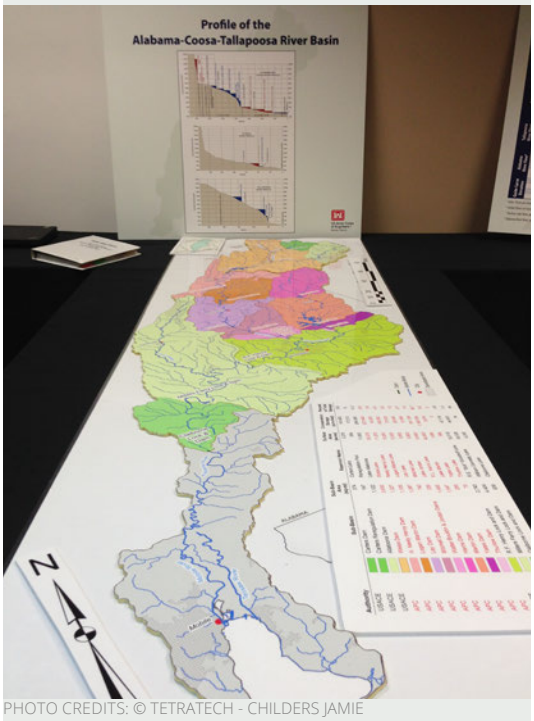


PHOTO CREDITS: © TETRATECH - CHILDERS JAMIE

PHOTO CREDITS: TETRATECH - CHILDERS JAMIE

USACE wants your input on a water supply reallocation study and a flood storage analysis in the ACT River Basin.

Public scoping meetings (open house format) will be held by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District. USACE is initiating a study to evaluate an increased allocation of storage to water supply at Allatoona Lake and potential flood operation changes for two Alabama Power Company (APC) reservoir projects, Weiss Dam and Lake and the Logan Martin Dam and Lake, in the ACT River Basin. The water supply study is part of USACE's evaluation of a March 30, 2018 request by the State of Georgia for a water supply storage reallocation. The flood storage analysis will evaluate APC's proposal to raise the winter water level and, at the same time, lower the upper limit of flood storage at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects that USACE has navigation and flood risk management oversight. USACE intends to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) on these potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for the three projects and to the overall Master WCM for the basin. The SEIS will be prepared as an integrated decision document capturing the analysis of the projects and the environmental impacts associated with the proposed federal action, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.

Background. The water resources of the ACT River Basin serve several purposes, from northwest Georgia downstream through central Alabama and into Mobile Bay, over a distance of about 320 miles and encompassing an area of about 22,800 square miles. Eighteen major dams (six federal and twelve non-federal) are located on the mainstem rivers throughout the ACT River Basin.

Under Section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, USACE operates projects in the basin in accordance with water control plans and manuals for their authorized purposes and non-federal projects that contain navigation and/or flood control (flood risk management). WCMs provide guidance to water managers in operating reservoirs. WCMs provide detailed information on managing the reservoirs under normal and extreme conditions (flood and drought), including ensuring dam safety during extreme conditions.

In May 2015, USACE completed an update to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin but deferred WCM updates for the two APC reservoir projects, Weiss and Logan Martin. At that time, USACE determined that additional study of flood risk and necessary flood easements was required before those updates could be completed. A pending request for additional water supply storage and changes to storage accounting practices at Allatoona Lake was also not included.

In January 2018, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia issued a judgment in Georgia et al. v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, No. 14-cv-03593 (Jan. 9, 2018). The judgement held that USACE had unreasonably delayed action on Georgia's water supply request and directed USACE to take final action by responding to that request by March 2021. The State of Georgia submitted an updated request to USACE on March 30, 2018. USACE intends to evaluate actions necessary to respond to Georgia's request, as well as one or more reasonable alternatives, in the integrated SEIS.

Specific questions may be directed to:
Mr. Mike Malsom, Environment and Resources Branch, Planning and Environmental Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628-0001
Telephone (251) 690-2023 Fax: (251) 694-3815 Email: ACT-ACR@usace.army.mil

Tetra Tech, Inc.
700 N. St. Mary's Street, Suite 300
San Antonio, TX 78205

Open House Public Scoping Meetings for water supply reallocation and flood storage studies

Public Scoping Meetings will be held at the following locations and times:

GEORGIA

Monday, July 30, 2018
4:00 - 8:00 pm Eastern time
Cauble Park Beach House
(Acworth Beach)
4425 Beach Street
Acworth, GA 30101
(770) 917-1234

Tuesday, July 31, 2018
4:00 - 8:00 pm Eastern time
Forum River Civic Center
Berry/Shorter Room
301 Tribune Street
Rome, GA 30161
(706) 291-5281

ALABAMA

Wednesday, August 1, 2018
4:00 - 8:00 pm Central time
The Pitman Theater
629 Broad Street
Gadsden, AL 35901
(265) 549-4740

Thursday, August 2, 2018
4:00 - 8:00 pm Central time
Friends on Eighth
109 8th Avenue SW
Childersburg, AL 35044
(205) 296-2397

Friday, August 3, 2018
4:00 - 8:00pm Central time
AUM Center
for Lifelong Learning
75 TechnaCenter Drive
Montgomery, AL 36117
(334) 244-3804

Public Scoping Comments:

USACE invites all interested parties to submit comments on natural and human resources concerns, potential environmental effects, and potential measures that USACE should consider associated with this reallocation study, WCM updates, and Integrated SEIS. Comments can be submitted by the following methods:

- Onsite at the scoping meetings via comment cards or court reporter
- By email to ACT-ACR@usace.army.mil
- By letter addressed to Commander USACE, Mobile District, ATTN: PD-EI (ACT-ACR), P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628-0001

Please submit all scoping comments by August 15, 2018.

US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Mobile District

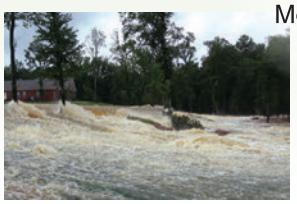


PHOTO CREDITS: USACE MOBILE DISTRICT

US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG®

USACE announces public scoping meetings in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin

Posted 7/13/2018

Release no. 18-046

Contact
Chuck Walker 251-690-3241
charles.r.walker@usace.army.mil

MOBILE, Alabama â€“ The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District will host five public scoping meetings between July 30, 2018 and August 3, 2018 at locations throughout the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin.

The open-house meetings are intended to introduce the public to a study to evaluate an increased allocation of storage to water supply at Allatoona Lake and potential flÂood operation changes for two Alabama Power Company (APC) reservoir projects, Weiss Dam and Lake and the Logan Martin Dam and Lake.

In January 2018, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia issued a judgment in Georgia et al. v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, No. 14-cv-03593 (Jan. 9, 2018). The judgment held that USACE had unreasonably delayed action on Georgiaâ€™s water supply request and directed USACE to take final action responding to that request by March 2021. The state of Georgia submitted an updated request to USACE on March 30, 2018.

The flÂood storage analysis will evaluate APCâ€™s proposal to raise the winter water level and, at the same time, lower the upper limit of flÂood storage at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects where USACE has navigation and flÂood risk management oversight.

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, USACE intends to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) on these potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for the three projects and to the overall Master WCM for the basin. The SEIS will be prepared as an integrated decision document capturing an analysis of the effects and the environmental impacts associated with the proposed federal actions.

Public Scoping Meetings will be held at the following locations and times:

Monday, July 30, 2018
4:00 - 8:00 pm Eastern time
Cauble Park Beach House (Acworth Beach)
4425 Beach Street
Acworth, GA 30101
(770) 917-1234
Â
Tuesday, July 31, 2018
4:00 - 8:00 pm Eastern time
Forum River Civic Center
Berry/Shorter Room
301 Tribune Street
Rome, GA 30161
(706) 291-5281

Â

Wednesday, August 1, 2018
4:00 - 8:00 pm Central time
The Pitman Theater
629 Broad Street
Gadsden, AL 35901
(265) 549-4740

Â

Thursday, August 2, 2018
4:00 - 8:00 pm Central time
Friends on Eighth
109 8th Avenue SW
Childersburg, AL 35044
(205) 296-2397

Â

Friday, August 3, 2018
4:00 - 8:00pm Central time
AUM Center
for Lifelong Learning
75 TechnaCenter Drive
Montgomery, AL 36117
(334) 244-3804

USACE invites all interested parties to submit comments on natural and human resources concerns, potential environmental effects, and potential measures that USACE should consider associated with this reallocation study, WCM updates, and Integrated SEIS. Comments can be submitted by the following methods:

â€¢ Onsite at the scoping meetings via comment cards or court reporter
â€¢ By email to ACT-ACR@usace.army.mil
â€¢ By letter addressed to Commander USACE, Mobile District, ATTN: PD-EI (ACT-ACR), P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628-0001

Please submit all scoping comments by August 15, 2018.

More information is available online at http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/

APPENDIX B NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable George Blanchard, Governor
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe Oklahoma
2025 South Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801

Dear Governor Blanchard:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunipty of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Erin Thompson, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Carlos Bullock, Chairperson
Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas
571 State Park Road 56
Livingston, Texas 77351

Dear Chairperson Bullock:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Bryant J. Celestine, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Nelson Harjo, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
Post Office Box 187
Wetumpka, Oklahoma 74883

Dear Chief Harjo:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Samantha Robinson, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Tamara Francis-Fourkiller, Chairperson
Caddo Nation, Oklahoma
Post Office Box 487
Binger, Oklahoma 73009

Dear Chairperson Francis-Fourkiller:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Phil Cross, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Bill Harris, Chief
Catawba Indian Nation
996 Avenue of the Nations
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Dear Chief Harris:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Dr. Wenonah G. Haire, Executive Director. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Bill John Baker, Chief
Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma
Post Office Box 948
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465

Dear Chief Baker:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Bill Anoatubby, Tribal Governor
The Chickasaw Nation
Post Office Box 1548
Ada, Oklahoma 74821-1548

Dear Tribal Governor Anoatubby:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Karen Brunso, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable John Paul Darden, Chairman
Chitimacha Tribe, Louisiana
Post Office Box 661
Charenton, Louisiana 70523

Dear Chairman Darden:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Kimberly Walden, Cultural Resources Director, NAGPRA Representative. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Gary Batton, Chief
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Post Office Drawer 1210
Durant, Oklahoma 74701

Dear Chief Batton:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Dr. Ian Thompson, RPA Director, Historic Preservation Department. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable David Sickey, Tribal Chairman
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Post Office Box 818
Elton, Louisiana 70532

Dear Tribal Chairman Sickey:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Linda Langley, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Richard Sneed, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation
Post Office Box 455
Cherokee, North Carolina 28719

Dear Principal Chief Sneed:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Russell Townsend, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Glenna J. Wallace, Chief
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
Post Office Box 350
Seneca, Missouri 64865

Dear Chief Wallace:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Brett Barnes, Cultural Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Cheryl Smith, Chief
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana
Post Office Box 14
Jena, Louisiana 71342

Dear Chief Smith:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Alina Shively, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Jeremiah Hobia, Chief
Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma
Post Office Box 332
Wetumpka, Oklahoma 74883

Dear Chief Hobia:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. David Cook, Tribal Adminstrator. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Billie Cypress, Chairman
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
HC 61, SR Box 68, Old Loop Road
Ochopee, Florida 34141

Dear Chairman Cypress:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Fred Dayhoff, NAGPRA and Section 106 Representative. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Beasley Denson, Chief
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
101 Industrial Road
Philadelphia, Mississippi 39350

Dear Chief Denson:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Kenneth H. Carleton, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable James Floyd, Principal Chief
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
Post Office Box 580 Highway 75 at Loop 56
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447

Dear Principal Chief Floyd:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Corain Lowe-Zepeda, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Stephanie A. Bryan, Tribal Chair
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
5811 Jack Springs Road
Atmore, Alabama 36502

Dear Tribal Chair Bryan:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Carolyn M. White, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable John Berrey, Chairman
Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
Post Office Box 765
Quapaw, Oklahoma 74363-0765

Dear Chairman Berrey:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Everett Bandy, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Ron Sparkman, Chairman
Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma
Post Office Box 189
Miami, Oklahoma 74355

Dear Chairman Sparkman:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Tonya Tipton, Tribal Hisotirc Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Greg Chilcoat, Chief
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
Post Office Box 1498
Wewoka, Oklahoma 74884

Dear Chief Chilcoat:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Thedore Isham, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Marcellus W. Osceola, Chairman
Seminole Tribe of Florida
30290 Josie Billie Highway PMB 1004
Clewiston, Florida 33440

Dear Chairman Osceola:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Dr. Paul Backhouse, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Ryan Morrow, Town King
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
Post Office Box 188
Okemah, Oklahoma 74859

Dear Town King Morrow:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Terry Clouthier, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable Earl Barbry, Sr., Chairman
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana
Post Office Box 1589
Marksville, Louisiana 71351

Dear Chairman Barbry, Sr.:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Earl J. Barbry, Jr., Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 2 0 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable George C. Wickliffe, Chief
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma
Post Office Box 746
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465

Dear Chief Wickliffe:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity of information sharing alternatives to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in an alternate format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Karen Pritchett, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

Average Burden per Response: 30 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 246,000.

Needs and Uses: The information collection requirement is necessary to obtain PII information which is used by in-country U.S. Embassy approvers to grant country travel clearances, Geographical Combatant Commands approvers to grant theater travel clearances and by the Office of Secretary of Defense for Policy approvers to grant special area travel clearances. Aircrew PII information is used for verification, identification and authentication of travelers for aircraft and personnel travel clearances, as required by DoDD 4500.54E, DoD Foreign Clearance Program.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: Ms. Jasmeet Seehra.

You may also submit comments and recommendations, identified by Docket ID number and title, by the following method:

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, Docket ID number, and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Frederick Licari.

Written requests for copies of the information collection proposal should be sent to Mr. Licari at *whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.*

Dated: April 25, 2018.

Shelly E. Finke,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2018–09009 Filed 4–27–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District, intends to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCMs) for three reservoirs in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request by Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release actions of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed federal action, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The USACE also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin.

ADDRESSES: Environment and Resources Branch, Planning and Environmental Division, U.S. Army Engineer District-Mobile, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the NEPA process should be directed to: Mr. Mike Malsom, Inland Environment Team, Environment and Resources Branch, Planning and Environmental Division, U.S. Army Engineer District-Mobile, Post Office Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628–0001; Telephone (251) 690–2023; delivered by electronic facsimile at (251) 694–3815; or by electronic mail: *ACT-ACR@usace.army.mil.* You may also request to be included on the mailing list for public distribution of notices, meeting announcements and documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. Eighteen major dams (six Federal and twelve non-Federal), which form sixteen reservoirs, are located in the ACT River Basin. The ACT River Basin provides water resources for multiple purposes from northwestern Georgia down through central Alabama and to the Gulf Coast at the mouth of Mobile Bay, extending a distance of approximately 320 miles and encompassing an area of approximately 22,800 square miles. Pursuant to Section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, the USACE prescribes regulations for the operation of its projects in the ACT River Basin for their authorized purposes, and for the non-federal projects that contain storage for the purposes of navigation or flood control (flood risk management), through water control plans and manuals.

In May 2015, the USACE completed a long-term effort to update the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin, including updated WCMs for all five USACE projects (Allatoona Dam and Lake, Carters Dam and Lake, Robert F. Henry Lock and Dam, Millers Ferry Lock and Dam and Claiborne Lock and Dam) and two of four Alabama Power Company (APC) projects with navigation or flood control storage (H. Neely Henry Dam and Lake and R.L. Harris Dam and Lake). WCMs for the other two APC projects with navigation and flood control storage, Logan Martin Dam and Lake (Reservoir) and Weiss Dam and Lake (Reservoir), were not updated at that time. A pending request by the State of Georgia for additional water supply storage and changes to storage accounting practices at Allatoona Lake was also not included within the scope of the 2015 WCM update and EIS.

In January 2018, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia issued a judgment in *Georgia et al.* v. *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,* No. 14-cv-03593 (Jan. 9, 2018), holding that the USACE had unreasonably delayed action on Georgia's water supply request, and directing the USACE to take final action responding to that request by March 1, 2021. Following that court decision, the State of Georgia and CCMWA submitted an updated request to the USACE on March 30, 2018, and the USACE intends to evaluate actions necessary to respond to Georgia's request, as well as one or more reasonable alternatives, in the proposed SEIS.

The USACE did not include updates to the WCMs for the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the 2015 ACT River Basin Master WCM because further study of flood risk management issues at both projects was required. The USACE intends to update the WCMs for two APC reservoir projects in the ACT River Basin, including evaluation of APC's proposal to raise the winter level for recreation and at the same time to lower the upper limit of the induced surcharge operation at the Weiss Dam and Lake (Reservoir) and the Logan Martin Dam and Lake (Reservoir). These projects will be evaluated for flood impacts. Current Water Control Plans for the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs, originally issued in the 1960s, contain surcharge curves with elevations higher than the respective flood easements acquired by APC. The easement at the Weiss Reservoir is 572 feet mean sea level (msl) and the surcharge curve indicates flood control storage to 574 feet msl. At the Logan Martin Reservoir, the easement elevation is 473.5 feet msl and the surcharge curve indicates flood control storage to 477 feet msl. Due to the flood risk management operational responsibilities of the USACE, the APC proposals would be evaluated along with other alternatives in the FR/SEIS and those manuals may be updated.

Because the USACE is simultaneously considering proposals to modify operations and update WCMs at three different ACT River Basin projects, the USACE intends to evaluate the effects of these proposals through a single EIS, which would supplement the Final EIS for the ACT River Basin completed in May 2015. As part of this analysis, the USACE will consider the effects of the proposed changes on operations of the ACT system of projects for all purposes, and would revise the ACT Master WCM to incorporate the updated Allatoona Lake, Weiss Reservoir, and Logan Martin Reservoir WCMs and to reflect changes, if any, in overall system operations.

WCMs are guidance documents that assist Federal water managers in the operation of individual and multiple interdependent Federal reservoirs on the same river system. The manuals provide technical, historical, hydrological, geographic, demographic, policy and other information that guide the proper management of reservoirs during times of high water, low water, and normal conditions. The manuals also contain drought plans and zones to assist Federal water managers in knowing when to reduce or increase reservoir releases, and how to ensure the safety of dams during extreme conditions. The authority and guidance for the USACE to prepare and update these manuals may be found, inter alia, in Section 7 of the 1944 Flood Control Act, the Federal Power Act, Section 9 of Public Law 436–83, and the following USACE Engineering Regulations (ER): ER 1110–2–240, ER 1110–2–241, ER 1110–2–1941 and ER 1110–2–8156.

The evaluations of the proposed water supply storage reallocation at the Allatoona Lake and the flood impacts at several APC projects in the Coosa Basin may require updates to the current WCMs. The updated WCMs would be provided as appendices to the SEIS.

Public participation throughout the water supply storage reallocation and flood pool evaluation process is essential. The USACE invites full public participation at all stages to promote open communication and better decision making. All persons, stakeholders, and organizations that have an interest in water-related resources in the ACT Basin, including minority, low-income, disadvantaged and Native American groups, are urged to participate in this NEPA analysis process. Assistance will be provided upon request to anyone having difficulty understanding how to participate. Dates and locations for public scoping meetings will be announced by future publication in the **Federal Register** and in the local news media. Tentative dates for publication of the Draft SEIS and other opportunities for public involvement will also be announced at that time. Public comments are welcomed at any time throughout the NEPA process.

Cooperating Agencies. The lead responsibility for this action rests with the USACE. USACE intends to coordinate and/or consult with an interagency team of Federal and State agencies during scoping and preparation of the FR/SEIS. A decision will be made during the scoping process whether other agencies will serve in an official role as cooperating agencies.

Scoping. The 2015 ACT WCM update involved the States (Alabama and Georgia), stakeholders, and the public, in identifying areas of concern; collecting and developing water resources, environmental, and socioeconomic data; and developing tools to assist in decisions affecting water resources within the Basin. Scoping for this SEIS will continue to build upon the knowledge and information developed during the previous EIS process. Scoping meetings with agencies and stakeholder groups will be scheduled to identify any significant issues and data gaps, focus on the alternatives to be evaluated, and to identify any appropriate updated tools to assist in the evaluation of alternatives and analysis of impacts.

Curtis M. Flakes,

Chief, Planning and Environmental Division.

[FR Doc. 2018–09031 Filed 4–27–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

[Docket ID USN–2018–HQ–0007]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Information collection notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,* the Department of the Navy announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by June 29, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Department of Defense, Office of the Chief Management Officer, Directorate for Oversight and Compliance, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24 Suite 08D09, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number, and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

Address	Date	Time
Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101 (770) 917-1234	July 30, 2018	4-8 pm (EDT)
Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161 (706) 291-5281	July 31, 2018	4-8pm (EDT)
The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St., Gadsden, Alabama 35901 (256) 549-4740	August 1, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044 (205) 296-2397	August 2, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)
AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36117 (334) 244-3343	August 3, 2018	4-8pm (CDT)

PD-EI SUBJECT FILE COPY

Under Executive Order 13175, the USACE, Mobile District also offers your Tribe the opportunity to participate in an alternate format to the public scoping meetings. If you wish to participate in that format or would like to request the information to be provided at the public scoping meetings please contact the Mobile District Tribal Liaison at SAM_TribalLiaison@usace.army.mil.

The USACE looks forward to consulting with your Tribe through the life of this study. I am are forwarding a copy of this letter to Ms. Karen Pritchett, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. If you have any questions about the study, please do not hesitate to contact the formal POCs identified in the Public Notice or the Mobile District Tribal Liaison.

Sincerely,

Sebastien P. Joly
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

PD-EI/Bulger
PD-EI/Milián
PD-EI/Winter
PD-EI/Malsom
PD-E/Jacobson
OP/
OC/Givhan
PD-FP/White
PD-D/Campbell
PD/Flakes
DE-D/Mullins
DE-D/McCarron
DE/Joly

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUL 20 2018

Inland Environment Team
Planning and Environmental Division

Honorable George C. Wickliffe, Chief
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma
Attention: Ms. Karen Pritchett
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Post Office Box 746
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465

Dear Chief Wickliffe:

In the spirit of communication early and often, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is providing you Notice of the Intent (NOI) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for portions of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. At this time, the SEIS study is in its infancy but is anticipated to be completed in May 2021. The USACE, Mobile District will be in consultation with your Tribe throughout the process of developing the SEIS.

The USACE, Mobile District intends to prepare an SEIS to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCM) for three reservoirs in the ACT River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE, Mobile District intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate a March 30, 2018 request from the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for increased water supply usage at Allatoona Lake and changed storage accounting methodology. The Draft SEIS will be prepared as an integrated document with the reallocation study. The reallocation study with the Integrated Draft SEIS will address the water supply storage request and updated operating criteria and guidelines for managing the water storage and release action of Federal water managers and will evaluate the associated environmental impacts of the proposed Federal action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River Basin. The effects of the Tentatively Selected Plan will also be evaluated pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

A copy of the NOI to Prepare a SEIS, as published in the Federal Register, on April 30, 2018, in Vol. 83, No. 83 is enclosed. That document includes supplemental information and the formal points of contact for the study.

One of the earliest milestones of this study is conducting public scoping meetings. You are welcome to participate in the public scoping meeting. Meetings will be in an open house format in the following cities at the following times:

QUAPAW TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA

P.O. Box 765
Quapaw, OK 74363-0765

(918) 542-1853
FAX (918) 542-4694

August 6, 2018

Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Attn: Inland Environmental Team Planning
And Environmental Division
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, AL 36628-0001

Re: USACE, providing a NOI to prepare a SEIS

To Whom It May Concern:

This project is outside of the current area of interest for the Quapaw Tribe; therefore, the Quapaw Tribe does not desire to comment on this project at this time. Thank you for your efforts to consult with us on this matter.

Sincerely,

Everett Bandy

Everett Bandy, THPO
Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 765
Quapaw, OK 74363
(p) 918-238-3100

APPENDIX C INTERAGENCY WEB CONFERENCE

Malsom, Michael F CIV USARMY CESAM (US)

From: Malsom, Michael F CIV USARMY CESAM (US)
Sent: Tuesday, July 03, 2018 1:46 PM
To:

Cc: Jacobson, Jennifer L CIV USARMY CESAM (US); White, Jonas CIV USARMY CESAM (US); Ladart, Meredith H CIV USARMY CESAM (US)
Subject: Scoping Interagency Meeting for the Draft SEIS for the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project WCMs in the ACT River Basin
Attachments: Federal Register - 30 April 2018 - NOI to Prepare DSEIS for Allatoona Lake WS Storage Reallocation Study & Update to Weiss & Logan Martin in ACT.pdf

Subject: Scoping Interagency Meeting for the Draft SEIS for the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project WCMs in the ACT River Basin

To all -

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District (USACE) will host an interagency scoping meeting on Thursday, July 12, 2018 from 9 am to 12 am (Central Time). The meeting will be held at the USACE, Mobile District's downtown office (109 St. Joseph Street, Mobile, Alabama) in the Planning & Environmental Division Conference Room (3000B) on the third floor. You will have to go through our security and call me at 251-690-2023 or Ms. Elba Milian-Canales at 251-694-4106 to be escorted to the conference room. Your agency's participation is requested at this meeting but should you not be able to attend in-person, a webinar is available to join the meeting. I ask that you let me know if you plan to participate in person or by webinar prior to July 12th.

At this interagency scoping meeting, the USACE, Mobile District will discuss its intends to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to evaluate potential changes to the Water Control Manuals (WCMs) for three reservoirs in the Alabama-Coosa- Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin and to the Master WCM for the ACT River Basin. The USACE intends to conduct a water supply storage reallocation study to evaluate increased water supply usage by the Georgia and Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) from Allatoona Lake. At the time the Master WCM was finalized in 2015, WCMs for the two Alabama Power Company projects with navigation and flood control storage, Logan Martin and Weiss Reservoir, were not prepared. Those WCMs were to be prepared at a later date. The USACE, Mobile District also intends to update the WCMs for the Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs in the ACT River. Additional details are included in the attached Notice of Intent (NOI) published in the Federal Register on 30 April 2018.

WEBINAR INFORMATION:
Toll free: 1-877-336-1274
Caller paid: (404) 443-6386
Access code:
Security code:

Webmeeting:
https://usace.webex.com/meet/
Access Code:

The USACE, Mobile District also requests your participation at one or all of its five public scoping meetings to be held during the months of July and August. The dates, venue locations, and times are included below.

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS:
DATES: The meeting dates and times are:

1. Monday, July 30, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (EDT), Acworth, GA.
2. Tuesday, July 31, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (EDT), Rome, GA.
3. Wednesday, August 1, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (CDT), Gadsden, AL.
4. Thursday, August 2, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (CDT), Childersburg, AL.
5. Friday, August 3, 2018, 4–8 p.m. (CDT), Montgomery, AL.

ADDRESSES: The meeting locations are:

1. Acworth, GA - Cauble Park Beach House, 4425 Beach Street, Acworth, Georgia 30101, (770) 917-1234.
2. Rome, GA – Forum River Civic Center, Berry/Shorter Room, 301 Tribune Street, Rome, Georgia 30161, (706) 291-5281.
3. Gadsden, AL – The Pitman Theater, 629 Broad St, Gadsden, Alabama 35901, (256) 549-4740.
4. Childersburg, AL – Friends on Eighth, 109 8th Ave SW, Childersburg, Alabama 35044, (205) 296-2397.
5. Montgomery, AL - AUM Center for Lifelong Learning, 75 TechnaCenter Drive, Montgomery, AL. 36117, (334) 244-3343.

Michael F. Malsom
Inland Team Lead Planning Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Office:(251) 690-2023
Email: michael.f.malsom@usace.army.mil

Memorandum for Record

Subject: Interagency Scoping Meeting for Allatoona-Coosa Reallocation (ACR) Study

Date: July 12, 2018, Time: 9:00 a.m.CT-11:00 a.m.CT

Location: USACE Mobile District Office, Planning Division Conference Room

Attendees

In person:

- Gail Cowie, GAEPD
- Brian Atkins, ADECA
- Micah Wiggins, Corps
- Leo Cromartie, Corps
- Mike Creswell, Corps
- Chuck Walker, Corps
- Mike Malson, Corps
- Jenny Jacobsen, Corps
- Meredith Ladart, Corps
- Alex Smith, Corps
- Jonas White, Corps
- James Hathorn, Corps
- Kris Mullins, Corps
- Memphis Vaughan, Tetra Tech

On conference call:

Chris Johnson, ADEM

Kimberly Minton ADEM

Dow Johnson, AL OWR

Herb Nadler, SEPA

Dixie Cordell, SEPA

J.W. Smith, SEPA

Leon Jerolman, SEPA

Wayne King, FERC

John Burgess, FERC

Jamie Childers, Tetra Tech

The meeting began with a welcome from Kris Mullins, Chief of Staff at the Corps and introductions by all the attendees in person and on the phone. A PowerPoint presentation was prepared showing the posters that would be presented at the series of Open House Public Scoping Meetings to be held July 30 to August 3 in five cities: Acworth, GA: Rome, GA; Gadsden, AL; Childersburg, AL; and Montgomery, AL. The presentation was also made available to the participants on the phone via web meeting.

Ms. Mullins gave an overview of the project purposes and uses of the river system beginning upstream and working downstream. She described what was not done in the previous Master Water Control Manual update. She stated that the State of Georgia's water request was not considered in that effort. At that time and currently, the Corps is establishing a policy for handling water supply returns in storage accounting

The Water Control Manuals (WCM) for Weiss and Logan Martin projects were also not included because Alabama Power Company (APC) was going through their FERC relicensing process for those two projects and APC had not purchased flood easements. APC didn't want to let that process derail the other efforts to update the WCM manuals for their other Alabama River projects.

The Allatoona Reallocation effort and the update of the APC manuals were expected to be two separate efforts but given the timing, they will be combined into one effort. The overall scope is to update the manuals, perform a reallocation study at Allatoona Lake and will consider changes to flood operations and consider raising the winter pool at the APC projects. It is expected to have one NEPA document, one project delivery team and one study document. However, the results could be very individual to the particular projects.

As Ms. Mullins described the basin, its purposes and background on how Corps became involved with APC projects, there was clarification made about the status of navigation on the Coosa River portion of the system. It was confirmed that navigation from Montgomery to Rome had been de-authorized by Congress years ago on the Coosa River.

Discussion returned to the proposed water supply rule and what its effects on storage accounting. Since it is handled as a national policy, a change to the storage accounting won't be considered specifically for this effort. Mike Creswell stated that the Corps isn't sure what national change will occur given the current administration and how the final rule would affect it.

The Corps stated that they will model Georgia's request using their storage accounting method as well as model it with the current Corps method.

Brian Atkins of ADECA stated that the goal of modeling the storage is to be more explicit with the storage accounting. He also asked about whether the Corps could address all the alternatives that they have initially identified and would some of them be taken off the table. Ms. Mullins stated that we will carry them through full analysis. At the end, it would be a matter of determining whether the Corps can meet or grant those requests.

Gail Cowie of GAEPD asked whether the Corps would carry them forward if APC meet their commitments to provide modeling results for their requests. Ms. Mullins stated that they have agreed to do the work and provide the Corps with the results. Their alternatives would be evaluated alongside the other Corps alternatives.

Meredith Ladart discussed the Plan Formulation process and the SMART process and how the two work together and what some of the common milestones are for each process.

Mr. Hathorn discussed the Indian Creek Reservoir and the Russell Creek Reservoir. He stated that there will be some discussion of the impacts of those reservoirs within the SEIS. These two reservoirs are in the permitting process with the USACE Savannah District.

Mr. Hathorn walked the group through the slide displaying how induced surcharge works.

A question was raised about how often induced surcharge occurs at APC projects and James Hathorn stated that it occurs about very two years. He stated that there is a tainter gate that allows you to keep water in the reservoir. Limited flood storage is gained by inducing additional space – gates are raised

and pool is allowed to rise but to do that you have to release water; water is released at a slower rate. The top of induced surcharge operation occurs when the tainter gate is fully opened.

The green line equals current operation - revise operation so it coincides with the easement. Another part is to raise winter level consistent with requests of home owners. The result is you have to increase the releases. You'll have higher releases from these projects and the study will evaluate the impact of these higher releases.

The orange line is the pool elevation (assumes higher flood elevation if USACE allows to operate at a lower flood easement.

Blue dash line is the proposal (more water sooner, more water, more often) – how often the induced surcharge operation will kick-in.

It was shared that the evaluation of the State of Georgia's request may require updating the water control manuals if significant changes occur.

Mr. Atkins asked about the proposed new Georgia reservoirs and Ms. Cowie responded with a description of the current plan shifting from five reservoirs to the current plan.

Mr. Atkins asked about water quality and Mr. Hathorn stated that the Corps will use HEC-5Q to evaluate impacts. Comments from Alabama addressed water quality modeling and whether any consideration would be given to comments from EPA, ADEM and the use of TMDL models. The Corps responded saying that it is something being considered and if other agencies want to run their own models, their results will be fully considered.

It was also suggested that climate change impacts we looked at using the with- and without-project conditions. Ms. Ladart indicated that an apples to apples comparison will be made.

Another suggestion was made to consider other new reservoirs as a least costly alternative.

In conclusion, the location and times of the public scoping meetings were discussed and all agencies were invited to attend the location that was most convenient for them.

APPENDIX D PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING MATERIALS

Welcome

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is currently SCOPING to obtain feedback on **(1)** reallocation of water storage at Allatoona Lake for water supply and **(2)** Water Control Manual (WCM) Updates for the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Projects for flood risk management. Efforts will be combined into an integrated report and Supplemental Environment Impact Statement (SEIS).

The Oostanaula River, flowing through downtown Rome, GA, terminates where it meets the Etowah River (flowing in from the left at the top of the photo).

STEP 1: Please sign in at the information table

STEP 2: Visit displays placed around the room in any order to learn more

STEP 3: Provide comments on the Allatoona Lake water supply storage reallocation study and the updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin reservoir project WCMs by one of the following means:

- Submit comments on comment forms.
- Provide input on posters where specified.
- Provide verbal comments at the court reporter station.
- Email comments to **ACT-ACR@usace.army.mil**.
- Mail comments to the USACE Mobile District Commander.

Comments will be collected through August 15, 2018 for consideration in the next phase of the study process.

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Purpose and Need

Purpose:

- Evaluate the 2018 water supply request from the State of Georgia seeking to reallocate water storage out of Allatoona Lake
- Evaluate proposed revised operations at two Alabama Power Company (APC) projects: Weiss and Logan Martin projects
- Update any Water Control Manuals (WCMs), as necessary, as a result of changes in operations

Need:

- Respond to the State of Georgia's request for water supply by March 1, 2021 pursuant to the Northern District of Georgia's January 9, 2018 Order
- Produce a Feasibility Report* with an Integrated Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) addressing water supply storage and flood operations
- Produce updated project water control manuals as required by regulation
- Produce an updated Memorandum of Agreement for Alabama Power Company Projects

* Though not required to meet all requirements of a cost-shared feasibility study, this study utilizes aspects of the SMART Planning Feasibility Study Process Framework

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Water Control Manuals

What Are Water Control Manuals?

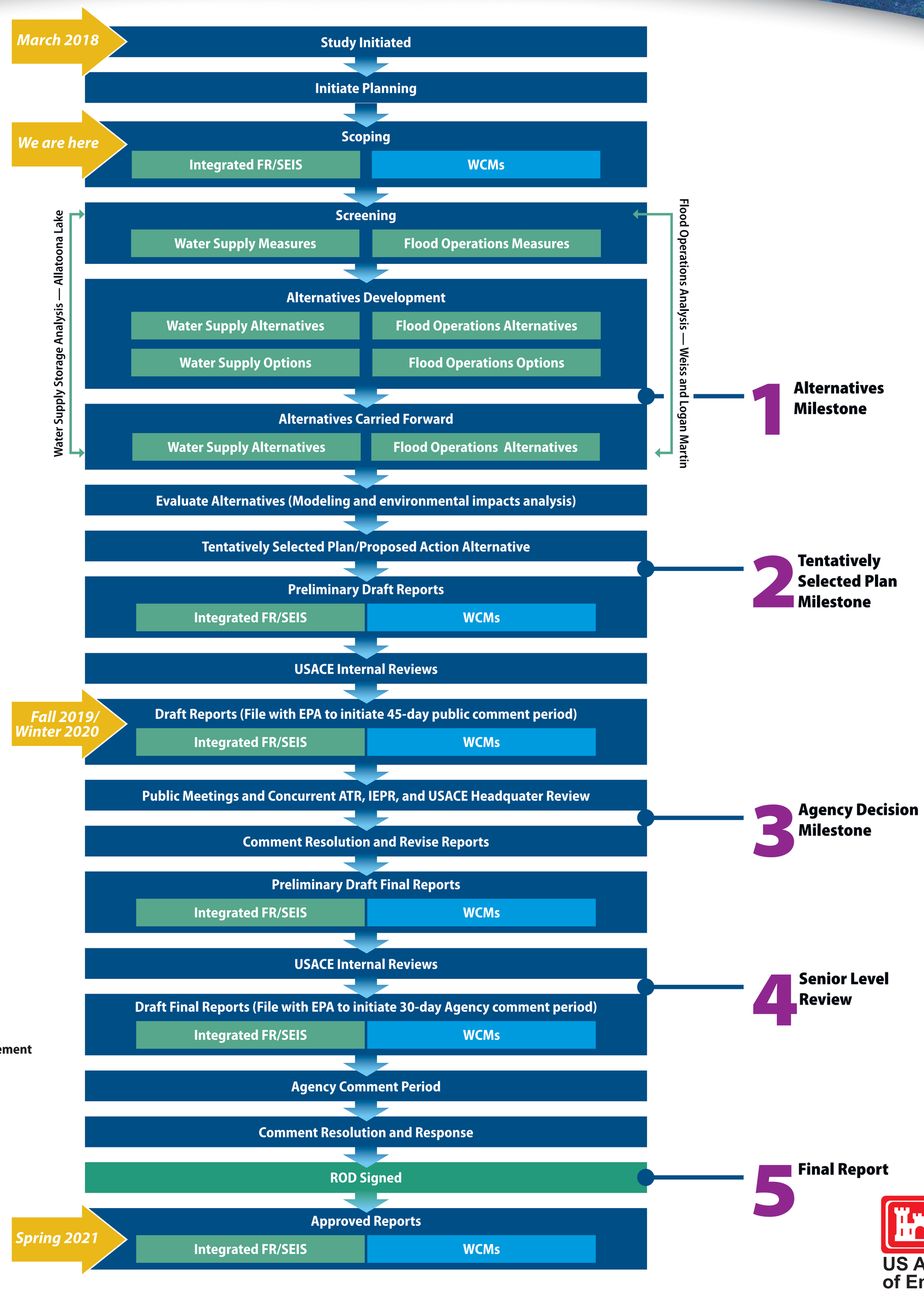
The operations at each federal reservoir managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) are described in water control manuals (WCMs). These manuals outline regulation schedules for each project (including operating criteria, guidelines and guide curves for varying conditions) and specifications for storage and releases from the reservoirs. USACE approved the current Master WCM and individual WCMs for the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin, except Weiss and Logan Martin, in May 2015.

Why Are Water Control Manuals Updated/Revised?

- To comply with existing federal laws and regulations and established USACE policy
- To capture:
  - Changes in basin hydrology and consumptive demands
  - Changes made in project operations or downstream of projects
  - Improvements in technology
  - New legislation
  - New environmental requirements

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Study Process and Schedule



Legend:

DMP – Decision Management Plan

FR – Feasibility Report

SEIS – Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

WCM(s) – Water Control Manual (s)

USACE – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

ATR – Agency Technical Review

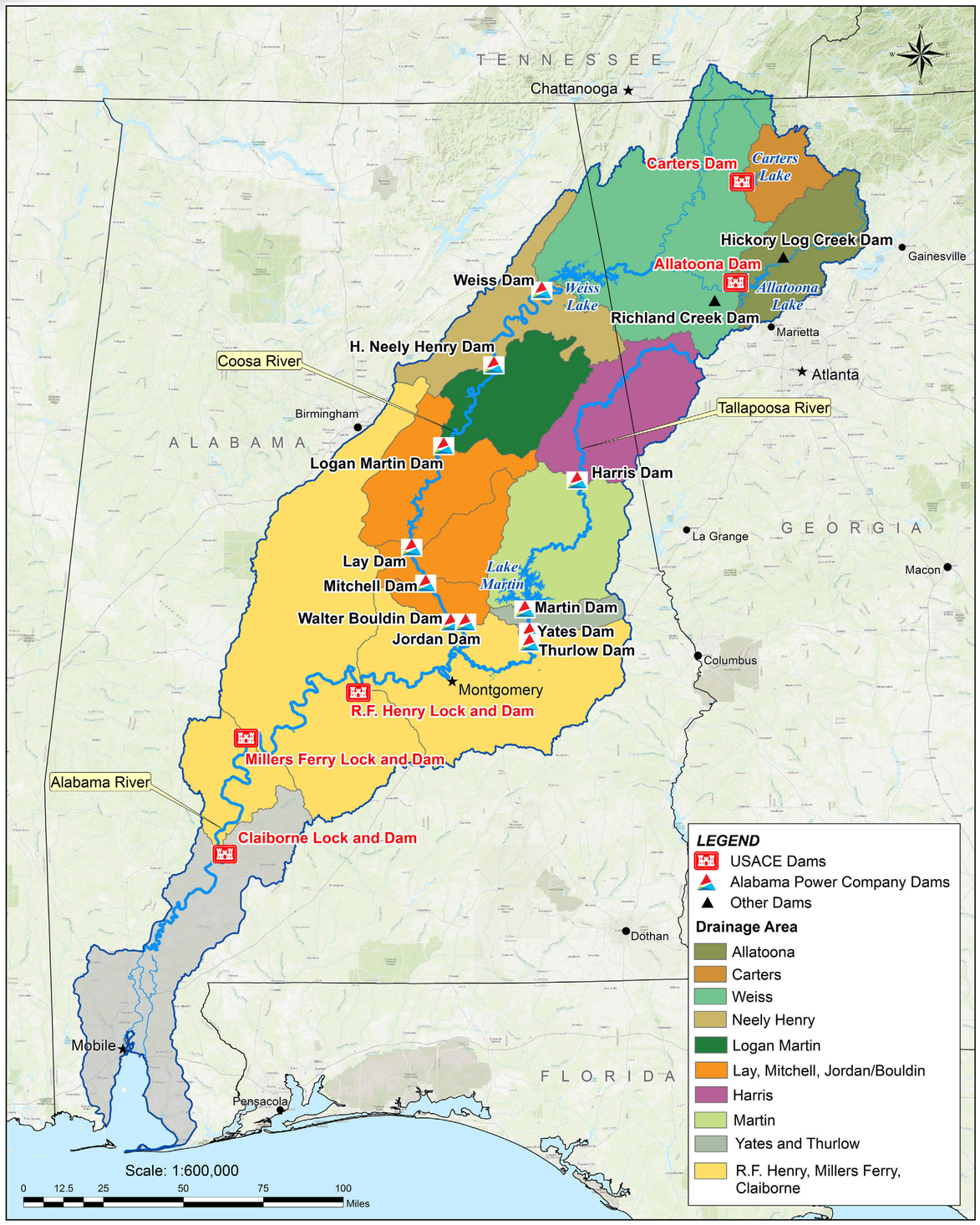
IEPR – Independent External Peer Review

ROD – Record of Decision

EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

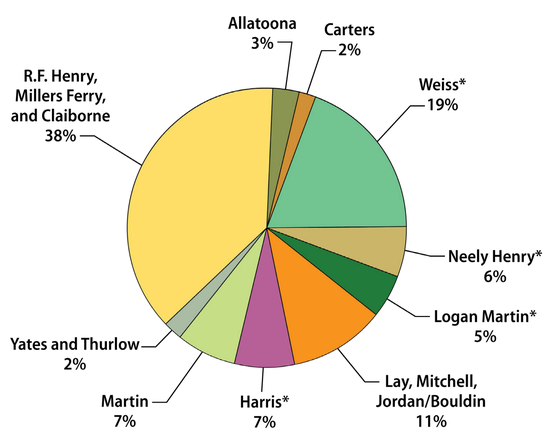
ACT River Basin



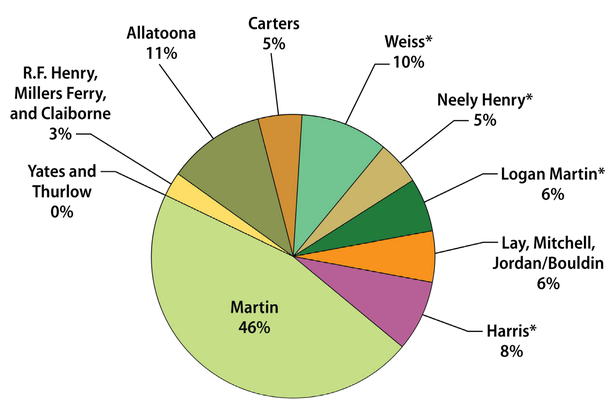
Federally Authorized Purposes	Flood Risk Management	Hydropower	Navigation	Recreation	Water Supply	Water Quality	Fish & Wildlife
USACE Projects							
Carters Dam and Lake	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Allatoona Dam and Lake	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Robert F. Henry Lock and Dam/ R.E. "Bob" Woodruff Lake		●	●	●		●	●
Millers Ferry Lock and Dam/ William "Bill" Dannelly Lake		●	●	●		●	●
Claiborne Lock and Dam and Lake			●	●		●	●
Alabama Power Company (APC) Projects *							
Weiss Dam and Lake	●		●				
Logan Martin Dam and Lake	●		●				
H. Neely Henry Dam and Lake	●		●				
Harris Dam and Lake	●		●				

* USACE has oversight of these four Alabama Power Company projects pursuant to Public Law 83-436, approved June 28, 1954.

Drainage Area



Conservation Storage (acre-feet)



Carters Dam

Allatoona Dam

Weiss Dam

Logan Martin Dam

R.F. Henry Lock and Dam

Millers Ferry Lock and Dam

Claiborne Lock and Dam

Water Supply Storage Reallocation Considerations

What is a municipal and industrial (M&I) water supply?

- A water that is provided for consumption by residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial users

Who are M&I water supply users?

- Residential users — single- and multi-family dwellings
- Commercial and industrial users — retailers, restaurants, manufacturing plants, and agricultural plants (processing plants)
- Institutional users — schools, universities, and hospitals
- Other users — public water needs (fire fighting and street cleaning)

What is a water supply storage reallocation study?

- An investigation of various water supply measures to reallocate storage under the authority of the 1958 Water Supply Act
- Addresses a water supply request
- Identifies the most likely- least costly water supply alternative compared to reallocation out of the reservoir
- Provides a tentative recommendation for reallocation in terms of quantity and cost

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

SMART Planning Feasibility Study Milestones*

36 Months

Concurrent public, technical, policy, and legal review

Scoping (3–6 months)

Alternative Formulation & Analysis (6–13 months)

Feasibility-Level Analysis (6–13 months)

Final Report (3–4 months)

1 Alternatives Milestone
USACE Vertical Team concurrence on array of alternatives

2 TSP Milestone
USACE Vertical Team concurrence on Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP)

3 Agency Decision Milestone
USACE endorsement of recommended plan

4 Senior Level Review
Release Report for State and Agency Review

5 Final Report
Final Report Approved and Record of Decision signed

SMART planning is:

S: Specific **M**: Measurable **A**: Attainable **R**: Risk Informed **T**: Timely

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

*Though not required to meet all requirements, this study utilizes aspects of the SMART Planning Feasibility Study Process Framework

Socioeconomics

Social Effects

Allatoona and Carters projects provide benefits for the surrounding social environment through project purposes such as recreation, navigation, hydropower, municipal and industrial water supply, and flood control.

Carters Lake

Recreation

The Allatoona and Carters projects provide significant benefits through recreational opportunities such as boating, camping, fishing, hunting, picnicking, sightseeing, and waterskiing. The ACT River Basin federal projects had approximately 7.4M project visits in 2016.

Navigation

There are no specific regulation requirements to support navigation at the Allatoona or Carters projects. The seasonal variation in reservoir storage does redistribute downstream flows, however, and other operations at Allatoona provide a benefit to downstream navigation south of Montgomery, Alabama.

Carters Dam

Hydropower

Electricity is generated from the projects during periods of high usage to assist in meeting peak power demands, reducing the cost of power generation, and reducing the need for additional sources of power production. In 2017, the ACT River Basin federal projects (Allatoona was online for a partial year) produced 1.1M mega watt hours representing $50 million in revenue.

Municipal and Industrial Water Supply

- Water storage from Allatoona Lake is allocated for withdrawal for the City of Cartersville, Georgia, and the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority.
- Water storage from Carters Project is allocated for withdrawal for the City of Chatsworth, Georgia.

Flood Risk Management

A major benefit of the Allatoona and Carters projects is their capacity to store water and later release it in moderate amounts to prevent downstream flooding impacts.

Flood Damages Prevented Downstream from Allatoona and Carters Projects

Year	Allatoona w/Rome	Carters w/Rome
1987	$10,504,000	$0
1990	$58,480,400	$219,100
1991	$1,014,276	$1,037,157
1992	$1,646,639	$1,076,319
1993	$5,063,316	$5,076,316
1994	$878,077	$736,434
1995	$13,554,749	$10,207,062
1996	$148,249,653	$148,161,613
1997	$26,155,013	$26,155,013
1998	$89,575,134	$84,483,008
2003	$1,077,822	$144,401
2004	$11,405,309	$425,559
2009	$8,721	$3,364
2010	$20,330,262	$285,474
2013	$27,195,304	$255,367
2014	$10,794,432	$1,104,165
2015	$4,402,686	$324,055
2016	$16,164,471	$273,497
2017	$540,273	$307,337
Total	**$465,395,428**	**$280,303,526**
Average	**$15,012,756**	**$9,042,049**

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

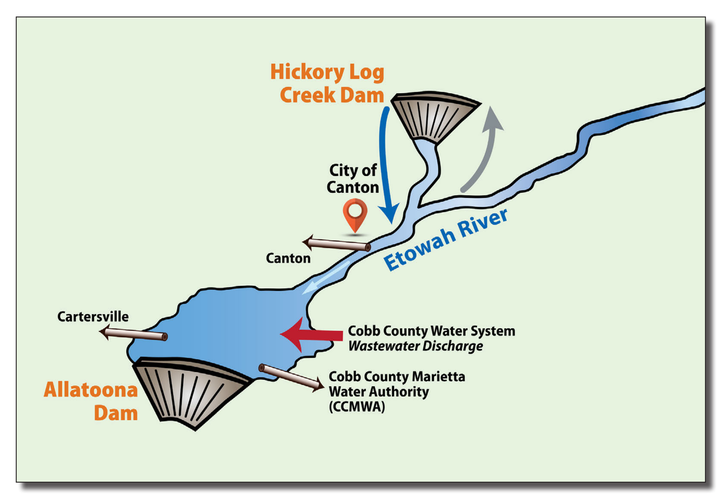
State of Georgia's Updated Water Supply Request

Hickory Log Creek Reservoir

Allatoona Dam

- Received March 30, 2018
- 2050 water supply need from Allatoona Lake is 94 million gallons per day (mgd), including current water supply contract amounts:
  - 57 mgd for Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority
  - 37 mgd for City of Cartersville
- Assumes full credit for Hickory Log Creek Reservoir releases

- Requests that USACE consider:
  - Alternative storage accounting methodology
  - Utilization of pass-through conveyance
  - Providing full credit for return flows



US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

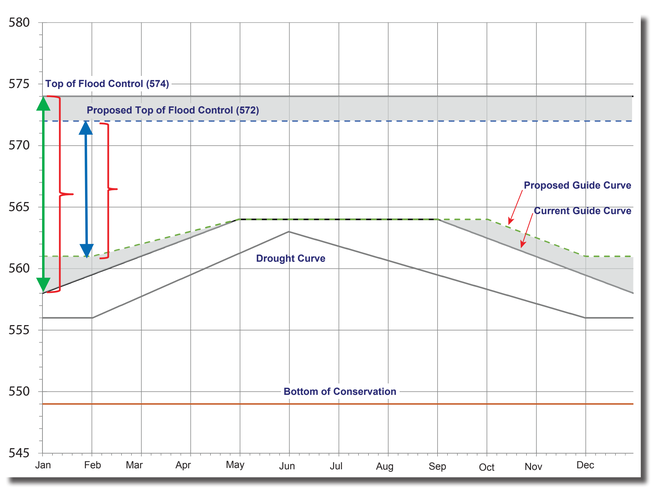
Weiss and Logan Martin Projects

USACE

- Has oversight of four Alabama Power Company projects for the authorized purposes of navigation and flood risk management:
  - Harris Dam (Water Control Manual [WCM] updated in 2015)
  - H. Neely Henry Dam (WCM updated in 2015)
  - Logan Martin Dam (WCM update required)
  - Weiss Dam (WCM update required)

Alabama Power Company

- Proposes to lower top of flood control level at Weiss and Logan Martin projects
- Proposes to raise winter level at Weiss and Logan Martin projects



- Current reservoir easements at Weiss and Logan Martin projects are below the required maximum surcharge elevations

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Preliminary Identified Measures[1]

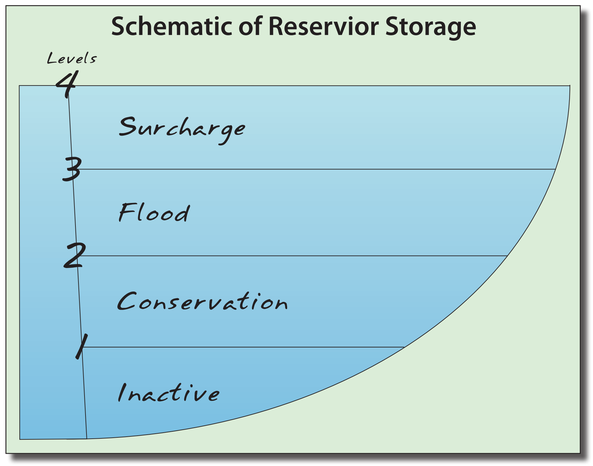
Water Supply at Allatoona Lake

- Conservation
- Groundwater
- Desalination and pumping to service areas
- Other existing surface water sources
- Reallocation from Allatoona Lake flood storage pool
- Reallocation for Allatoona Lake inactive storage
- Reallocation from Allatoona Lake conservation storage
- Hickory Log Creek Reservoir
- Other new reservoir construction

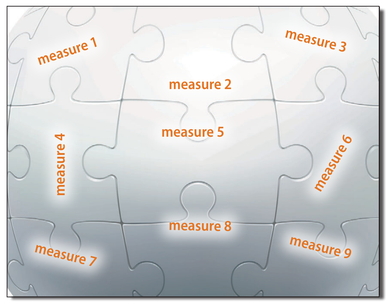
Flood Operations at APC Projects[2]

- Raise winter pool levels
- Lower top of flood pool levels
- Modify induced surcharge operations
- Acquire additional property interests

[2] Only non-structural measures are being considered for Alabama Power Company (APC) projects



Alternative "A"

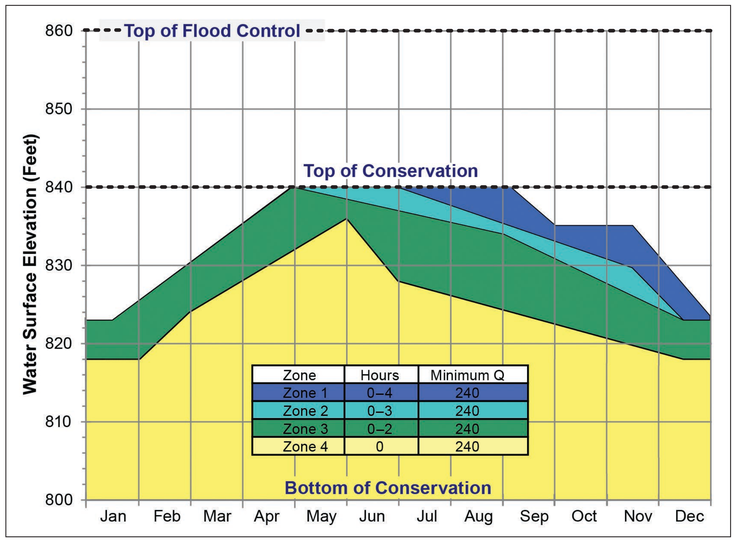


[1] Measure = A solution that addresses a problem; a component of an alternative

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Summary of Current Operations

- **Alabama Power Company (APC):** Projects operate pursuant to the current operations, current approved USACE WCMs at APC projects, and the current approved Alabama, Coosa, Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin Master Water Control Manual (WCM).
- **Guide Curves:** Operate using existing guide curves, includes Allatoona fall step-down and higher winter level at H. Neely Henry
- **Action Zones:** Operate using existing action zones: Allatoona (Zone 4), Carters (Zone 2)
- **Drought Operations:** Defined drought intensity levels and associated drought triggers, dam releases/flow targets provide for reduced levels of service
- **Navigation:** Seasonal navigation releases to support commercial navigation (9.0-ft or 7.5-ft channel depth), provided sufficient basin inflow above the APC projects is available
- **Minimum Flows:**
  - Allatoona continues to provide for a 240-cubic-feet per second (cfs) minimum flow.
  - Carters
    - Zone 1 – minimum flow releases equal to the seasonal minimum flow based on the mean monthly flow upstream of Carters Lake
    - Zone 2 – minimum flow releases would be 240 cfs



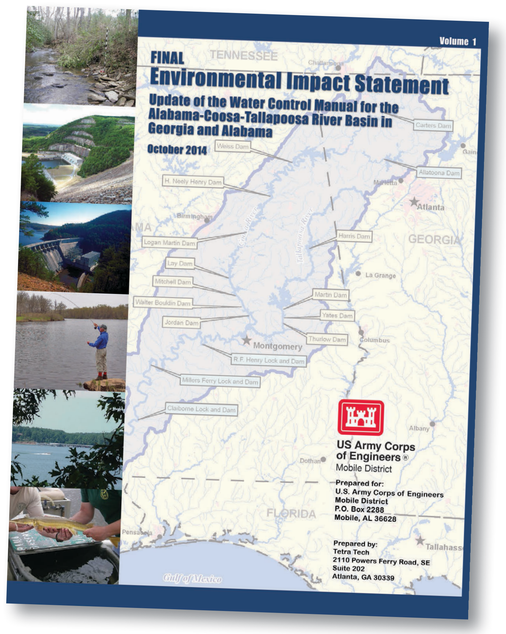
- **Hydropower:** Typical hydropower peaking hours vary by action zone
- **Federal Water Supply:** 19,511 acre-feet allocated to water supply storage agreements
- **Fish & Wildlife:** Seasonal minimum flow when Carters is in Zone 1

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

What is the *Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement?*

The Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) will:

- "Supplement" the existing *Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Update of the Water Control Manual for the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin in Georgia and Alabama* (October 2014)



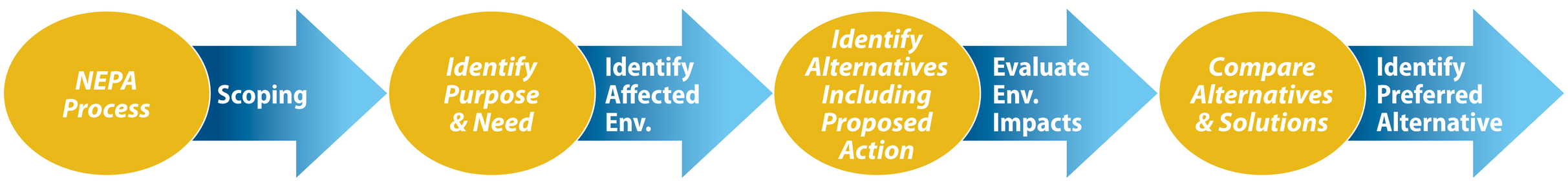
- Consider additional environmental impacts in the natural environment or communities based upon a water supply storage reallocation at Allatoona Lake and a flood operation analysis at Alabama Power Company's Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs
- Include an analysis of effects of the proposed action (s) and alternatives on resources such as: natural resources (water, air and wildlife), cultural resources, land use, recreation, aesthetics, and socioeconomic impacts, etc.
- Include a description of the baseline conditions of the affected environment against which effects of the proposed action are evaluated

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Major NEPA Milestones

Opportunities for public involvement in the feasibility study* and integrated SEIS process:

- Public Scoping Meetings (2018)
- Public Review of Draft SEIS (2019)
- State and Agency Review of Final SEIS (2020)



*Though not required to meet all requirements of a cost shared feasibility study, this study utilizes aspects of the SMART Planning Feasibility Study Process Framework

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Environmental Considerations

Authorized Purposes in ACT River Basin

- Fish and Wildlife Conservation
- Flood Risk Management
- Hydropower
- Navigation
- Recreation
- Water Quality
- Water Supply

Water Resources

- Groundwater
- Historical, Present, and Future Water Quantity Needs
- Surface Water Reservoirs
- Water Quality

Natural and Biological Resources

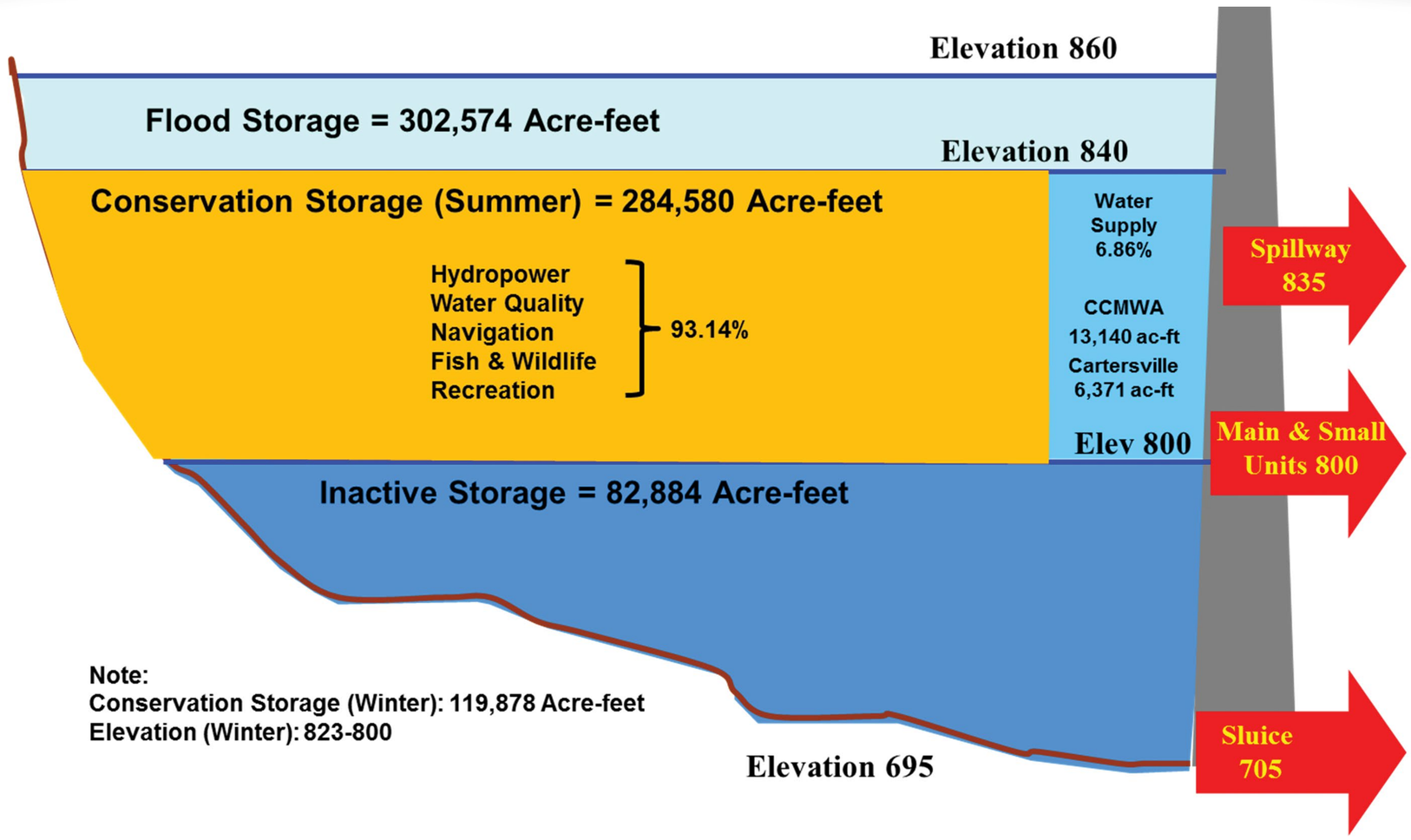
- Air Quality
- Cultural Resources
- Fish and Aquatic Resources
- Land Use
- Terrestrial and Wetland Vegetation
- Threatened & Endangered Species
- Wildlife

Socioeconomic Resources

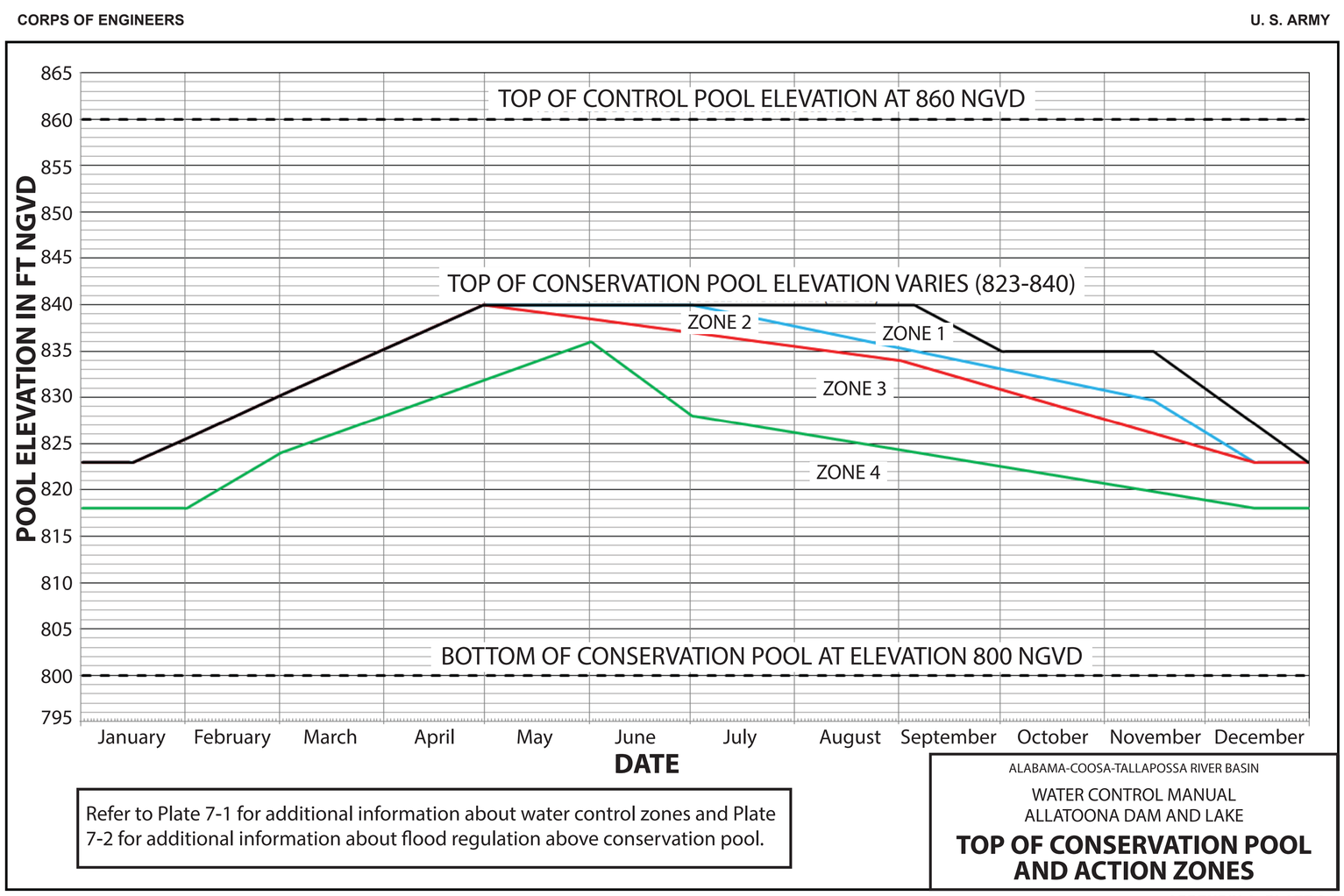
- Environmental Justice and Protection of Children
- Flood Risk Management Concerns
- Population

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Allatoona Lake



Current Storage Allocation



Guide Curve

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

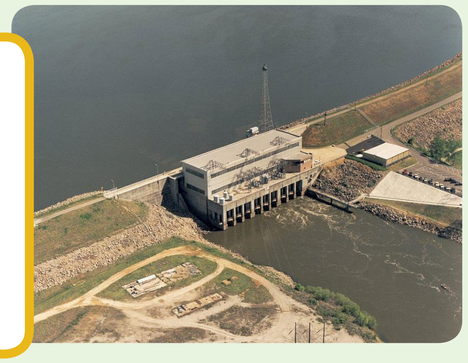
ACT Basin Project Overview Map

Allatoona Dam and Lake

- Reservoir with full summer conservation pool at elevation 840 feet msl
- 82.2 megawatt (MW) power plant

Weiss Dam and Lake

- Reservoir with full summer power pool at elevation 564 feet msl
- 87.75 MW power plant



Logan Martin Dam and Lake

- Reservoir with full summer power pool at elevation 465 feet msl
- 128.25 MW power plant

Legend

- Withdrawal
- Pump
- Release
- Wastewater Return

Not to scale

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

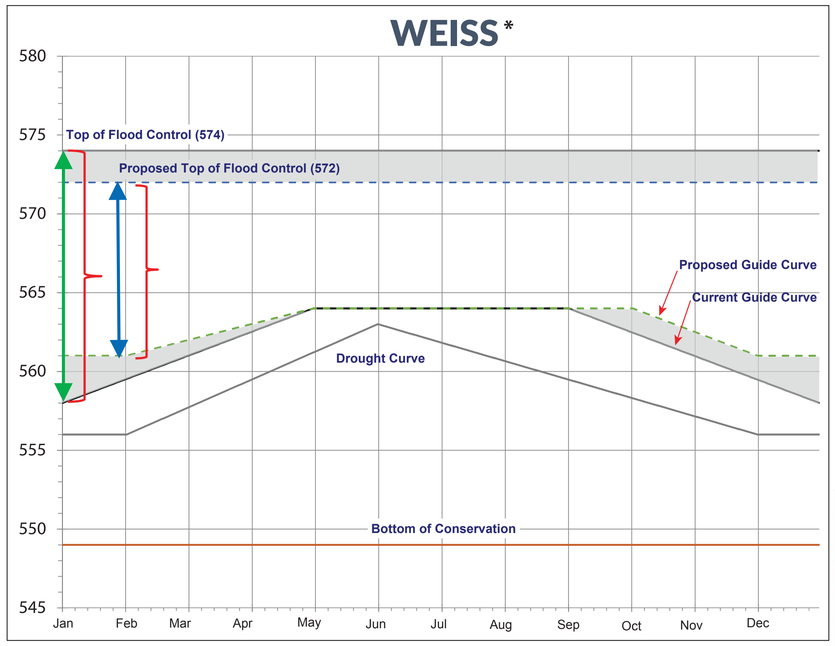
Alabama Power Company Proposed Changes

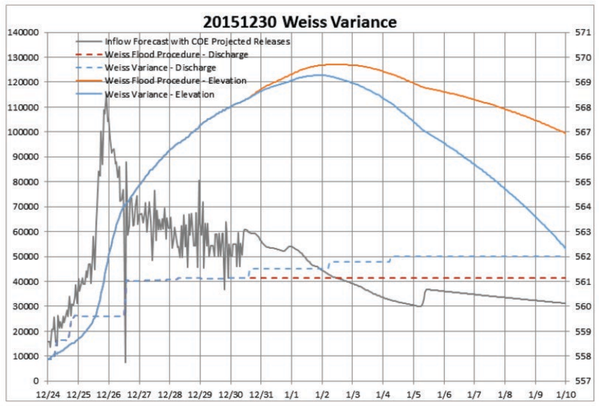
Weiss Proposal

1. Raise Winter Level from **558** to **561**
2. Lower Top of Flood Control from **574** to **572**
3. Results in 30% reduction in Winter Flood Control Storage
4. Results in 24% reduction in Summer Flood Control Storage
5. During Surcharge Operation, Increase releases at same reservoir elevations

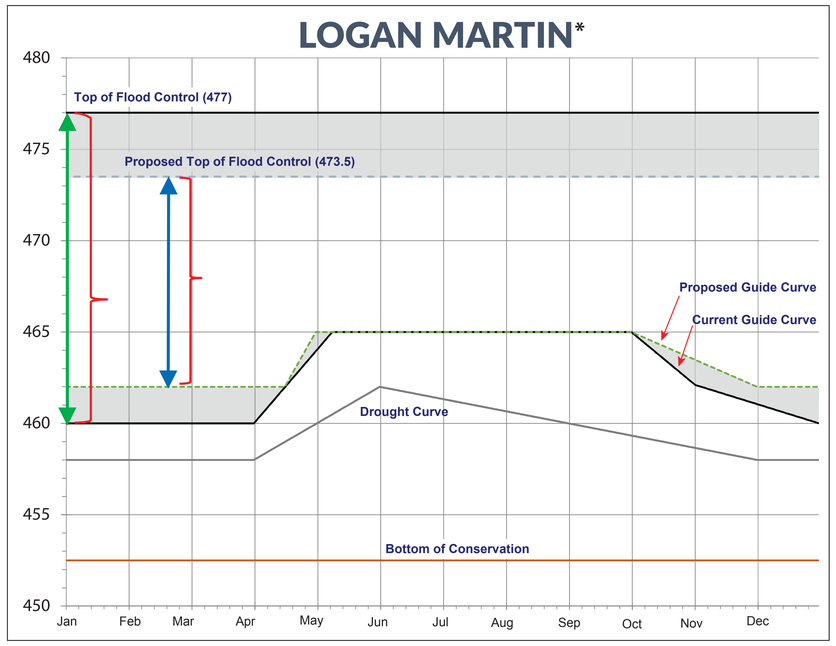
Logan Martin Proposal

1. Raise Winter Level from **460** to **462**
2. Lower Top of Flood Control from **477** to **473.5**
3. Results in 35% reduction in Winter Flood Control Storage
4. Results in 35% reduction in Summer Flood Control Storage
5. During Surcharge Operation, Increase releases at same reservoir elevations





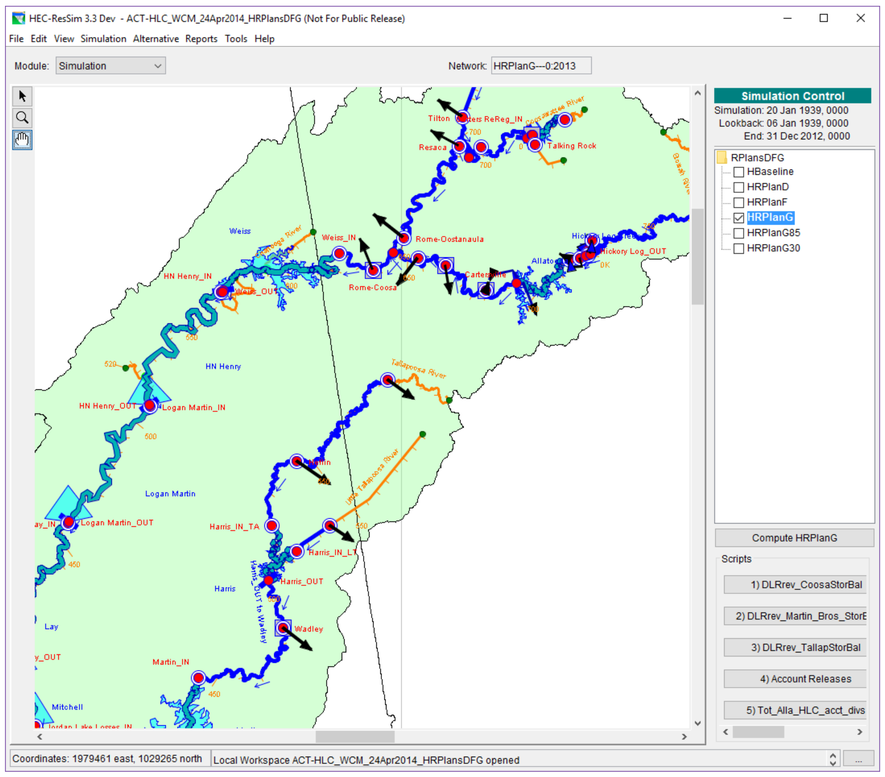
Example

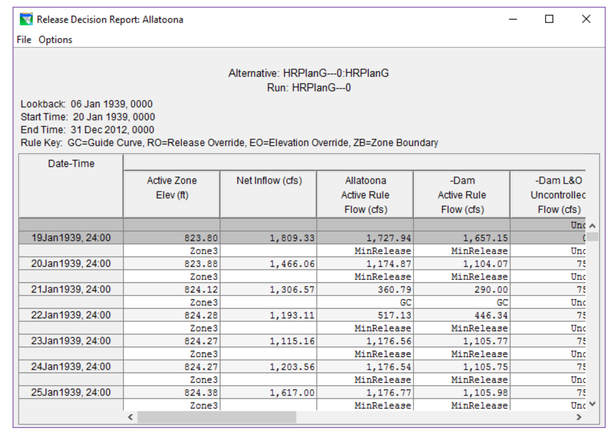


*Shaded areas = Loss in flood storage

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Reservoir System Simulation (HEC-ResSim) Software Developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

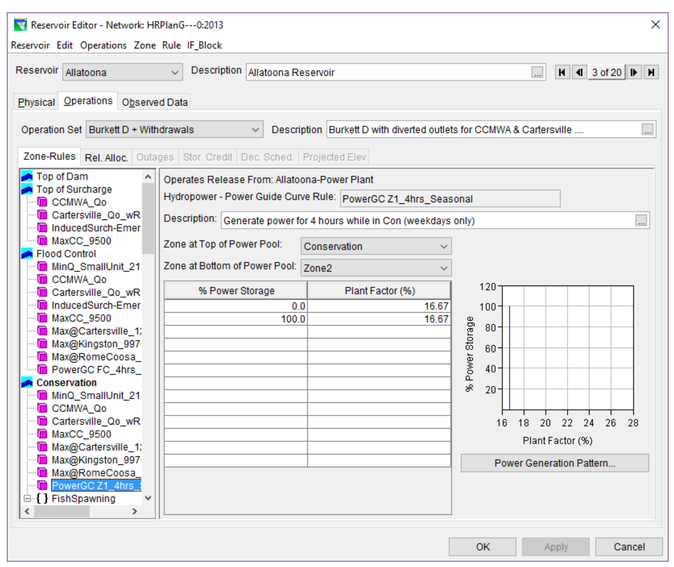


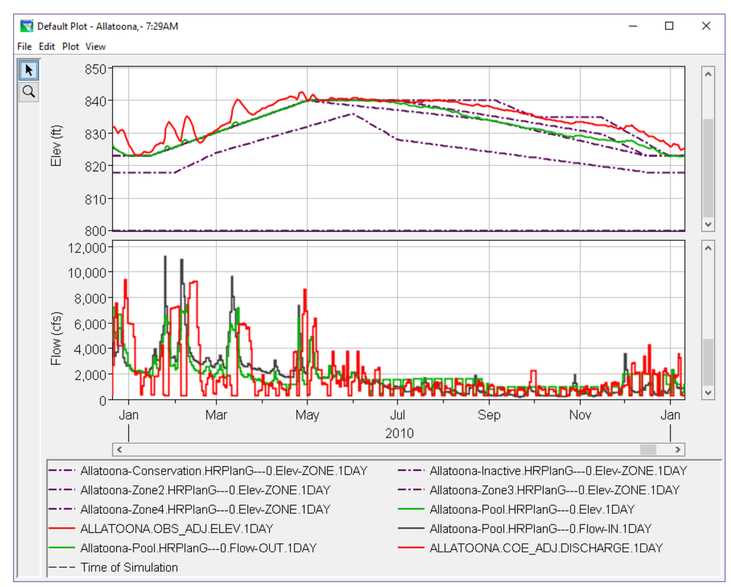


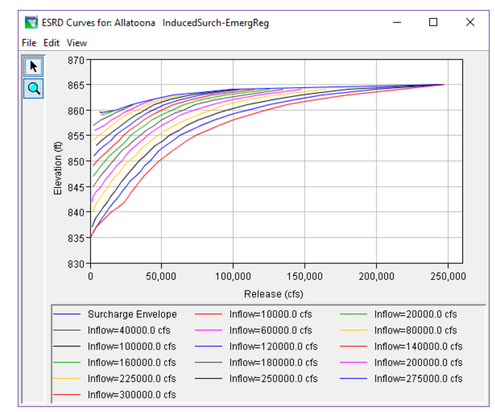
Date-Time	Active Zone Elev (ft)	Net Inflow (cfs)	Allatoona Active Rule Flow (cfs)	-Dam Active Rule Flow (cfs)	-Dam L&O Uncontrolled Flow (cfs)
19Jan1939, 24:00	823.80	1,809.33	1,727.94	1,657.15	0
	Zone3		MinRelease	MinRelease	Unc
20Jan1939, 24:00	823.88	1,466.06	1,174.87	1,104.07	75
	Zone3		MinRelease	MinRelease	Unc
21Jan1939, 24:00	824.12	1,306.57	360.79	290.00	75
	Zone3		GC	GC	Unc
22Jan1939, 24:00	824.28	1,193.11	517.13	446.34	75
	Zone3		MinRelease	MinRelease	Unc
23Jan1939, 24:00	824.27	1,115.16	1,176.56	1,105.77	75
	Zone3		MinRelease	MinRelease	Unc
24Jan1939, 24:00	824.27	1,203.56	1,176.54	1,105.75	75
	Zone3		MinRelease	MinRelease	Unc
25Jan1939, 24:00	824.38	1,617.00	1,176.77	1,105.98	75
	Zone3		MinRelease	MinRelease	Unc

Sample Output Variables

Pool Elevation	Streamflow
Inflow	Stage
Discharge	Storage
Hydropower	Net Withdrawal
Evaporation	State Variable

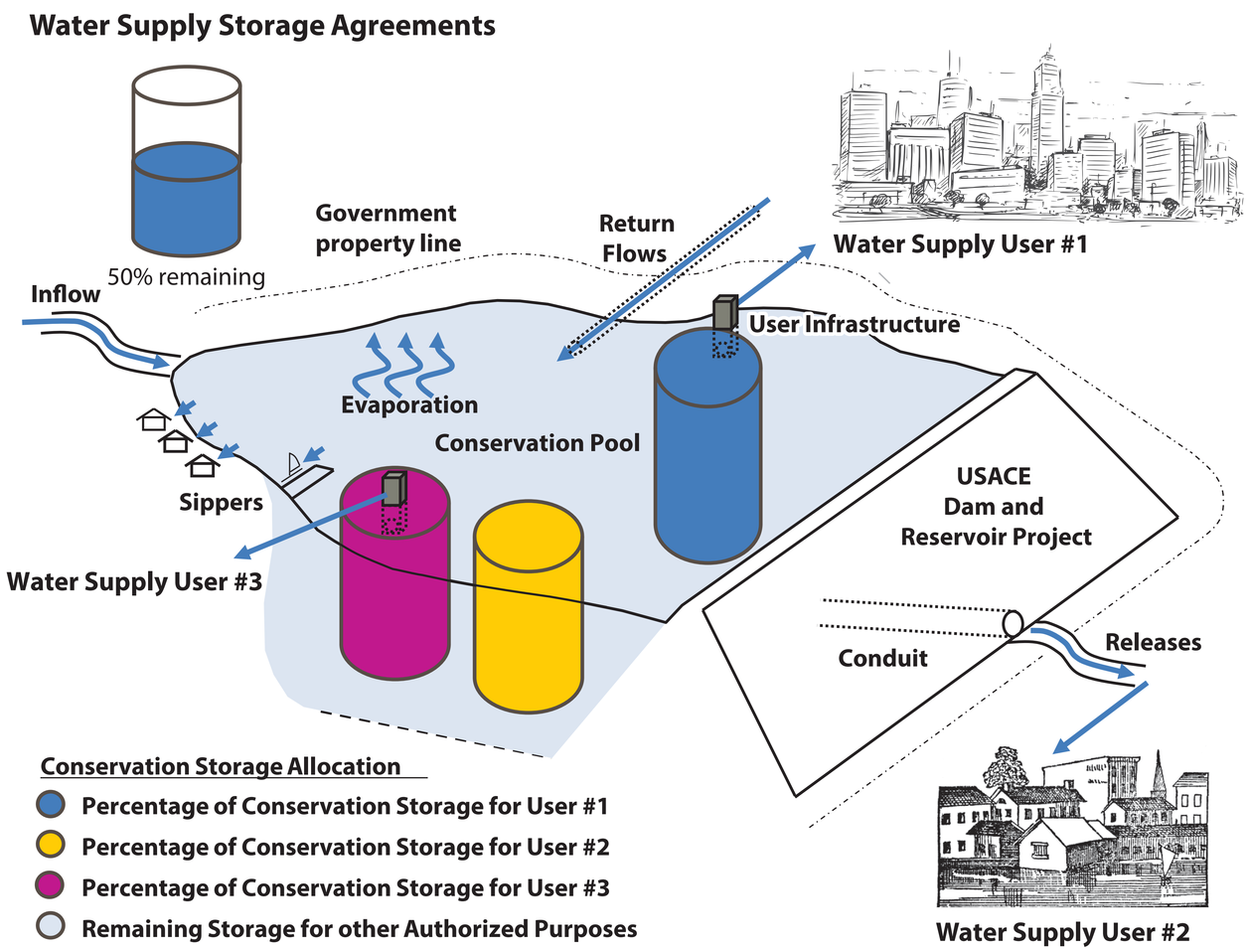




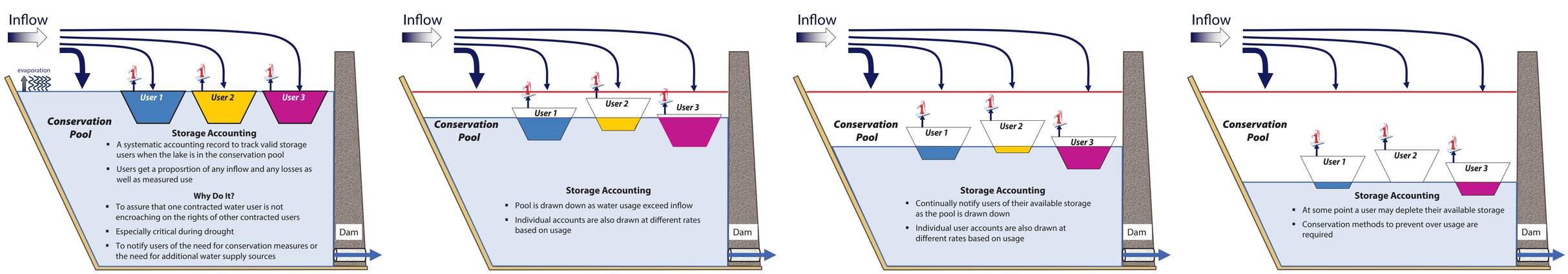


US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Proposal for Storage Accounting



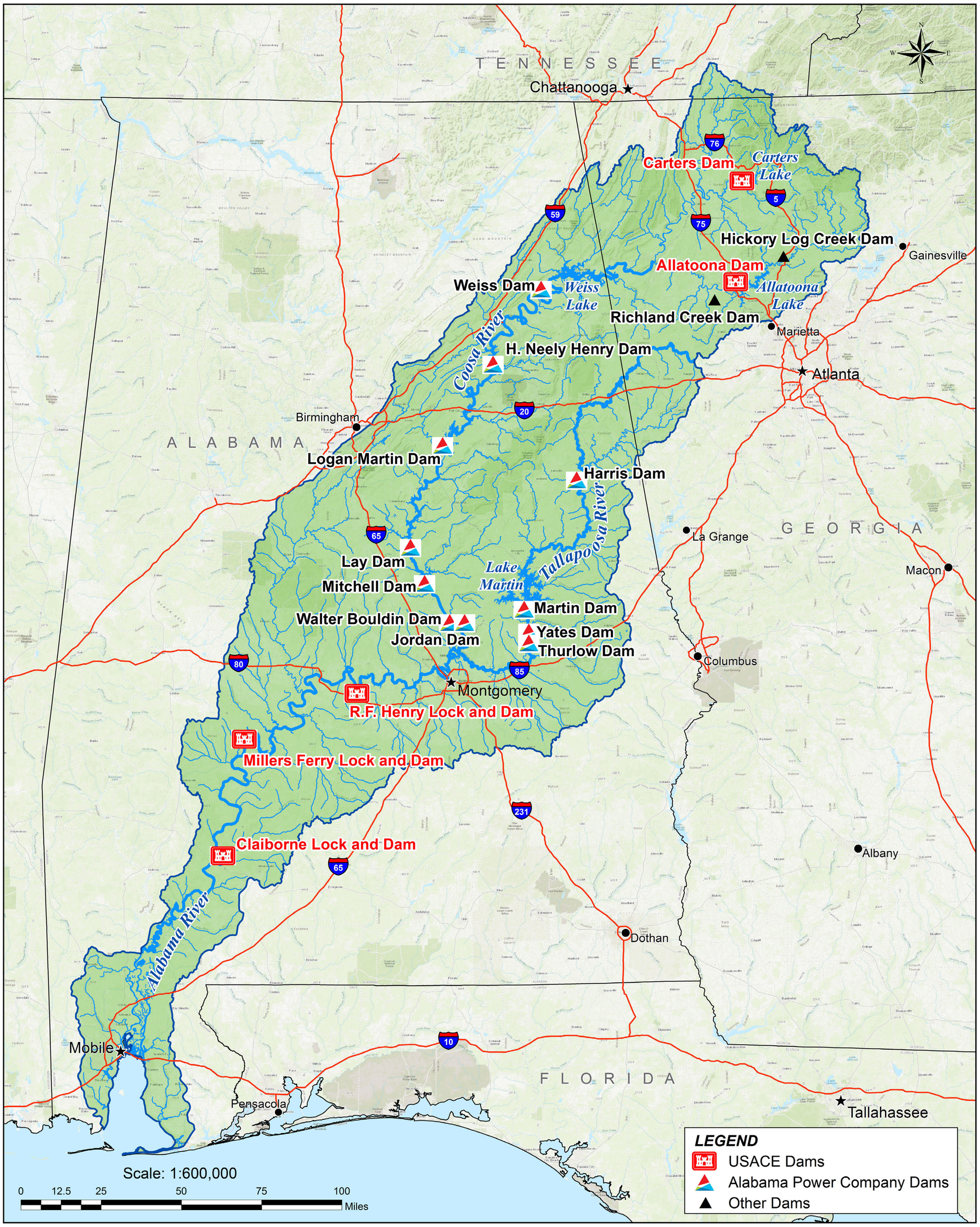
Storage Accounting Example



Formula: End Storage = Beginning Storage + Inflow Share − Loss Share − User's Usage

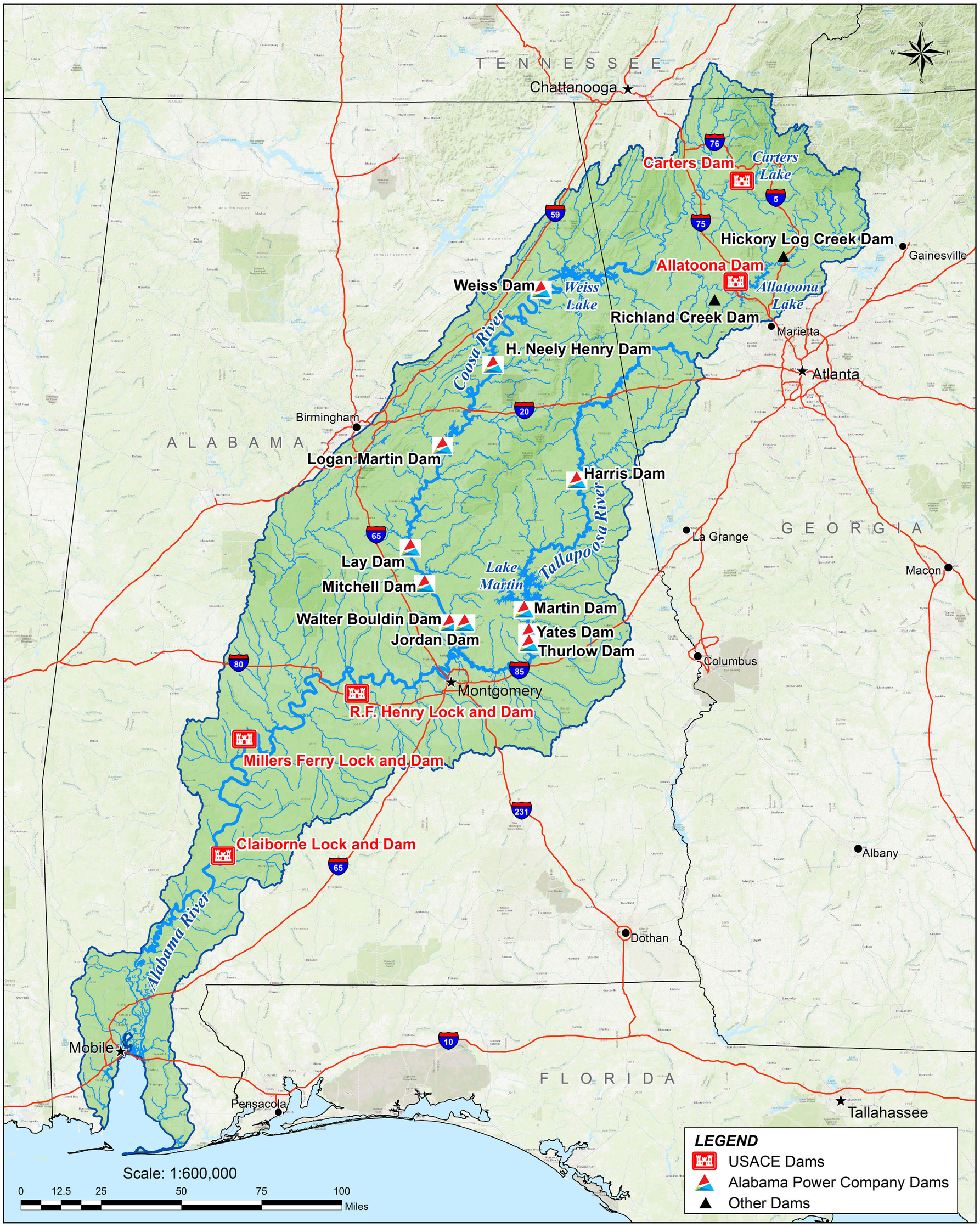
US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

ACT River Basin



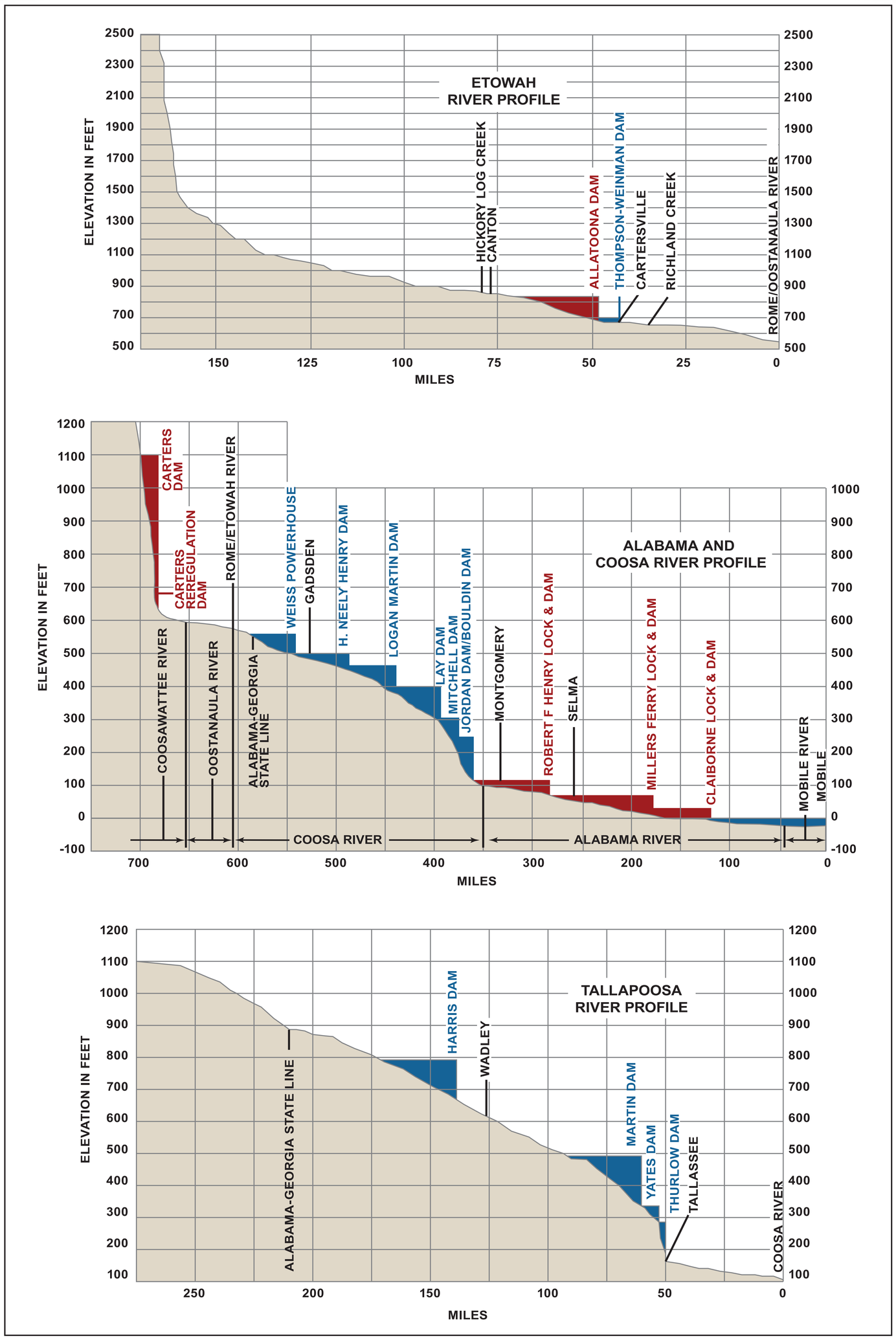
US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

ACT River Basin



US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

ACT River Basin Profiles



The **river profile** shows how a river's gradient (or slope) changes as it flows from its source to its mouth. The river profile is created by plotting the elevation of the river above sea level at various points over its entire course. These river profiles also depict key locations and features along the length of the river, such as reservoirs, dams, cities, state lines, and confluences with other major tributaries and rivers.

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Submit Comments

Submit your scoping comments on the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and the Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs Project WCMs by August 15, 2018, in one of the following ways:

- Submit comments on comment forms
- Provide verbal comments at the court reporter station
- Email comments to **ACT-ACR@usace.army.mil**
- Mail comments to:

  USACE Mobile District Commander
  ATTN: PD-EI (ACT-ACR)
  P.O. Box 2288
  Mobile, AL 36628-0001

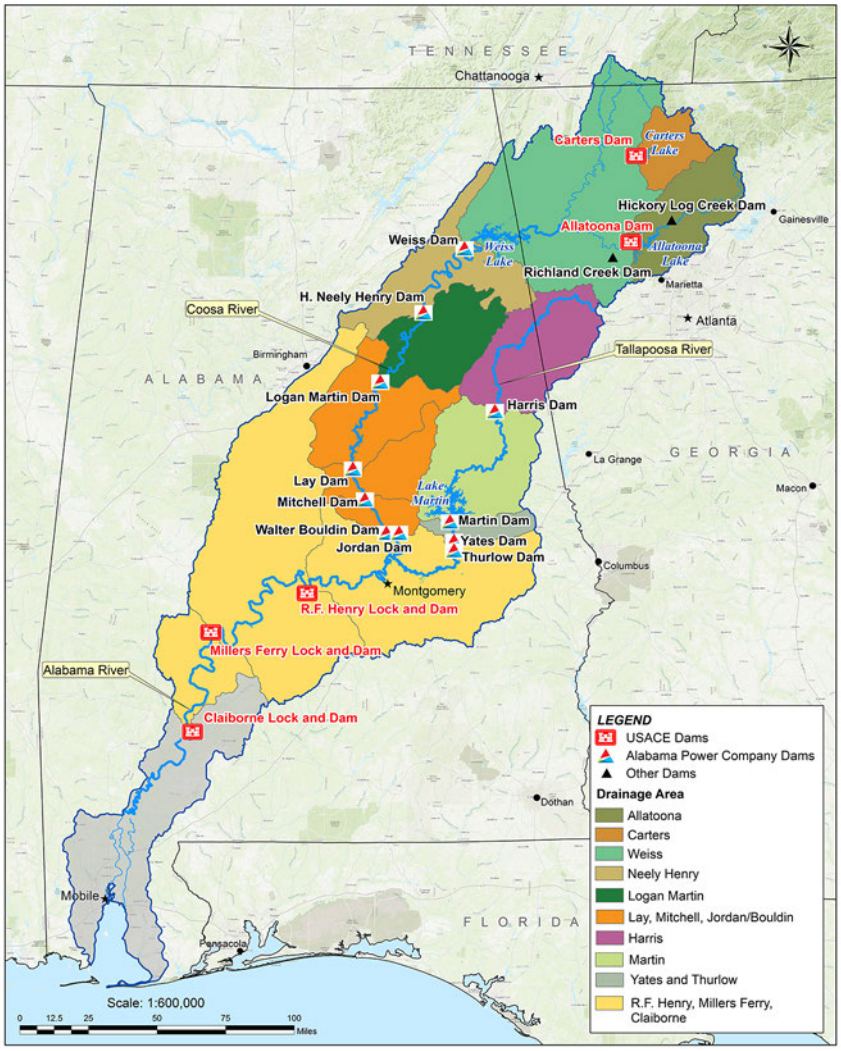
US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Court Reporter

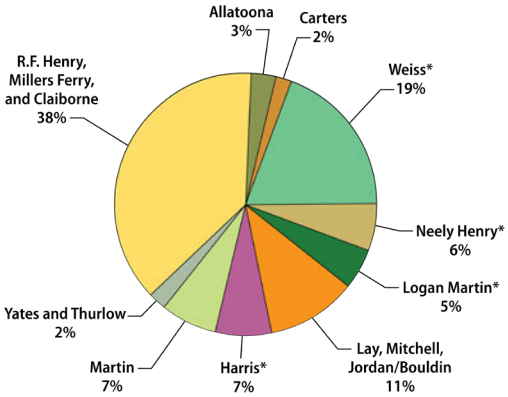
If you would like your verbal comments to become part of the public record, please make your statement to the court reporter. If you prepared a written statement, please leave it with the court reporter.

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

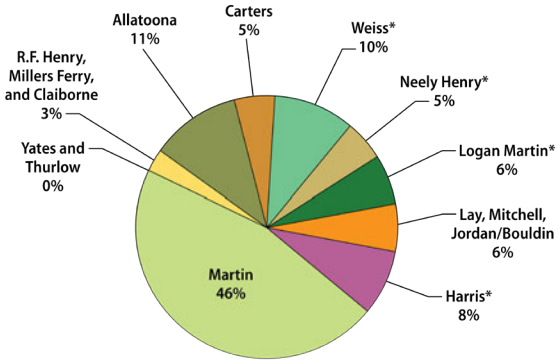
ACT Projects



Drainage Area



Conservation Storage (acre-feet)



Federally Authorized Purposes	Flood Risk Management	Hydropower	Navigation	Recreation	Water Supply	Water Quality	Fish & Wildlife
USACE Projects							
Carters Dam and Lake	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Allatoona Dam and Lake	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Robert F. Henry Lock and Dam/R.E. "Bob" Woodruff Lake		●	●	●		●	●
Millers Ferry Lock and Dam/William "Bill" Dannelly Lake		●	●	●		●	●
Claiborne Lock and Dam and Lake			●	●		●	●
Alabama Power Company (APC) Projects *							
Weiss Dam and Lake	●		●				
Logan Martin Dam and Lake	●		●				
H. Neely Henry Dam and Lake	●		●				
Harris Dam and Lake	●		●				

* USACE has oversight of these four Alabama Power Company projects pursuant to Public Law 83-436, approved June 28, 1954.

Allatoona Dam and Lake

- Reservoir with full summer conservation pool at elevation 840 feet msl
- 82.2 megawatt (MW) power plant

Legend

- Withdrawal
- Pump
- Release
- Wastewater Return

Not to scale

Weiss Dam and Lake

- Reservoir with full summer power pool at elevation 564 feet msl
- 87.75 MW power plant

Logan Martin Dam and Lake

- Reservoir with full summer power pool at elevation 465 feet msl
- 128.25 MW power plant

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

What is *induced surcharge*, and why do I care?

Induce means to force, and *surcharge* means extra. So, in an *induced surcharge operation*, you are forcing extra storage to be created in the reservoir by opening the spillway, or tainter, gates. With the top of the spillway gates at a higher elevation, additional storage is created and, with the gates open, more water is released from the reservoir.

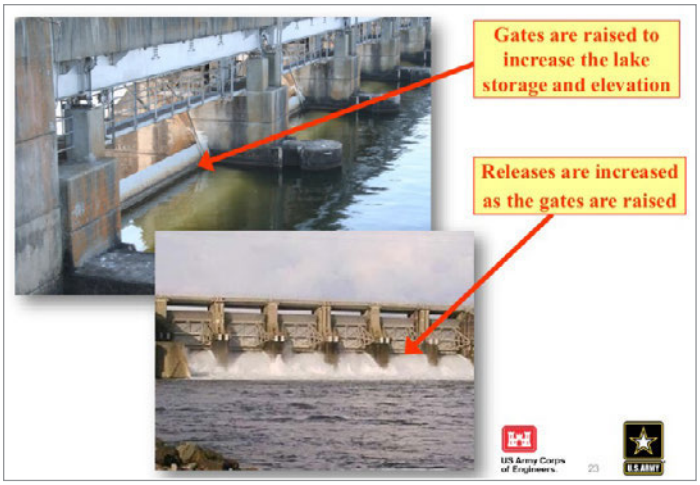
For more information, visit https://hec-ressim.blogspot.com/2016/03/induced-surcharge.html.

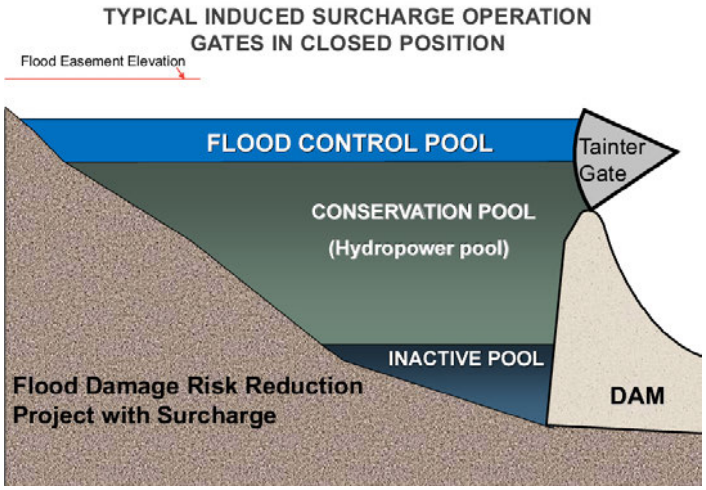
In reservoir operations, there is a *tainter gate* that keeps water in the reservoir. Flood easements, land with little to no development maintained natural in case of flooding, are held, by reservoir managers, around the reservoir to allow the lake level to rise from the *conservation pool* to the *flood control pool* during flood operations.

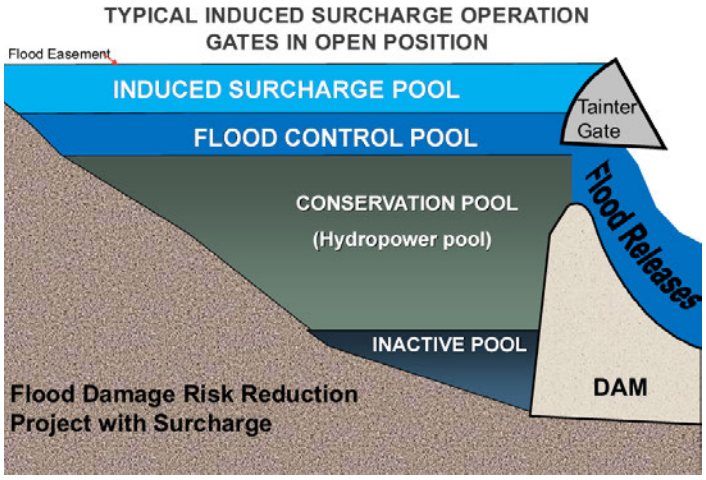
An induced surcharge operation allows more water to be held in the *induced surcharge pool*. Raising the tainter gate to release water can allow for additional space for flood storage. Water is released at a slower rate to allow water to fill behind the gate. The top of the induced surcharge pool occurs when the tainter gate is opened all the way.

This type of operation will occur during moderate to major flood events at Weiss Dam and Logan Martin Dam.

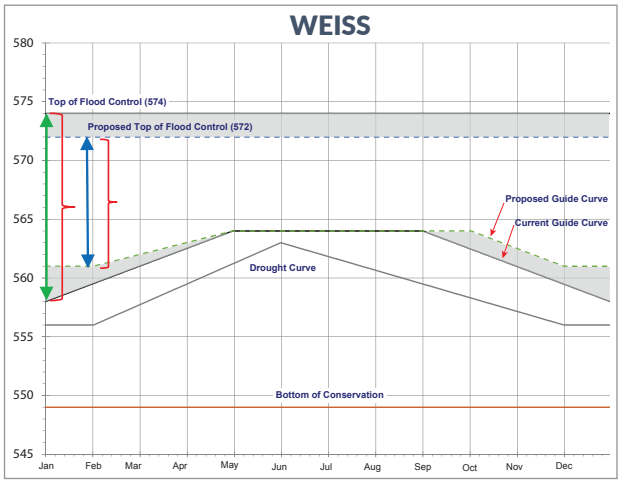
If you live near a reservoir or downstream from a reservoir, induced surcharge operations effect the timing and volume of water levels. The USACE flood study will look at how proposals, or *measures*, would be expected to change water levels in reservoirs and downstream and the duration of higher flows downstream.







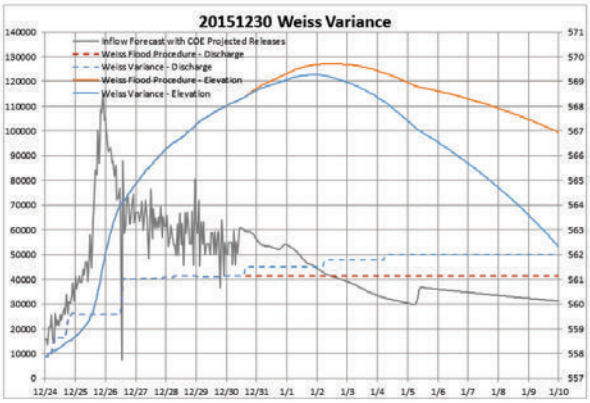
Alabama Power Company Proposed Changes



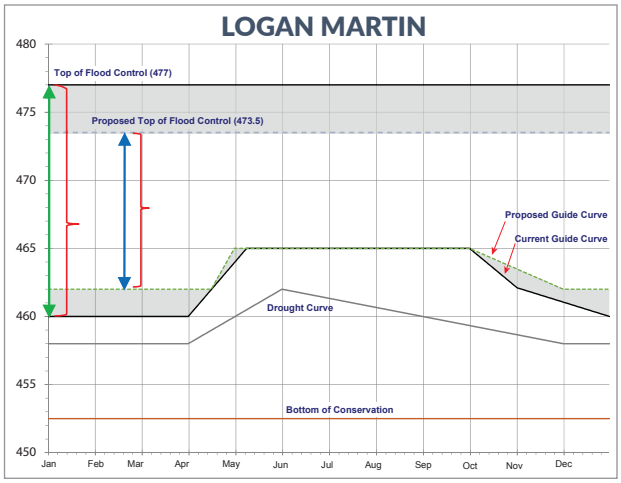
Green is the current level, and blue is the proposed level.
Shaded areas = Loss in flood storage

Weiss Project Proposal

1. Raise winter level from **558** feet to **561** feet.
2. Lower top of flood control from **574** feet to **572** feet.
3. Results in 30% reduction in winter flood control storage.
4. Results in 24% reduction in summer flood control storage.
5. During induced surcharge operation, increase releases at the same reservoir elevations.



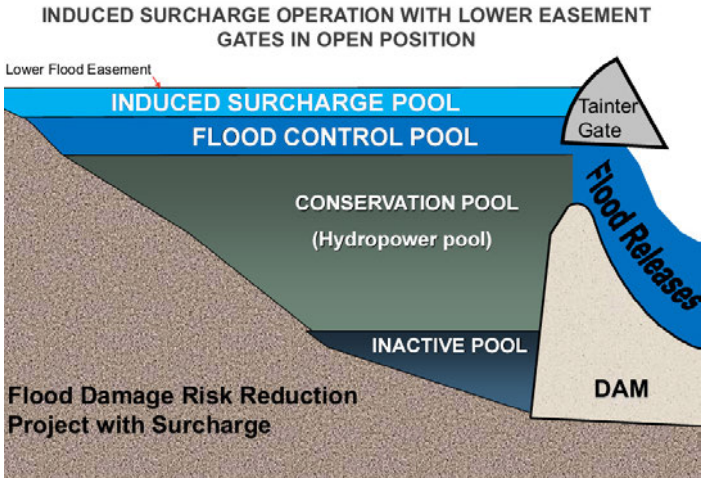
Orange is the current level, and blue is the proposed level.



Green is the current level, and blue is the proposed level.
Shaded areas = Loss in flood storage

Logan Martin Project Proposal

1. Raise winter level from **460** feet to **462** feet.
2. Lower top of flood control from **477** feet to **473.5** feet.
3. Results in 35% reduction in winter flood control storage.
4. Results in 35% reduction in summer flood control storage.
5. During induced surcharge operation, increase releases at same reservoir elevations.



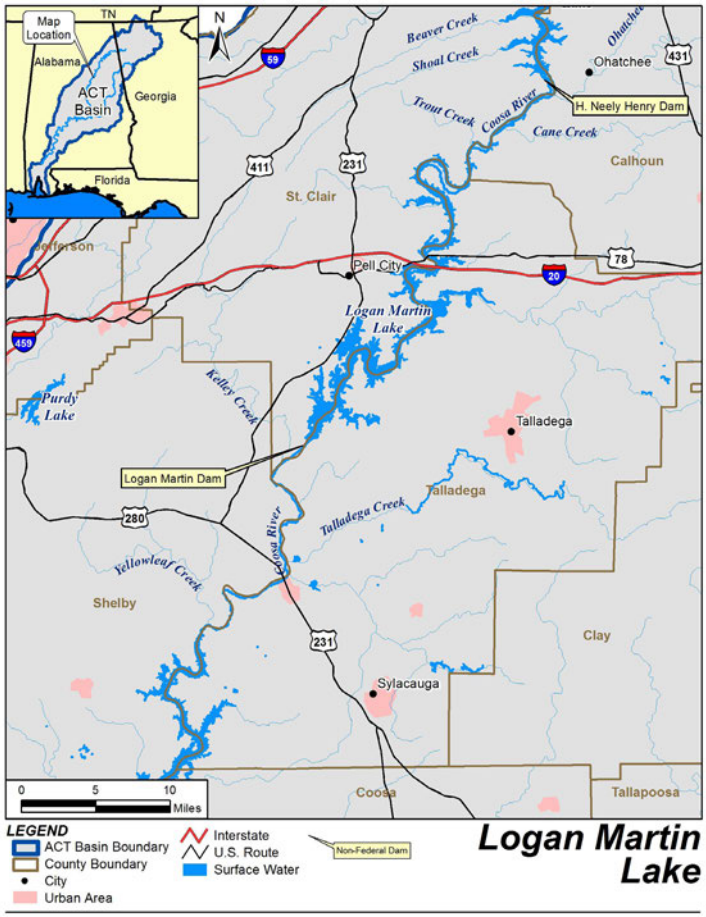
Ultimately this proposal would lower the induced surcharge pool. The study will look at how this proposal, and any other feasible measures identified during scoping, would be expected to change water levels in reservoirs and downstream and the duration of higher flows downstream.

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Logan Martin Lake

Project Description

Logan Martin Lake is located in Alabama on the Coosa River, about 13 miles upstream from the City of Childersburg, Alabama. Operated by Alabama Power Company (APC), the reservoir is used for hydropower generation, flood risk management, navigation flow augmentation, maintenance of water quality, industrial and municipal water supply, irrigation withdrawals, recreation, and habitat for fish and wildlife conservation. The project consists of a dam with a concrete gated spillway section with earth-fill abutment dikes. The spillway has six tainter gates and one trashbay gate. The powerhouse has three units with a total generating capacity of 128.25 megawatts. The lake has 275 miles of shoreline and a maximum depth of 69 feet at the dam.



Quick Facts

Location: River Mile 99.5; Coosa River; Saint Clair, Talladega, and Calhoun Counties, AL

Drainage area above damsite: 7,770 square miles

Construction completed: 1964

Project purposes: Flood risk management, hydropower, navigation, recreation, water supply, water quality, and fish and wildlife

Area of reservoir: 15,269 acres

Full summer pool level: 465 feet NGVD29

Full winter pool level: 460 feet NGVD29

Flood storage capacity: 245,300 acre-feet

Conservation storage capacity: 144.383 acre-feet

Number of generating units: 3

Total generating capacity: 128.25 megawatts

Dam: Concrete gated spillway section with earth-fill abutment dikes

Spillway crest: 432 feet NGVD29

Spillway gates: 6 tainter gates, 1 trash gate

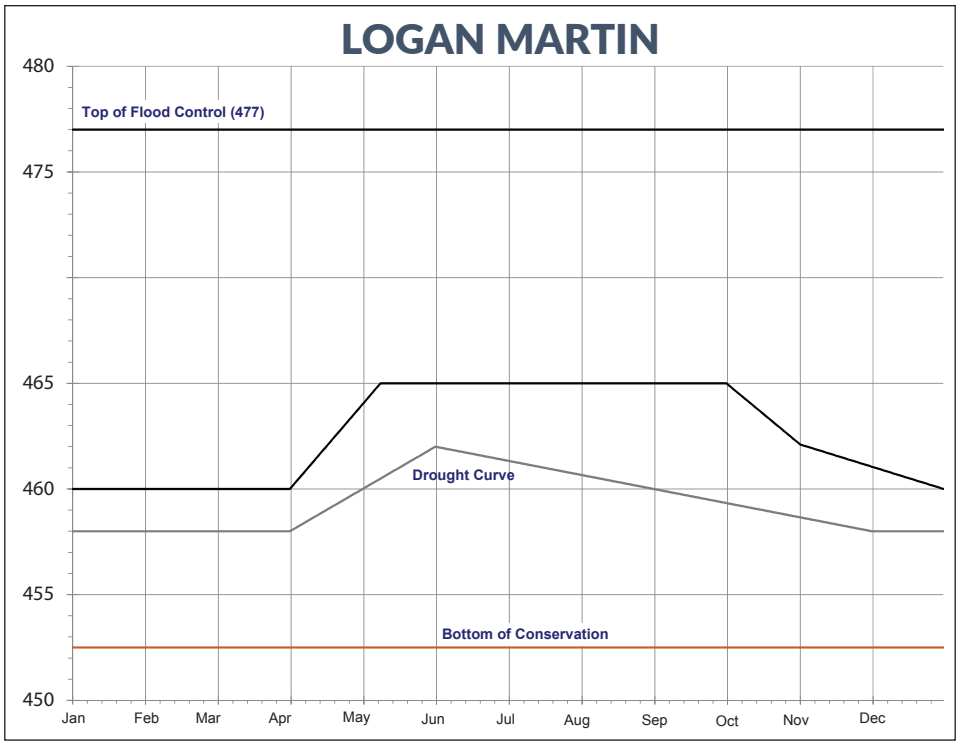
Owner: Alabama Power Company

Water Control Operations

APC usually operates the Logan Martin Dam and Lake project in a peaking mode for several hours per day during the week, depending on electrical power demand. Discharges from the Logan Martin Dam powerhouse enter the upper reaches of Lay Lake immediately downstream from the Logan Martin Lake.

APC operates Logan Martin Dam and Lake in coordination with its other hydropower projects on the Coosa River for flood risk management and navigation in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army. The APC and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in December 1965 concerning the operation of the Logan Martin Lake project, which, along with the USACE 1968 Water Control Manual (WCM) for the project, guides implementation of the regulations. The MOU and the associated WCM clarify the responsibilities of the two agencies for operation of the project for flood risk management and other purposes and provide for the orderly exchange of hydrologic data.

Whenever the basin inflow causes the Logan Martin Lake reservoir to rise above the guide curve elevation all inflow up to a total of 50,000 cubic feet per second is passed through the power plant until its discharge capacity is exceeded. After that, as inflows and pool levels increase, excess flows are passed through the spillway until the pool levels recede to the guide curve elevation and within the discharge capacity of the powerhouse, in accordance with specific operational procedures detailed in the project's WCM.

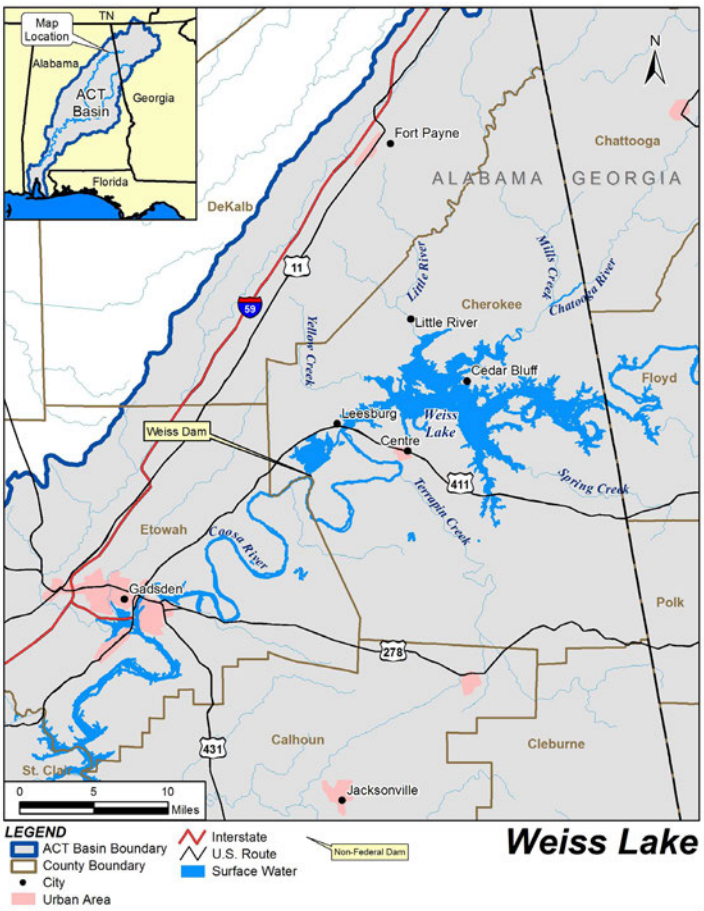


US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Weiss Lake

Project Description

Weiss Lake, located mostly in northeastern Alabama, is the farthest upstream of the seven Alabama Power Company (APC) reservoirs on the Coosa River. It has a surface area of 30,027 acres and extends about 52 miles upstream from Weiss Dam, including about 11 miles that extend into northwestern Georgia. The reservoir has 447 miles of shoreline and a maximum depth of 62 feet, and is relatively shallow at a depth of about 10 feet at normal pool elevation. Weiss Lake is used for hydropower generation, flood risk management, navigation flow augmentation, maintenance of water quality, industrial and municipal water supply, irrigation withdrawals, recreation, and habitat for fish and wildlife conservation. The generating capacity of the project is 87.75 megawatts.



Quick Facts

Location: River Mile 226; Coosa River; Cherokee County, AL

Drainage area above damsite: 5,270 square miles

Construction completed: 1960

Project purposes: Flood risk management, hydropower, navigation, recreation, water supply, water quality, irrigation withdrawals, and fish and wildlife

Area of reservoir: 30,027 acres

Full summer pool level: 564 feet NGVD29

Full winter pool level: 558 feet NGVD29

Flood storage capacity: 397,000 acre-feet
(Pool level 564 feet to 574 feet)

Conservation storage capacity: 263,417 acre-feet

Number of generating units: 3

Total generating capacity: 87.75 megawatts

Dam: Concrete gated spillway section with earth-fill abutment dikes

Spillway crest: 532 feet NGVD29

Spillway gates: 6

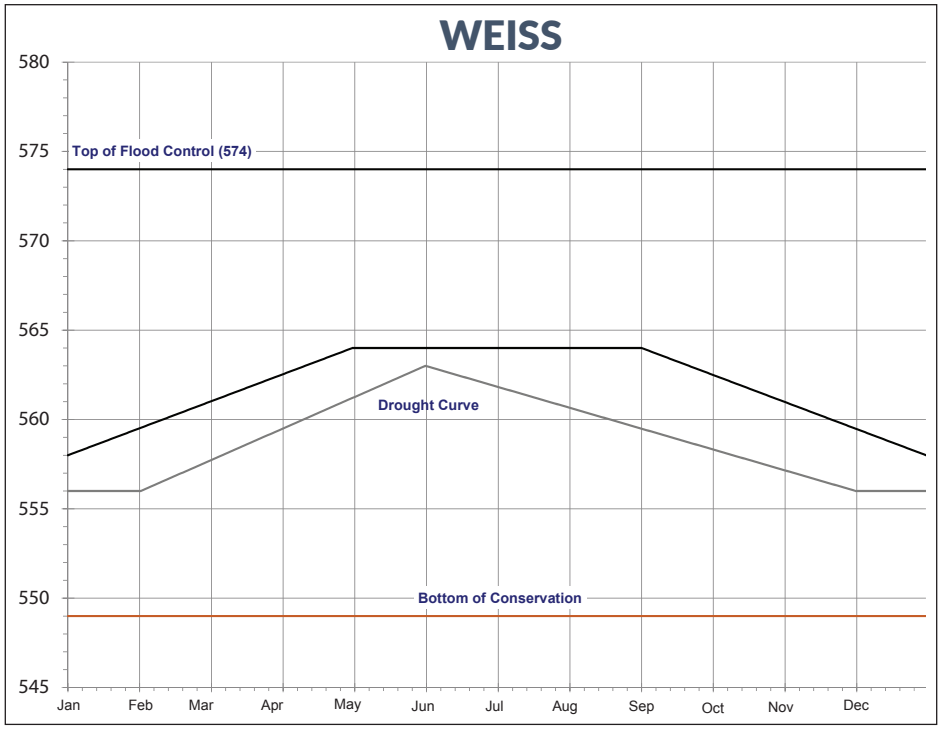
Owner: Alabama Power Company

Water Control Operations

APC usually operates the Weiss Dam and Lake project to produce hydropower as needed by the electrical grid. Typical operation for power generation ranges from 1 to 6 hours per day during the week, with no generation on the weekend. The dam's operation is coordinated with releases from H. Neely Henry Lake to keep the pool levels in balance and fairly stable. Discharges through the Weiss Dam powerhouse flow into a 1,300-foot-long, man-made tailrace canal to reenter the Coosa River at the downstream end of the bypass reach. Discharges from the powerhouse tailrace enter the upper reaches of APC's downstream H. Neely Henry Lake, which has a normal full-pool elevation of 508 feet. The H. Neely Henry Lake pool inundates the Weiss Lake tailwater at the power plant.

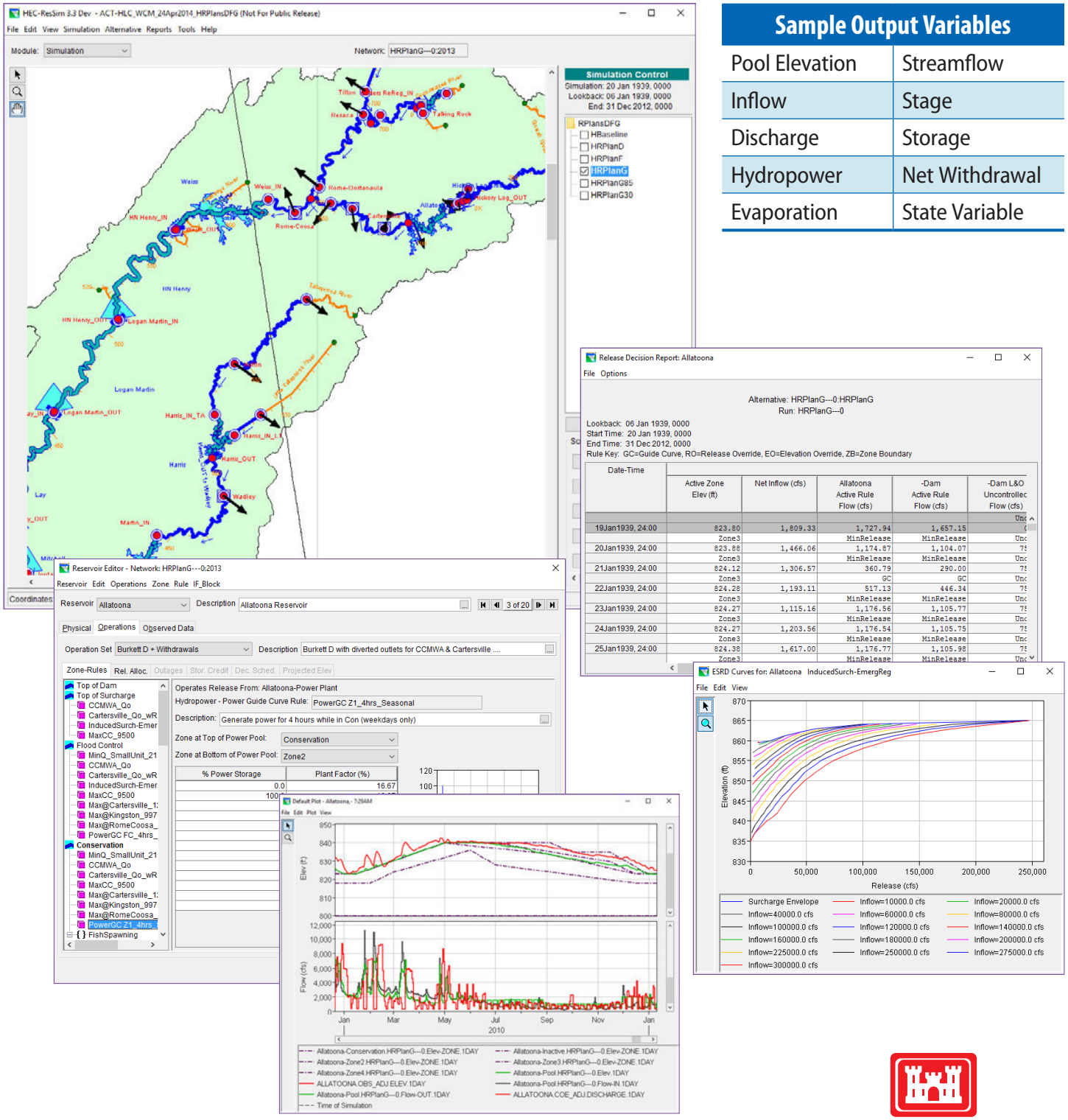
APC operates Weiss Dam and Lake in coordination with its other hydropower projects on the Coosa River for flood risk management and navigation in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army. The APC and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in December 1965 concerning the operation of the Weiss Lake project, which, along with the USACE 1965 Water Control Manual (WCM) for the project, guides implementation of the regulations. The MOU and the associated WCM clarify the responsibilities of the two agencies for operating the project for flood risk management and other purposes and provide for the orderly exchange of hydrologic data.

Whenever the basin inflow causes the Weiss Lake reservoir to rise above the guide curve elevation, APC operates the power plant at full-gate capacity around the clock until the reservoir recedes to the level of the guide curve. When the reservoir level reaches elevation 564 feet, all inflow is passed through the power plant until its discharge capacity is exceeded. After that, as inflows and pool levels increase, excess flows are passed through the spillway until the pool levels recede to the guide curve elevation and within the discharge capacity of the powerhouse, in accordance with specific operational procedures detailed in the project's WCM.



US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Reservoir System Simulation (HEC-ResSim) Software Developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Sample Output Variables

Pool Elevation	Streamflow
Inflow	Stage
Discharge	Storage
Hydropower	Net Withdrawal
Evaporation	State Variable

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Reservoir Modeling and Analysis

Floodplain Analysis

Water Quality

Riverine Aquatic Analyses

Protected Species

Economic Analyses

Riparian Wetland Analyses

Reservoir Fisheries Analyses

Freshwater Inflows & Habitat

HEC-ResSim Outputs

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

What's covered under the NEPA umbrella?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*)

NEPA requires federal agencies to consider impacts on the human environment from proposed actions and document environmental impacts during project planning. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508) and Engineering Regulation 200-2-2 [33 CFR part230] govern how NEPA is implemented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The NEPA process also provides a framework for compliance with other environmental statutory requirements. The most commonly applicable laws and policies for water resource projects are listed here.

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 757 *et seq.*) (AFC) Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements with states and other nonfederal interests for the conservation, development, and enhancement of the fishery resources of the U.S. for species that migrate from salt to fresh water to spawn.

Antiquities Act of 1906, as amended (16 U.S.C. 433) Regulates salvage of any object of antiquity in marine protected areas in which the U.S. has the authority to protect submerged cultural resources.

Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 469) (AHPA) Requires federal agencies to identify and recover data from archeological sites threatened by their actions, and to preserve historical and archaeological data that might be lost specifically through dam construction.

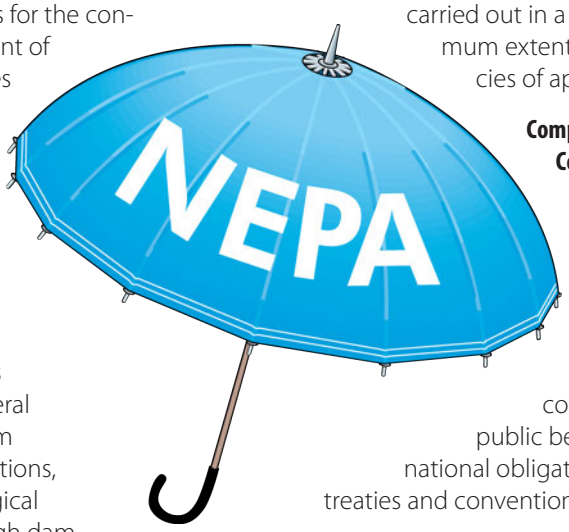
Archeological Resources Protection Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470aa-470mm) (ARPA) Requires permits and provides for civil and criminal penalties for persons disturbing archaeological resources on federal and tribal land without a permit.

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668c) Prohibits the take of bald and golden eagles (including parts, nests, and eggs) without a federal permit.

Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*) (CAA) Requires agencies to comply with state air quality standards set in state implementation plans.

Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*), also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948, as amended (CWA) Protects, restores, and enhances the quality of the nation's waters. Requires federal agencies to consider, during the planning for any reservoir, storage to regulate streamflow for water quality control.

Coastal Barrier Resources Act of 1982 (16 U.S.C. 3501-3510) Protects undeveloped coastal barriers and related areas by prohibiting direct and indirect federal funding of various projects in these areas that might support development.



Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1451-1456) (CZMA) Federal agency activity within or outside the coastal zone that affects any land or water use or natural resource of the coastal zone shall be carried out in a manner that is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of approved state management programs.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601-9675) (CERCLA) Requires reporting of releases and cleanup of releases of hazardous substances; also assigns liability for cleanup.

Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 3901-3932) Promotes the conservation of wetlands to maintain the public benefits they provide and to fulfill international obligations contained in various migratory bird treaties and conventions.

Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531) (ESA) Requires consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to ensure that actions do not jeopardize threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat.

Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-12 *et seq.*) Requires federal agencies to consider potential outdoor recreational opportunities and fish and wildlife enhancement when planning navigation, flood control, reclamation, hydroelectric, or multipurpose water resource projects.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*) (FWCA) Requires consultation with the USFWS on actions affecting stream modifications.

Flood Control Act of 1944, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460) Authorizes the USACE to construct, maintain, and operate public park and recreational facilities at water resource development projects.

Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3811 *et seq.*) Denies federal farm program benefits to producers who converted wetlands after December 23, 1985, and creates a system for inadvertent violations allowing farmers to regain lost federal benefits if they restore converted wetlands.

Historic Sites Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461-467) Provides for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance and for other purposes.

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 1801) Requires federal agencies to notify National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries regarding a proposed action that might adversely affect essential fish habitat.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712) (MBTA) Decrees that all migratory birds and their parts (including eggs, nests, and feathers) are fully protected.

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*) (NHPA) Requires agencies to identify historic properties subject to effect by their actions, and to consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and others about alternatives and mitigation.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) (NAGPRA) Provides protection of Native American graves and for other purposes, including to clarify the right of ownership of artifacts.

Noise Control Act of 1972 (42 U.S.C. 4901 *et seq.*) Directs federal agencies to comply with applicable federal, state, and local noise control regulations.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*) (RCRA) Regulates the collection, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous and solid waste and regulates underground storage tanks.

Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, as amended and supplemented (33 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*) Authorizes USACE to regulate the construction of any structure or work within navigable waters. Further amendments and supplements prohibit the construction of any bridge, dam, dike, or causeway over or in navigable waterways of the U.S. without congressional approval and provide that storage may be included for present and future municipal or industrial water supply in USACE or U.S. Bureau of Reclamation projects.

Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*) (SDWA) Protects the quality of drinking water the public receives from public water systems.

Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended (33 U.S.C. 2201 *et seq.*) Provides for the conservation and development of water and related resources and the improvement and rehabilitation of the nation's water resources infrastructure.

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*) Provides for cooperation with state and local constituents for the purpose of preventing erosion, floodwater, and sediment damages in the watersheds of the rivers and streams of the U.S. and furthering the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water and the conservation and utilization of land thereby preserving, protecting, and improving the nation's land, and water resources and the quality of the environment.

Executive Order (E0) 11514: Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality Federal agencies shall initiate measures needed to direct their policies, plans, and programs to meet national environmental goals. The CEQ, through the Chairman, shall advise and assist the President in leading this national effort.

EO 11593: Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment Directs federal agencies to preserve, restore, and maintain federally owned sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural, or archaeological significance.

EO 11988: Floodplain Management Directs all federal agencies to avoid, if possible, development and other activities in the 100-year base floodplain.

EO 11990: Protection of Wetlands Directs all federal agencies to avoid, if possible, adverse effects on wetlands and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands.

EO 12088: Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards Delegates responsibility to the head of each executive agency for ensuring that all necessary actions are taken for the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution.

EO 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations Requires each federal agency to make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations.

EO 13045: Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks Requires each federal agency to make it a high priority to identify and assess environmental health risks and safety risks that could disproportionately affect children and ensure that its policies, programs, activities, and standards address disproportionate risks to children that result from environmental health or safety risks.

EO 13175: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments Requires agencies, in formulating or implementing policies that have tribal implications, to consult with tribal officials regarding the need for federal standards and any alternatives that would limit the scope of federal standards or otherwise preserve the prerogatives and authority of Indian tribes.

EO 13186: Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds Directs federal agencies to promote the conservation of migratory birds. Created a Council for the Conservation of Migratory Birds, of which USACE is a member.

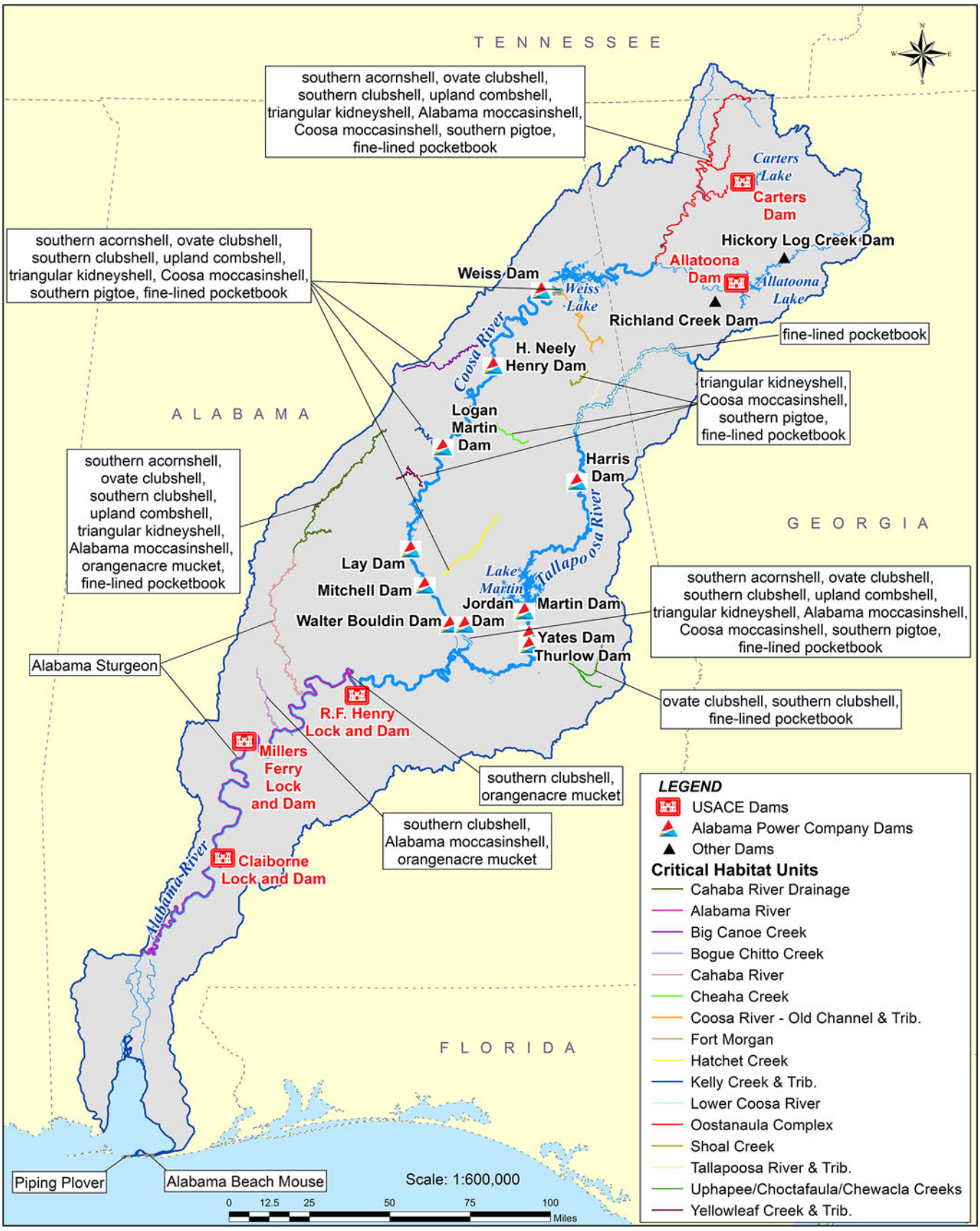
EO 13693: Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade Directs federal agencies to improve environmental performance and federal sustainability by promoting facility energy and water conservation and efficiency, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

EO 13751: Safeguarding the Nation from Impacts of Invasive Species Directs federal agencies to prevent the introduction of invasive species and to detect, control, and monitor invasive species to minimize their negative ecological, economic, and human health impacts.

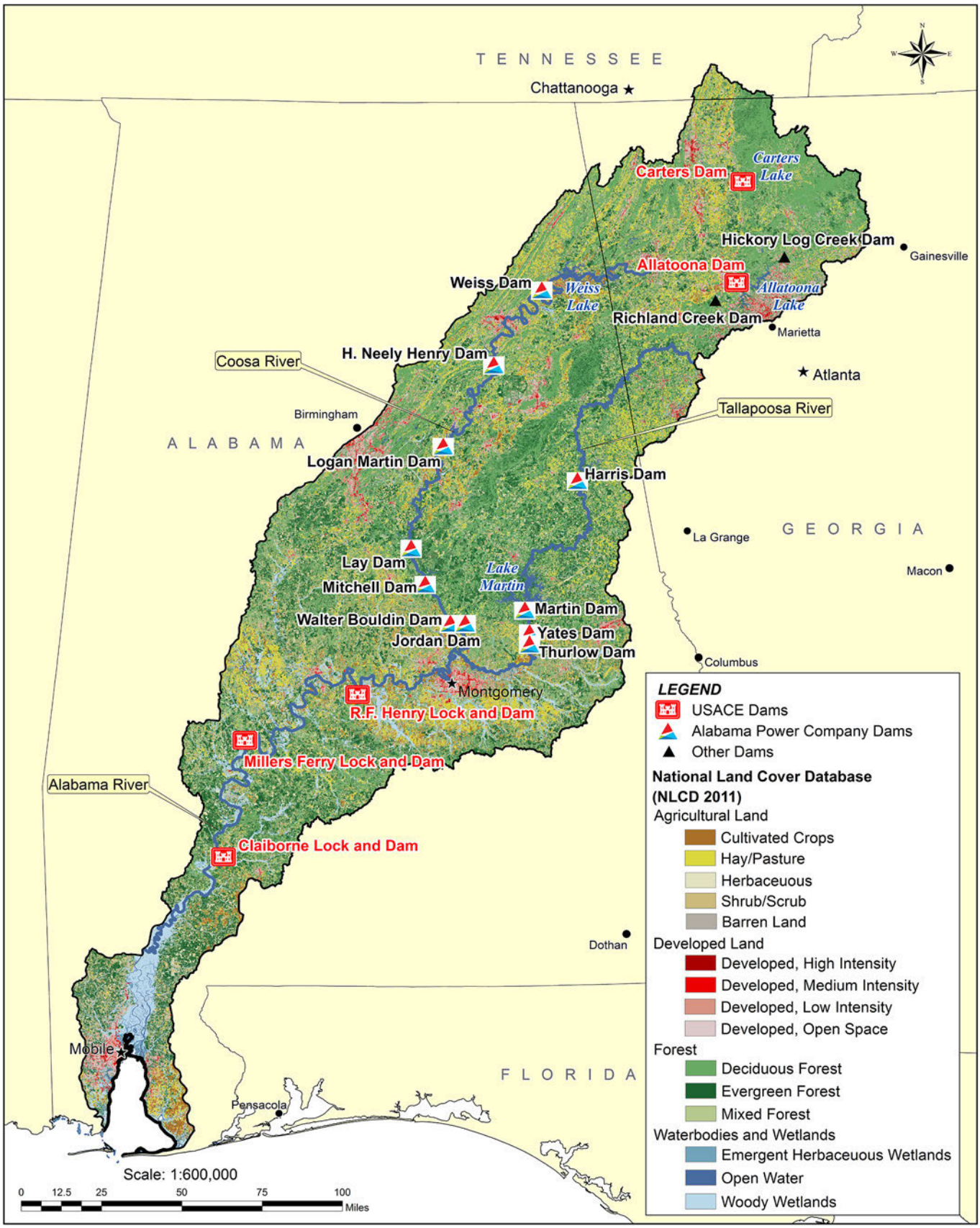
US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Environmental Resource Maps

Critical Species Habitat



Land Use

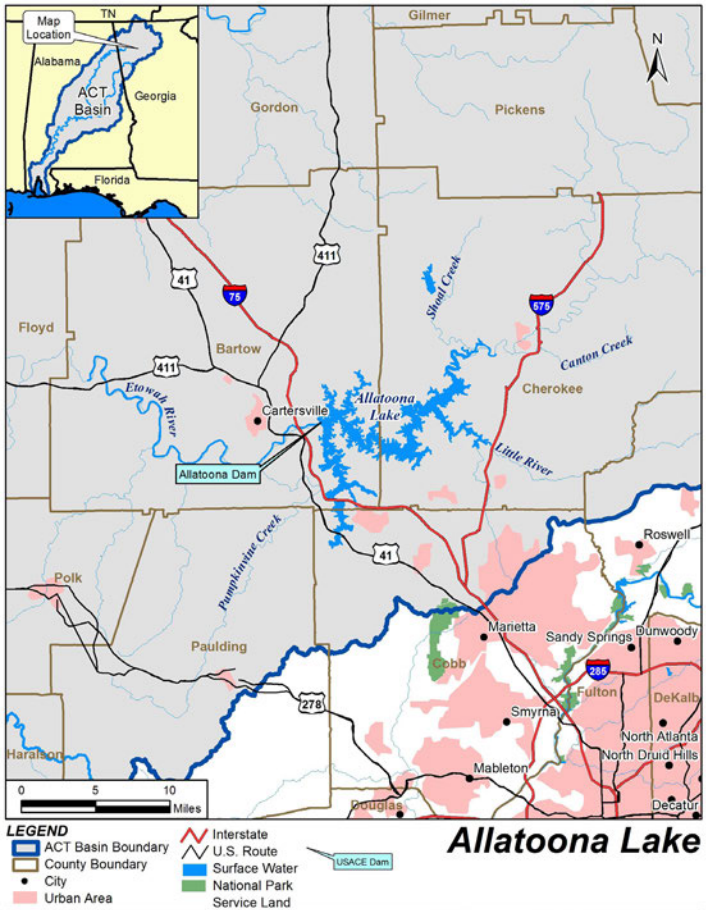


US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

Allatoona Lake

Project Description

Allatoona Lake is located in Georgia on the Etowah River, about 32 miles northwest of Atlanta and 26 miles east-southeast of Rome, Georgia. The 1,122-square-mile drainage area lies on the southern slope of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Allatoona Dam and Lake is a multiple-purpose project, originally authorized for hydropower, flood risk management, and navigation. Later congressional legislation added public recreation, water quality, fish and wildlife conservation, conservation of federally listed threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat, and water supply. The Allatoona Project is generally operated as a peaking plant for producing hydroelectric power, and, during off-peak periods, maintains a continuous flow of 240 cubic feet per second through the small unit. Reservoir releases required for conservation, or flood risk management operations will normally be used to produce hydropower. Such production is scheduled during peak energy demand hours throughout the week.



Quick Facts

Location: River Mile 47.86; Etowah River; Bartow County, GA

Drainage area above damsite: 1,122 square miles

Construction completed: 1949

Project purposes: Flood risk management, hydropower, navigation, recreation, water supply, water quality, and fish and wildlife

Area of reservoir: 11,862 acres

Full summer pool level: 840 feet NGVD29

Full winter pool level: 823 feet NGVD29

Flood storage capacity: 302,574 acre-feet

Conservation storage capacity: 284,580 acre-feet

Number of generating units: 3—2 @ 40 megawatts and 1 @ 2.2 megawatts

Total generating capacity: 82.2 megawatts

Dam: Concrete gravity-type structure with curved axis, top elevation of 880 feet NGVD29, and length of 1,250 feet

Spillway crest: 835 feet NGVD29

Operating action zones: 4

Owner: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

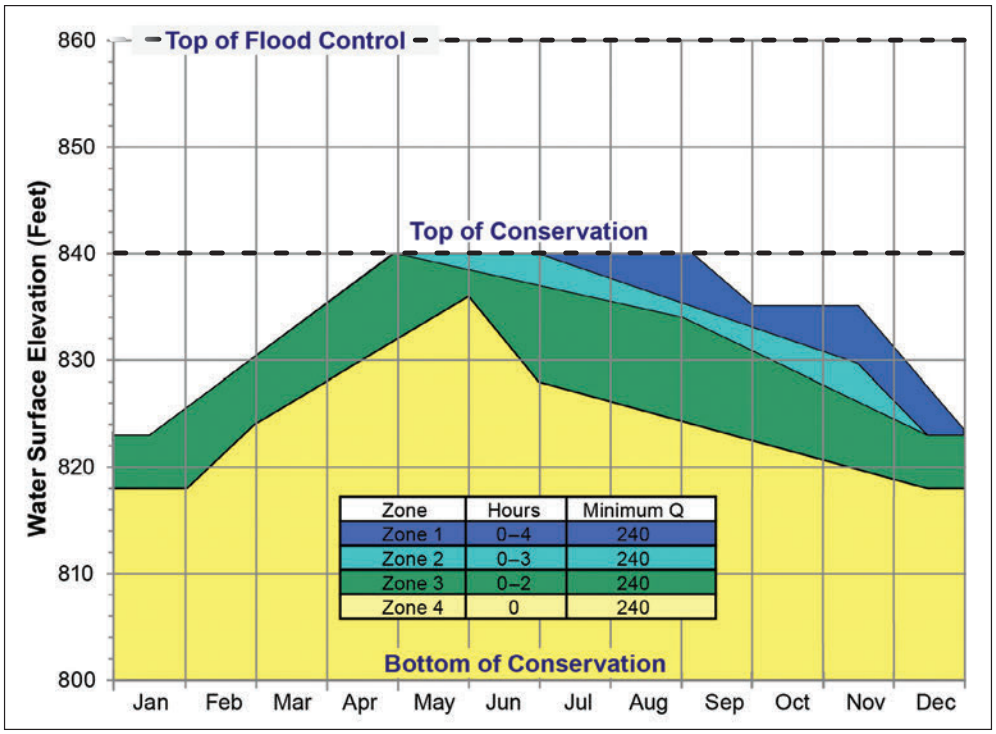
Water Control Operations

Water levels in Allatoona Lake remain fairly stable during normal operating conditions. Lake levels vary only several inches, except during high inflows to the basin and flood storage drawdown in the winter, which reduces the pool from 840 feet to 823 feet. Flood flows captured in the reservoir are generally released slowly over subsequent weeks, unless additional flood flows are anticipated. Power releases from USACE's Allatoona Lake during the low-flow season augment flows at the Alabama Power Company's projects along the Coosa River. The hydropower releases also provide water for municipal and industrial needs in the Rome, Georgia, area and for navigation on the Alabama River downstream of Montgomery, Alabama during the dry season.

Current Allatoona Dam and Lake project operations are governed by *action zones* that define general operating principles and parameters when lake-level conditions are below the top of the conservation pool at any point during the year. The action zones for the project are shown in the figure. The line between zones is a guideline that does not dictate any mandatory, absolute change in outflow policy.

The existing guide curve at Allatoona Lake was revised in 2015 to implement a phased fall drawdown period from early September through December. Refined operations at Allatoona Lake include use of four action zones shaped to mimic the seasonal demands for hydropower. Modifications to the hydropower schedule are in place to provide greater operational flexibility to meet power demands while conserving storage.

USACE also manages fish spawning operations at Allatoona Lake. During the largemouth bass spawning period, from March 15 to May 15, USACE seeks to maintain generally stable or rising reservoir levels at Allatoona Lake. Generally stable or rising levels are defined as not lowering the reservoir levels by more than 6 inches, with the base elevation generally adjusted upward as levels rise from increased inflows or refilling of the reservoir.



Allatoona Lake action zones for project operation.

US Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District

APPENDIX E SCOPING COMMENT SUMMARY TABLE

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
NEPA Process (NEPA)	
NEPA1	The No Action Alternative should assume current water supply demands. The No Action Alternative is the alternative that represents the de facto status quo with regard to agency action. In other words, the No Action Alternative must represent how the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is currently operating Allatoona Lake. Georgia understands that the USACE is considering two options for water supply demands under the No Action Alternative. The first option is to use a water demand that caps withdrawals at contract amounts as determined by the USACE current storage accounting methodology. The second option is to use a water demand that represents the actual amount of water withdrawn from the lake without an artificial cap. The USACE must choose the second option because it is the true No Action Alternative—that is, actual withdrawals represent the current status quo at Allatoona Lake and are consistent with how USACE is operating Allatoona Lake. The USACE, however, should also model the first option—capped withdrawals—not as the No Action Alternative but as an alternative baseline. The USACE should model both a No Action Alternative and an alternative baseline to address the disconnect the USACE created when it failed to consider water supply while updating the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) Basin Water Control Manual. The Record of Decision for the Manual adopts an alternative that implicitly caps Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) withdrawals yet, in practice, USACE is not capping CCMWA. (GAEPD)
NEPA2	The Future Without Project Alternative should assume Georgia's 2050 water supply demands. The Georgia's Updated Request demonstrates that the State's water demand will increase in the future. This increased future need is the reason Georgia is requesting additional storage. (GAEPD)
NEPA3	The USACE April 30, 2018 Federal Register Notice states that the Supplemental EIS will include two separate studies: the reallocation Study that USACE is under Court order to address and the Flood Study that USACE is choosing to address. Georgia understands that USACE plans to address each study separately. USACE will perform the Reallocation Study, evaluate all Reallocation Study alternatives, and then choose a preferred Reallocation Study alternative. USACE will separately follow the same process for the Flood Study, that is, all Flood Study alternatives will be evaluated against each other before USACE selects a preferred Flood Study alternative. Only after selecting the preferred alternative for each separate Study will the Corps evaluate the overall impacts of the combination of the two alternatives. Georgia maintains that this is the correct sequencing. (GAEPD)
NEPA4	Based on decades of interaction, APC, FERC, and USACE have worked on this flood easement elevation issue and established release rates which should serve as the baseline for the USACE to use in the SEIS. With all the information provided to (and the interaction with) USACE by APC over the past 14 years, Alabama does not understand the need for the Weiss and Logan Martin projects being included in the USACE SEIS and formally encourages USACE to accept FERC's environmental assessment and "finding of no significant impact." This result seems appropriate considering USACE's involvement as a cooperating agency. If USACE cannot or will not exclude the Weiss and Logan Martin projects from the USACE SEIS, Alabama requests that USACE accelerate the review of the proposed changes after APC submits the additional requested hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses and approve the longstanding operations at Weiss and Logan Martin by APC. (ALOWR)
NEPA5	USACE must evaluate the effects of the action against the appropriate baseline condition. The No Action Alternative should be the status quo, including current levels of water supply use. USACE has suggested that the "baseline" for its analysis is USACE existing operations under the 2015 ACT Water Control manual with "current demand (up to limits of available storage)." The USACE "No Action Alternative" should not include a "cap" on CCWMA's withdrawals based on the disputed USACE storage accounting rules. (WSP)

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
NEPA6	While the correct No Action Alternative is the status quo, the USACE failure to address water supply issues when it updated the ACT Master Water Control Manual creates some ambiguity regarding the proper baseline. Some have suggested that using uncapped withdrawals as the baseline condition hides the effects of water supply withdrawals that purportedly exceed what the storage contracts allow. To address these claims, and to ensure that any EIS fully analyzes and discloses the effects of the USACE actions, USACE should consider including an "alternative baseline" in the SEIS in which water supply withdrawals are capped under the disputed storage accounting rules. This alternative baseline could then be compared against both the No Action Alternative and the other alternatives under consideration. (WSP)
NEPA7	The No Action Alternative and the Future Without Project Condition should be analyzed using the same hydrology. In the USACE interagency scoping meeting presentation, USACE stated that the "baseline condition" (or No Action Alternative) would be analyzed using a hydrologic time series covering the period from 1939 to 2012. However, in discussing the Future Without Project Condition, USACE did not specify the hydrologic period that would be used, but instead stated only that it "includes climate change analysis." If USACE is suggesting that the No Action Alternative and the Future Without Project Condition would be analyzed using different hydrologic records, we do not concur. All project alternatives should be analyzed using the same hydrologic conditions, as that is the only way to isolate and discern the impacts of any actions USACE or others might take. In contrast, analyzing future conditions using a changed hydrology would confound the analysis, making it impossible to determine whether the projected effects are due to the actions under consideration or the changes in the hydrologic record. (WSP)
NEPA8	USACE should consider potential climate change effects. However, this should be a separate analysis designed to show the potential effects of the alternatives under possible future climate scenarios. (WSP)
NEPA9	Disaggregate the NEPA analysis for the Logan Martin and Weiss dams from the analysis necessary to support the State of Georgia's water supply request. Although the efficiency of combining the review for these three different proposed actions would appear logical, as all three actions would involve the ACT River basin, a legal challenge in connection with the hydropower license issued to Alabama Power Company (APC) by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) calls into question the operational paradigm for these two projects. As a consequence, it appears that the legal status of these projects remains subject to further administrative proceedings which may affect the underlying action that the USACE proposes to examine with the Notice of Intent. (SeFPC)
NEPA10	It is paramount that USACE honor the authorized project purposes to establish the proper baseline from which to measure whether there may be an adverse impact on authorized project purposes or whether a major operational change may be required. It remains important to establish for the record the authorized project purposes and the source of the authorization for purposes of the USACE analysis. (SeFPC)

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
NEPA11	The scope of the NEPA analysis must originate with a proper baseline from which to measure the impact to authorized project purposes. Start from the premise of the water supply that is authorized and reflected in the current contracts rather than the withdrawals that have occurred and exceeded the available storage in the contract. This is the appropriate starting point from a legal perspective to determine not only the impacts for consideration of the Water Supply Act of 1958 (WSA) but also the amount of storage that should be brought under contract. If USACE utilizes the actual withdrawals of 47.1 mgd that occurred in 2006 as the baseline for evaluating a reallocation of storage, the baseline for measuring impacts against authorized project purposes will already include a withdrawal level that USACE has admitted violates the terms of the 1963 contracts. Furthermore, it will build into the subsequent storage contracts an amount of "free" storage, a highly prejudicial outcome for hydropower customers in light of the fact that the CCMWA has been using more storage than its contract allows for many years. For the proper analysis for the reallocation of required storage, the baseline must start with the legally permitted withdrawals of 34.1 mgd rather than the 47.1 mgd that USACE relied upon in the final EIS for the ACT Water Control Manual. (SeFPC)
NEPA12	The scope of the USACE analysis of the proposed Allatoona water supply storage reallocation must address the legal basis of—as well as the need for—any reallocation and fully and accurately assess its potential impacts, including downstream impacts to water quality, hydropower, flood control, navigation, and recreation. (APC)
NEPA13	Given the history of USACE/FERC/APC coordination of flood risk management considerations for Weiss and Logan Martin lakes, any additional evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of APC's proposed changes based on new information should not itself require an EIS. An Environmental Assessment (EA) alone should be adequate to satisfy NEPA requirements. The scope of any such EA would necessarily be narrower than the proposed SEIS, which would include the evaluation of unrelated changes proposed at Allatoona Lake. The current USACE proposal to prepare a single SEIS for all three projects will only further delay the proposed changes to APC's flood operations and guide curves at Weiss and Logan Martin. (APC)
NEPA14	Since the ACT water control manual has so recently been updated, explain why this study is being conducted.
NEPA15	Public scoping meetings should be held closer to the affected lakes.
NEPA16	Notify lake neighbors of scoping meetings through flyers or postings (physical, not electronic).
NEPA17	The "vote by dots" board used at the scoping meetings was confusing because it listed three overlapping categories: wildlife; threatened and endangered species; and fish and aquatic resources. This will make findings less accurate.
NEPA18	Have concerns in relation to dropping Allatoona Lake by 6 feet, starting months earlier than normal. Are there other alternatives to this?
NEPA19	The canvasing exercise environmental considerations at the public scoping meetings will yield misleading results without qualifier descriptions of each category.
NEPA20	More information is needed on what is planned for Allatoona Lake. Information provided to date does not provide a clear indication about the proposed action or what alternatives may exist. The information at the scoping meeting did not provide a clear and concise picture on what is being planned and has been translated by many as a lack of transparency. The Allatoona community requests a seat at the table as a key stakeholder of the future planning for the lake, similar to CCMWA and APC.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
NEPA21	There is no transparency in the planning process until the USACE sees fit to drop its proposal and, while we can add comments, we would be commenting blind because the Corp has not disclosed its plan for Allatoona Lake. Recommend a follow up scoping meeting once more concrete plans concerning Carters Lake and Allatoona Lake are developed.
NEPA22	Concerned that the USACE will give in to political and corporate pressure so that CCMWA and APC are made happy at the expense of others. Concerned that this process may have a foregone conclusion.
NEPA23	Provide specific information about potential impacts on wildlife, water costs, water quality impacts, and pros/cons of different options, including the options of "no change."
NEPA24	Consider selecting Pell City as a location for future hearings on this matter. As a centrally located municipality, the City would provide an easily accessible location for homeowners in the City, as well as many surrounding areas. The City also offers access to those in the Birmingham area, who may be more prone to attend the meetings at our location.
Water Supply (WS)	
WS1	Recommend continued implementation of efficiency or conservation measures as a mechanism to minimize water supply withdrawal or storage use. (USEPA)
WS2	In determining its authority to reallocate storage at Allatoona Lake, USACE should follow the process outlined in the 2012 legal memorandum authored by the USACE Office of the Chief Counsel when USACE was determining its authority to reallocate storage at Lake Lanier. The 2012 legal memorandum recognized that USACE must focus on how a reallocation might affect the other congressionally authorized purposes for the project instead of determining whether a given reallocation is "major" based on an arbitrary percentage established without any analysis. Georgia maintains that the appropriate method for determining whether the USACE has the legal authority to allocate storage in Allatoona Lake under the WSA is for USACE to examine the impact of Georgia's Updated Request in the context of the original congressional authorization for the project. (GAEPD)
WS3	Georgia's updated water supply request provides the total projected demand for the Water Supply Providers (WSP). In the USACE interagency scoping meeting presentation, USACE stated that Georgia's March 2018 update to the water supply requests "assumes full credit for Hickory Log Creek Reservoir releases." The meaning of the USACE statement is unclear. To clarify, Georgia's March 2018 submittal stated that the total year 2050 projected demand for CCMWA and the City of Cartersville is 94 mgd. This demand remains unchanged regardless of how it is satisfied. While the request asked USACE to evaluate alternatives that would credit releases from Hickory Log Creek Reservoir and other made inflows, as described above, the projected future demands in that submission—57 mgd for CCMWA and 37 mgd for the City of Cartersville—reflect the total projected gross demand in the year 2050 for these jurisdictions. The projections are not dependent upon assumptions regarding the treatment of releases from the Hickory Log Creek Reservoir or on the availability of supplies from that project, but rather reflect the total demand expected to be supplied from existing and/or reallocated storage in Allatoona Lake. (WSP)

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WS4	USACE is not obligated to approve additional water supply to Georgia or CCMWA, since Allatoona Lake does not have water supply as a federally-authorized purpose. (ALOWR)
WS5	CCMWA's history of illegal withdrawals supports the denial of the water supply request or the establishment of strong enforcement mechanisms. CCMWA itself has admitted as much, taking the position that CCMWA's repeated violations have created a status quo whereby Georgia should be granted *more* storage. In open court, CCMWA's counsel admitted it has exceeded its contractual limits for water diversion every year since 1986—including multiple exceedances in 2016, a drought year when Coosa River flows at the Alabama-Georgia state line were at historic lows. (ALOWR)
WS6	Grant of any additional water supply storage space in Allatoona Lake to CCMWA must be accompanied by enforcement mechanisms that will do something to prevent CCMWA from acting illegally in the future. Any new water supply contract must be accompanied by assurances that the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) will act in the event of any exceedances. If it will not act, then interested parties such as Alabama must be given the independent right to enforce relevant contractual limits against Georgia and CCMWA. To facilitate enforcement, USACE must hinge any acceptance of the water supply request on the condition that any water withdrawal exceedances be automatically reported to DOJ, Alabama, and the general public. USACE should provide that Georgia must pay severe fiscal penalties in the event of a breach and lose its easement to withdraw water from Allatoona Lake. (ALOWR)
WS7	USACE should set objectively recognizable limits on its authority to reallocate storage space at Allatoona Lake under the WSA. Allatoona Lake does not have water supply as an authorized purpose. The congressional delegation of authority under the Act is predicated on meaningful limits on its reallocation authority, such as the ones that currently are present in USACE's engineering regulations. USACE also must define the term "project," in the context of assessing whether a reallocation would seriously affect "project" purposes, to include only Allatoona Lake. If the scope of a project's original authorizing legislation was limited to a single dam-and-reservoir facility, USACE has no authority to artificially lessen the hydrologic impact of its water allocation decisions by referring to effects on project purposes at other facilities in the basin. This improperly holistic approach is contrary to the WSA's text, which requires congressional authorization if a modification "of a *reservoir project*" would "seriously affect the purposes for which *the project* was authorized ... or would involve major structural or operational changes." (ALOWR)
WS8	The analysis behind Georgia's water supply request is not thorough enough. The request seeks a diversion of storage capacity in Allatoona Lake to sustain *annual daily average* withdrawals, when USACE allocations are traditionally done as a *percentage of conservation storage* or a total volume of water. Georgia's request therefore necessarily involves an estimate of an estimate, in that the *projected* need for Georgia users is stated in terms of a yield figure, itself an estimate of a sustainable rate of withdrawal. The potential for inaccuracies in the estimation of yield from a given storage, is just one example of the potential inaccuracy brought on by Georgia's approach. Using an annual daily average figure rather than acre-feet in storage accounting also leads to seasonal inefficiencies because total inflows and losses change throughout the seasons, meaning that the rate at which any user (or group of users) can safely withdraw water is much different in January than in, say, August. (ALOWR)
WS9	Another problem with Georgia's move away from using acre-feet elevation of conservation storage as the unit by which to evaluate its 2018 water supply request is that, according to ER 1105-2-100, USACE's congressional authority to manage the ACT River Basin is discretionary only insofar as no more than 15 percent of total storage capacity, or 50,000 acre-feet of elevation, whichever is less, is affected by any proposed change. ER 1110-2-240 states that USACE management of a multipurpose reservoir such as Allatoona Lake must strike a balance between the use of water storage for all project purposes. USACE must provide details as to how it will consider Georgia's request for an annual average daily amount as a percentage of conservation storage. (ALOWR)

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WS10	Paulding County presently receives about 10.6 MGD from CCMWA. However, Paulding County is constructing a pumped storage reservoir (Richland Creek Reservoir). Once completed, the Richland Creek Reservoir will supply the County its primary water supply, freeing up roughly 10.6 MGD for the CCMWA. The effects of Richland Creek Reservoir are not addressed within Georgia's March 2018 water supply request. Moreover, Paulding County obtained a permit to build a reservoir at Richland Creek with a yield that far exceeds Paulding County's projected needs. The excessive storage available in Richland Creek should be deducted from Georgia's water supply request. Richland Creek's impact on Allatoona Lake water releases (and, ultimately, the flow at the Alabama-Georgia state line) must be included in the USACE evaluation. (ALOWR)
WS11	Georgia's March 2018 water supply request fails to consider the option of incremental allocations of storage for water supply. By requesting storage reallocation today for millions of gallons per day in withdrawals to meet projected 2050 demands, Georgia is over-asking for whatever its needs are in 2018. None of Georgia's modeling for its 2018 water supply request allowed for the more sensible possibility of incremental allocations that increase with Georgia's more short-term demand projections. The necessary over-asking in every year prior to 2050 is exacerbated by the uncertainty factor applied by Georgia on a scale of 3 percent in 2018 to 13 percent by 2050. (ALOWR)
WS12	Georgia's technical analysis of its March 2018 water supply request does not appear to include any consideration of the effects of its requested allocation of "made inflows." An analysis of the effects of the "made inflow" concept is necessary in order to truly predict and evaluate the overall effect of the Georgia's request on downstream users such as Alabama. The inclusion of these "made inflows" into the model would necessarily reveal a significant impact to Allatoona Lake and the quantity of water available for downstream users like Alabama. In this sense, "made inflows" is not water created by CCMWA. This water exists in the Basin and would move through the project with or without any interference by CCMWA. In the 2018 request, however, Georgia refers to "made inflows" as somehow augmenting natural inflows. "Made inflows" are nothing more than *natural* inflows that have been impounded, redirected, or otherwise utilized before being released again into Allatoona Lake. (ALOWR)
WS13	The demand projections in the Georgia 2018 water supply request are flawed. Georgia's 2018 request is supported partly with a memorandum by the Director of the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District (MNGWPD). The memo outlines Georgia's anticipated water supply demands from and returns to Allatoona Lake through 2050. As part of the calculations, the memo states that water conservation in the MNGWPD has reduced per capita water usage by 34 percent from 2000 to 2015, with a corresponding 10 percent decrease in water supply withdrawals over the same period. Using this reduced rate as a constant, the memo projects that 2050 demand will be around 25 percent lower than the 2009 report's projections (for 2050). Closer analysis shows that most of this overall decline in per capita water use occurred between 2000 and 2009, and much less of the decline occurred between 2009 and 2015. The 2009 report provided the basis of Georgia's 2013 water supply request, but this 2015 memo provides the basis for the present 2018 request. However, there is a *significant* difference in the MNGWPD's 2009 and 2015 demand projections. The latter memo states that MNGWPD jurisdictions are newly projected to use about twenty-five percent less water in 2050 than they were when the MNGWPD's plans were updated in 2009. If over eighty-five percent of the per capita water usage decline occurred before 2009, there is no justification for the significant reductions in demand due to conservation as applied to the 2018 request. (ALOWR)

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WS14	The current storage contract at Allatoona Lake that is held by CCMWA is insufficient to meet current needs and is entirely inadequate for future demands. Materials released by USACE in connection with the ACT water control manual updates unequivocally admit that CCMWA has made withdrawals that exceed current storage contracts. Because excess withdrawals are not covered by contract, delays in the evaluation of the water storage study accrue to the detriment of not only water supply stakeholders but also hydropower customers that rely upon the Allatoona project for capacity and energy. (SeFPC)
WS15	USACE must measure the water supply storage to be allocated by the same measurement standards authorized under the WSA of 1958 rather than the withdrawal levels that have exceeded the current storage contract held by the CCMWA. (SeFPC)
WS16	As the original authorization and subsequent public laws expressed congressional commitment to hydropower production at the time of construction, no such authorization exists for water supply at Allatoona Lake. Rather, water supply has been added as an authorized project purpose through the application of the WSA of 1958. The amount of water supply that may be available from Allatoona Lake remains confined to the restrictions of the WSA of 1958 and the limitations on reallocations that would adversely affect authorized project purposes or require major operational changes. Because USACE has exercised the authority provided by the WSA of 1958 to add storage for water supply for CCMWA in 1963, water supply is an authorized project purpose at Allatoona Lake. The extent of this authorization, however, is set forth in the current contract CCMWA has with USACE. (SeFPC)
WS17	USACE should consider the practical impacts of its water supply operations in Allatoona Lake, which have often gone beyond the legal limits provided under the WSA and existing water supply contracts with CCMWA and the City of Cartersville. Data made available by USACE indicates that CCMWA and Cartersville have both routinely exceeded their contractual water withdrawal limitations. Apparently, CCMWA has withdrawn at least 80 percent more than its storage contract allotment in every year since 1998. USACE has never undertaken any action to enforce contract limitations and has, in fact, tailored its reservoir operations to facilitate these excessive withdrawals. Any consideration of reallocation must also include enforcement mechanisms for violations. USACE should consider contract terms with explicit, meaningful penalties; otherwise blatant disregard of contract terms will likely continue. (APC)
WS18	It is unclear how USACE intends to analyze the totality of water supply operations in the upper Coosa Basin. APC understands that USACE intends to consider “pass through” operations from Hickory Log Creek reservoir as if those operations did not impact storage at Allatoona. Any inflows to Allatoona—regardless of source—should be treated as normal inflows to the lake and should not be credited to any particular user. Any water passed through to Allatoona for water supply purposes should be accounted for as part of any water supply agreement subject to the WSA. (APC)
WS19	The scope of the USACE evaluation of Georgia’s March 30, 2018 reallocation request for Allatoona should include the option of denying the request. USACE evaluation of the reallocation request must recognize the legal limits of USACE authority under the WSA. Allatoona Lake was not originally authorized for either recreation or water supply. The only possible authority the USACE has to operate Allatoona for water supply derives from the WSA. The WSA only allows USACE to reallocate storage to water supply so long as the authorization would not “seriously affect the purposes for which the project was authorized, surveyed, planned, or constructed.” (APC)
WS20	If water flow into Weiss Lake is decreased, it may adversely affect the use of the lake for municipal and industrial (M&I) water supply.
WS21	Concerns that increased Georgia withdrawals from Allatoona Lake will decrease water availability for water supply in Alabama and result in shortages.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WS22	USACE decision criteria should be governed by the principle that each major river basin should live within its existing watershed basin means, outside true emergency conditions, or should pay the injured locale for the right to remove capacity from one region to another. The northwest Georgia region should not have its assets (water) stripped to support the aggressive and oftentimes unbridled growth practices of, in particular, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties.
WS23	Consider several feasible long-term natural water supply storage alternatives. To bring these to reality you need foresight, patience, pumps, pipes and proactive-cooperative cross-governmental management, and money (likely much less money than the economic penalty that the State seeks to thrust upon us). Our metro area neighbors in the Lanier/Chattahoochee Basin should be mandated to care for their own drought supply needs routinely, instead of seeking to take from Etowah River resources for their solution. Initial prospective water storage sites for USACE consideration: Hurricane Hollow at the dam, Marble Road Quarry adjacent to Little River, Pumpkinvine Creek below Allatoona Pass, Vulcan Quarry off McKaskey Creek; Paga Mines below the dam; downstream Etowah Reregulation Dam; etc.
WS24	It is not clear how much water would be taken for water supply, particularly in the winter months, and the resulting effect on Allatoona Lake levels.
WS25	Metro Atlanta needs to look at the Tennessee River again as a potential source of future water supply.
WS26	Concerned about reallocation of Allatoona Lake storage for water supply. Governing bodies of Atlanta and Georgia have not planned for adequate water supply for the growth of the Atlanta area. It has been common knowledge for decades on how fast the Atlanta area has grown and continues to grow. Instead of investing taxpayers' money into basic infrastructure requirements such as water reservoirs, water supply infrastructure and sewage treatment facilities, they have placed priorities elsewhere. They should not be allowed to take resources from other cities, states and watersheds to reduce their own problems due to poor planning and management. Atlanta and Georgia must invest into new reservoirs and related infrastructure to supply their current needs and future growth.
WS27	Recognize that there may be an increased withdrawal from Allatoona by Georgia or Atlanta, but it doesn't necessarily have to equal the full amount they are requesting. Atlanta has reduced the amount they are using per capita. Unfortunately, they are growing to the point where the reduced per capita rate is offset by the increased numbers of people requiring water.
WS28	These is a lack of a long-range plan for water supply in the Atlanta area. What is under consideration will only take us to 2050, essentially a generation. A long-range plan is needed so future generations are not forced to fight over water.
WS29	Areas that wish to pull water from Allatoona Lake are not doing enough to conserve water to limit taking more resources. Build more reservoirs locally and in Alabama.
WS30	Concerned about the additional water consumption request from CCMWA and how the additional water would be used. Will there be contracts to sell water to Fulton or metro Atlanta interests? Concerned about the effects of additional withdrawals on recreation, water quality, and shoreline management of Allatoona Lake.
WS31	Do not allow the state of Georgia, Acworth, CCMWA, Cartersville, and others to take water from Allatoona to sell to other cities and deplete the lake.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WS32	Oppose the proposal to increase the allocation to Allatoona Lake Reservoir which would effectively increase the ability of Atlanta to draw off an additional 44 million gallons per day. Their allocation of 50 million gallons per day is already high considering that it is unlikely any of the water drawn by Atlanta is returned to Allatoona to be available downstream. To increase that amount to almost double would have significant effects downstream in terms of reduced flow.
WS33	Using Allatoona Lake water for water supply in order to sell it to other municipalities is not appropriate. Those municipalities should be addressing their own needs.
Flood Risk Management (FRM)	
FRM1	USACE also plans to study potential changes to existing flood management operations at the Weiss and Logan Martin reservoirs on the Coosa River ("Flood Study"). APC operates these projects subject to a license from FERC. A recent court decision from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, however, overturned FERC's decision and vacated APC's license. Despite the court decision and the license vacatur, if USACE decides to proceed with the Flood Study, it must consider whether the statutory limits placed on APC's ability to modify flood operations at the Coosa River projects prevent USACE from decreasing available flood storage. In Public Law 83-436, Congress expressly limited the ability of future project developers on the Coosa River, such as APC, to alter flood control storage for the projects. USACE must determine whether APC's requested changes to *minimize flood control storage* are consistent with Public Law 83-436. (GAEPD)
FRM2	Georgia understands that USACE is considering factoring in available flood storage at Allatoona Lake to determine whether proposed changes at the Weiss and Logan Martin projects comply with Public Law 83-436. This statute, however, does not reference or contemplate flood control storage in Allatoona Lake. Instead, it is specifically and expressly limited to the "Alabama-Coosa River and tributaries." Therefore, it would be inappropriate for USACE to consider available flood storage at Allatoona Lake in connection with the Flood Study. (GAEPD)
FRM3	Alabama understands that (1) materials presented at the USACE public scoping session were not accurate, (2) actual flood impacts from APC's proposed changes will be minimal, and (3) the proposed changes will not significantly change APC's current project operations at Weiss or Logan Martin projects. (ALOWR)
FRM4	USACE public scoping meeting materials suggest the USACE may consider a variety of different water supply scenarios at Allatoona, some of which could impact flood control operations at Allatoona or downstream at other ACT projects, including APC projects. USACE must consider any such impacts on flood risk. (APC)
FRM5	Any change in winter pool level should seriously consider impact on flooding downstream, especially in Rome, and increase sewer system overflow.
FRM6	Aware that raising the Weiss Lake pool in winter requires a lot of study. In favor of raising winter pool level as long as flood risk management can be maintained.
FRM7	Numerous people would like to see the winter pool elevation increased at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes. Others are concerned that doing so would cause flooding issues at Weiss Lake and Logan Martin lakes (both in lake and/or downstream).

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
FRM8	Commission an objective Flood Retention Risk Assessment Update (for Allatoona Lake) based on the now 120 years of weather history to work toward a goal of reduced required winter drawdown levels flood storage needs.
FRM9	While the City of Pell City advocates for ample consideration of this modification to the winter pool level at Logan Martin Lake, that support is lent with the understanding that it can be obtained without increasing the risk of flooding in the area. Based on the materials presented, the City understands that the flood control aspects of this modification will be closely studied, and that the modification will only proceed if the results are favorable. The City is not in favor of increasing the risk of property loss or endangering its residents in this regard, and fully supports the thorough examination of these impacts.
FRM10	Local discussions about Allatoona Lake levels seem to not focus on fact that Allatoona is a flood control reservoir. Water supply for ever growing population is important, but not the primary reason for Allatoona. Metro Atlanta needs to consider more reservoirs for water supply. The lake should be below full pool for flood control all year with few fluctuations.
FRM11	Stronger flood easement enforcement is needed at Weiss Lake. Currently, the easements are filled with RVs and campers that are more permanent than movable. Once a year, the RVs and campers should be removed from their location. This will prevent the permanent campers that have been in the easement for years and to the point that they cannot be moved if a flood is coming. This will not be popular, but the guidelines call for it and they need to be enforced.
Hydropower (HP)	
HP1	Georgia's 2018 water supply request fails to include "made inflows" into its calculation of hydropower generation losses at Allatoona Lake. (ALOWR)
HP2	The legislative history for the Allatoona project clearly demonstrates that it was authorized for hydropower production, flood control, and navigational support. Specifically, Congress authorized the construction and operation of the Allatoona project in the Flood Control Act of 1941 "in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 674, Seventy Sixth Congress, third session…" (SeFPC)
HP3	APC relies on the upstream flows from the Allatoona and Carters projects in determining how much flow it may depend on to generate electricity from its hydroelectric dams in order to assure that the electricity needs of its customers are met. USACE has estimated that, for every kilowatt hour of electric energy generated at the Allatoona project, three additional kilowatt hours are generated at the downstream power plants. Accordingly, lower flows from reduced hydro-generation at the Allatoona project result in reduced hydro-generation at APC's Weiss project and the other APC projects downstream on the Coosa River. (APC)
HP4	The USACE should consider the potential impacts of water supply operations on downstream hydropower generation. The USACE analysis of hydropower operations should consider the potential increasing value of hydropower generation in the future, including forecasted energy prices available from the Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA). USACE should also examine impacts to hydropower during seasonably sensitive times when low flows could have the most severe impacts on hydropower value. (APC)
HP5	If Georgia draws more water from the water supply of the Coosa River, it leaves less available water in Alabama lakes for hydropower and other uses.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
Navigation (NV)	
NV1	Any analysis of Allatoona water supply operations should take impacts to navigation into account. Navigation is not only a primary authorized purpose of the USACE projects in the ACT River Basin; it is also historically important for commerce in Alabama. Historically, commercial navigation supported timber, wood products, mining activities, and agriculture, peaking at 4.1 million tons in 1986. (APC)
NV2	Provide better markers to navigate the river channel in Weiss Lake.
Water Management Practices/Recommendations (WM)	
WM1	Recommend that the USACE include information regarding how the proposed modification to the winter pool levels at the Weiss and Logan Martin may affect downstream flows in the Basin and impact the overall operations of the preferred alternative. (USEPA)
WM2	The storage capacity needed to support average annual withdrawals of 94 mgd will depend upon the assumptions the USACE makes about the storage accounting rules USACE will apply at Allatoona Lake. Those assumptions include: (1) how to account for "made inflows" and (2) other storage accounting issues. Made inflows are flows allocated by the State of Georgia to CCMWA and include both releases made by CCMWA from Hickory Log Creek Reservoir and return flows of treated wastewater into Allatoona Lake or its tributaries on behalf of CCMWA. Consistent with Georgia law, USACE should credit 100% of these made inflows directly to CCMWA's storage account (provided CCMWA has available storage space). Other storage accounting issues include decisions as to when CCMWA's and Carterville's accounts reset to full and the percentage of inflows (separate from made inflows) to which CCMWA and Cartersville are entitled. USACE should consider and resolve these outstanding storage accounting issues as part of the Reallocation Study when determining how much additional storage USACE must reallocate to meet Georgia's 2050 needs. Resolving these issues is a critical first step because it is possible that if USACE credits made inflows to CCMWA and resolves the other storage accounting issues as specified in the Updated Request, CCMWA may not need any additional storage to meet its projected 2050 demand. (GAEPD)
WM3	Evaluate an alternative that corrects the USACE storage accounting rules at Allatoona Lake, which have been disputed since 2007 when USACE first proposed them. These accounting rules are the subject of separate litigation by CCMWA. USACE has acknowledged that disputes regarding storage accounting at Allatoona Lake and the treatment of water released from storage in Hickory Log Creek Reservoir were not addressed in 2015 update to the ACT Master Manual and need to be resolved. (WSP)

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WM4	USACE storage accounting rules deny CCMWA credit for made inflows to Allatoona Lake from two sources: (1) engineered return flows from two water reclamation facilities and (2) water released from storage in the Hickory Log Creek Reservoir for transfer to CCMWA storage account in Allatoona Lake. This position effectively preempts CCMWA state-granted water rights. Pursuant to Georgia law, the State has granted CCMWA the exclusive right to impound and withdraw certain made inflows to Allatoona Lake Without either acknowledging CCMWA's water rights or explaining the USACE legal authority to allocate water in direct contravention of an allocation by the State of Georgia, the storage accounting rules allocate all inflows to the reservoir *pro rata* based on each user's percentage of conservation storage at full summer pool. Because CCMWA owns 4.61 percent of the conservation storage at full-summer pool, USACE allocates CCMWA 4.61 percent of any inflows to the project. The effect of the USACE rule is to deprive CCMWA of 95.39 percent of the made inflows granted to it by the State of Georgia and to transfer that water instead to other users (most notably, the USACE itself). Recognizing the right to use made inflows consistent with state law is also good policy. Doing so will encourage return flows and reduce consumptive uses of water; allow water users to integrate storage in existing federal reservoirs into their water supply systems by providing the ability to transfer water among projects, while protecting the water rights needed to meet growing water supply demands; and maximize the use of existing infrastructure, thereby avoiding needless environmental and economic impacts from constructing unnecessary and redundant projects to access this same water. (WSP)
WM5	The current storage accounting rules incorrectly define the conservation storage at Allatoona Lake by ignoring the rule curve adopted in the ACT Master Manual and the resulting seasonal variations in the volume of the conservation pool. USACE should conform the storage accounting rules to the ACT Master Manual by recognizing that the rule curve defines conservation storage in Allatoona Lake and, accordingly, that all user accounts located in the conservation pool must be full whenever the reservoir is at or above the rule curve. Water supply storage held by CCMWA and the City of Cartersville is in the conservation pool. USACE also agrees, as it has previously recognized, that all storage accounts must be full whenever conservation storage is full. This is a matter of common sense and physics, because if a void exists in any portion of any water supply storage account, that same void must also exist within the conservation pool. Yet the USACE storage accounting rules regularly show CCWMA's account as being "empty" at times when the reservoir is above the rule curve, the conservation pool is full, and the project is in flood operations. This error is the result of the storage accounting rules' failure to acknowledge the rule curve and the seasonal variations in conservation storage. (WSP)
WM6	USACE should correct the formula used to allocate inflows *pro rata* so it reflects each user's actual share of conservation storage under the rule curve. The USACE storage accounting rules fail to acknowledge the rule curve and the seasonal variations in the volume of conservation storage. Specifically, the current accounting rules purport to assign inflows *pro rata* based on each user's share of the conservation storage pool. In making this calculation, the rules incorrectly use a fixed volume of conservation storage corresponding to the volume of conservation storage at full summer pool, when in fact the volume of conservation storage varies dramatically. (WSP)
WM7	The effects of the errors in the USACE storage accounting rules are significant. The errors deprive users of a sizable portion of the yield to which they are entitled and have significant implications for the WSP. In fact, if the USACE storage accounting rules are corrected per specific comments provided by the WSP, CCMWA will not require any additional storage capacity in Allatoona Lake because the yield of its existing storage will suffice to meet its year 2050 projected needs. (WSP)

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WM8	USACE must not adopt Georgia's proposed return credits and storage accounting system. USACE should adhere to its longstanding practice of proportionally crediting return flows to the storage accounts of all users, regardless of source. This system reflects a logical, time-tested approach. This system continues to provide predictability to both USACE and water users during periods of drought and will ensure that all authorized project purposes are consistently and equitably met. USACE's retention of its current approach is prudent because individual users' return flows can be uncertain, meaning that projecting future inflows from individual users can be a guessing game. This reflux of water is subject to social, economic, environmental, political, and other conditions that factor in to how (and where) users consume, store, and allocate their water. (ALOWR)
WM9	APC relies on flows from the Allatoona project to meet certain downstream flow obligations and commitments for navigation, species conservation and protection, water quality, municipal and industrial use, and recreation. (APC)
WM10	While APC's Tallapoosa projects are not directly downstream of any USACE projects, reduced flows in the Coosa River increase demands for additional releases from APC's Tallapoosa projects to support flows on the Alabama River. (APC)
WM11	APC's proposed revisions to the flood operation plans for the Weiss and Logan Martin projects include revising the Weiss and Logan Martin rule curves to raise the winter pool levels and to lower the upper limit of the induced surcharge operations at each reservoir. The current WCMs for both reservoirs contain surcharge curves with elevations higher than the respective flood easements acquired by APC and approved by FERC following consultation with USACE in the context of the original licensing of the upper Coosa River. APC is concerned that USACE has not accurately represented its proposed changes at Weiss and Logan Martin. Materials presented at the USACE public scoping open houses suggested that APC proposed to reduce actual flood storage in the winter and summer. While there is a reduction of flood storage at both projects in the winter due to an increased winter pool, there would be no reduction in the flood storage during summer pool periods compared to current baseline operations at Weiss and Logan Martin. APC is not proposing to change existing easements at either project. APC and USACE have both long recognized that surcharge curves at both projects do not reflect the best flood control operations in light of the FERC-approved and USACE-concurred flood easement elevations at the two reservoirs. (APC)
WM12	Some portion of the water supply withdrawals made from the Upper Coosa in Georgia are returned to the Chattahoochee River basin rather than to the Coosa River Basin. Any reallocation study should consider the extent of any interbasin transfers out of the Upper Coosa Basin that result from any water supply operations at Allatoona or the Richland Creek Reservoir. Interbasin transfers out of the Coosa Basin will further harm downstream flows. USACE must consider any such impacts in its analyses. (APC)
WM13	Make sure the man-made inflows back into Allatoona Lake are made part of the storage reallocation study. The study should recommend a water storage accounting methodology that accounts for man-made inflows to Allatoona Lake. All withdrawals by CCMWA should be offset gallon for gallon by wastewater return flows and releases into Allatoona Lake by Hickory Log Creek Reservoir. Establish a consistent nation-wide policy for accounting for man-made releases.
WMI4	With today's accurate and constantly improving weather forecasting capability, APC can proactively manage lake levels to mitigate extreme flooding and drought possibilities at all times of the year. APC has demonstrated that capability over the past few years when granted temporary variances to raise lake levels by 2 feet to address drought situations. Effective flood and drought control can be achieved in the future without having to rely on huge lake water level buffers. The USACE continually strives to improve water management technology or to utilize the best available information.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WM15	Weather forecasting today is much better than it was 50 years ago. USACE and APC operators can drop these lakes much quicker and can manage them more efficiently.
WM16	Technology investments in water management and weather forecasting should be mandatory for all agencies/companies involved in local, state and federal water management practices. For example, APC should invest in automated water level monitors at many points in the Coosa River (not just at the dams) and at all major tributaries of the various lakes. Then use improved modeling software to allow the collected data to be proactively used. Other agencies should be investing in weather forecasting and how to coordinate population/business growth with potential water usage/needs. Coordinated National and State water management programs are critical to prevent future water management crisis.
WM17	The Etowah River Channel Capacity cap should be restored to 12000 cfs. Within this overall context, the cost to purchase a handful of Cartersville area flood easements would be insignificant compared to the added flood discharge flexibility from the added 3000 cfs from 9000 cfs.
WM18	The Allatoona Lake Rule Curve should be further revised to extend its Zone 2 at 840 into November.
WM19	USACE should work with SEPA, CCMWA, and Cartersville to develop seasonal market-based power and water supply pricing formulas. Each of those utilities charge their end users on an inverted price schedule, and USACE should apply a similar approach considering the much higher value of summer water and power.
WM20	Raise winter pool levels by 3 feet in Weiss Lake.
WM21	Rather than release more water to the Gulf in winter, retain more water in Weiss and Logan Martin lakes in case drought conditions are encountered the following spring and summer. More water in Weiss and Logan Martin would allow the flow out of Georgia to slow down some.
WM22	APC does an excellent job in controlling the water levels (on Weiss Lake) and the new proposal to raise the winter pool level would not be a problem for them.
WM23	Logan Martin Lake is normally kept at elevation 459 feet, sometimes at 458 feet, and is rarely kept at elevation 460 feet.
WM24	Lower the winter levels of Lay, Mitchell, and Jordan lakes by one foot and raise the level of Weiss and Logan Martin lakes by three feet.
WM25	Lower winter water levels at lakes below Logan Martin to offset allowing winter levels to be raised on Logan Martin Lake.
WM26	Concerned about low flow in Neely Henry Lake (APC) and potential lower lake levels due to increased withdrawal and usage of water by the Atlanta area.
WM27	Thoroughly examine impacts on the Tallapoosa River Basin since the ACT is operated as a unified system, changes on the Coosa River will impact the Tallapoosa River.
WM28	Do not drop water level (at Weiss Lake) by six feet in winter, or at least do not drop levels by six feet until the end of November each year. Weiss Lake levels are dropped too low and too fast in the fall.
WM29	During some seasons of the year, the flow in the Coosa River is reduced as the level of Allatoona Lake is held up at a higher elevation for recreational purposes. We are concerned that the lower flows can impact Neely Henry, Weiss, and other reservoirs.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WM30	Delay the drawdown (at Weiss Lake) until October 1st and raise the pool faster in the spring. Prefer a minimum drawdown; for example, no drawdown for two years, and then the third year, draw it down so people can get on land and work on their docks and perform other maintenance.
WM31	Increase the winter pool level for Logan Martin by 2 feet to elevation 462. The 2 extra feet will have enormous benefits to the many people that reside on the lake and for non-property owners that use the lake for recreational purposes year-round. Logan Martin has many large shallow areas that are inaccessible when the lake is at winter pool level of 460 ft. Raising the winter level by 2 ft. will allow most of these shallow areas to be used year-round by the residents that call Lake Logan Martin home.
WM32	Consider increasing the Allatoona Lake summer pool by two feet and reducing the drawdown for the winter pool to eight feet.
WM33	Individual expressed concern about flooding impacts experienced two years ago (2016) at Weiss Lake. Water was not released quickly enough from Weiss Dam to preclude flooding.
WM34	In April 2017, Weiss Lake was dropped two and a half feet in the middle of the spawning season for crappie, exposing all the fish eggs. This drawdown also occurred during a fishing tournament, causing economic impact. Concern was expressed about APC lake management policies and practices during fish spawning season each year.
WM35	APC should publish a schedule during fall drawdown so that the public knows when the pool will be dropped to various levels of drawdown and can better prepare to minimize impacts on their activities.
WM36	Weiss Lake storage is being impacted by heavy siltation from tributaries. Recommend consideration of dredging to restore storage capacity and access to restricted areas on the lake.
WM37	Raise the winter pool on Weiss Lake if it does not increase flood risk in the winter.
WM38	Commenter expressed concern about the amount of water that would be drawn out of Allatoona Lake and the impact on downstream flow (at Weiss Lake), both the quality and the quantity of the flow of the Coosa River, and how may affect the area economically and environmentally.
WM39	Increases in water withdrawals at Allatoona Lake should be matched with increase in wastewater returns.
WM40	We should not cause adverse effects to one lake (Weiss) and the Coosa River by making additional lakes (presumed reference to Richland Creek Reservoir).
WM41	Do not concur with Georgia taking more water and affecting the water quality and lake levels in Alabama lakes.
WM42	Since the pool level on Neely Henry is staying higher in the winter, more weeds and grasses are present. The tall grass is a deterrent for swimmers and boat propellers. Consider lowering the pool by an additional amount for a brief period in the winter months to deter weed growth.
WM43	Allatoona Lake levels have been raised for recreation, resulting in reduced Coosa River flows. Historically, flows have been dropping for the last 20 years, under all conditions.
WM44	Increase the winter pool level at Logan Martin Lake to elevation 462 feet.
WM45	Raise water levels in Allatoona Lake during all months. Store additional water during winter months to meet the water needs of both Georgia and Alabama. Maintain or raise the full pool levels during peak recreation months.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WM46	Concern expressed that Allatoona Lake levels could be lower as much as six additional feet because of the request for additional water supply withdrawals.
WM47	Maintain a more consistent level at Allatoona Lake instead of drawing down during the winter months.
WM48	Implement a dredging operation year-round. This will allow for more storage capacity to be used for flood control, plus generation, water supply, and recreation.
WM49	The recent change at Allatoona Lake to move the planned drawdown to October 1 was a good move. Move the drawdown to a later date near year's end.
WM50	Consider leaving Allatoona Lake at full pool year-round or at least only draw down between January and March.
WM51	The ACT study to reallocate Allatoona's watershed is an ill-advised idea. What is needed is another reservoir between Allatoona and Weiss that can catch Allatoona's winter run-off and mid-season releases in greater abundance and better regulate the rest of the system downstream. Reapportionment or reallocation of storage for water supply is a temporary stop gap measure.
WM52	Maintain the same pool level at Weiss Lake year-round. This would improve fish habitat, boating, and property values.
WM53	Support the APC proposal to lower the top of the flood storage to 473.5 in lieu of 477. APC has continued to improve flood management techniques technologies and there have been no excursions into the flood easement in more than two years even with starting lake levels near full pool and sustained heavy rains upstream.
WM54	Consider changes to the Zone 4, as presented in Section 7 of the current Water Control Manual for Allatoona Lake, while holding the other zones as currently ordered by the water control manual published in 2015 to compensate for any additional water diversion from the lake and/or Etowah River.
WM55	Consider implementing a higher low pool elevation for the duration of the extended window if USACE proposes to change the full pool window via an earlier drawdown or later refill. If USACE proposes to implement a new lower low pool elevation, then it should only occur during a shorter window (i.e. the full pool lasts longer).
WM56	Allatoona Lake is drawn down 17 feet below summer pool level at the lowest point in winter. Do not allow the lake to be drawn down any lower than that. The Allatoona Yacht Club has big docks and big boats and floating houses. They must get pushed further into the lake when water level goes down. If the water level was to go down further than the 17 feet, we could have boats and floating houses sitting on rocks. We would have to push them out further, which would decrease the enjoyment of our members. We just want to make sure the water levels do not go any lower in the winter than it does now.
WM57	Recommend dropping Allatoona Lake by no more than 12 feet in the winter months.
WM58	Consider increasing Allatoona Lake levels by two to three feet year-round. USACE should be able to continue to operate for flood risk management and keep the lake higher for recreational use.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
Water Quality (WQ)	
WQ1	Recommend that USACE ensure that the Water Control Manual operations meet water quality standards including downstream uses. (USEPA)
WQ2	Downstream impacts to water quality in Alabama are of particular concern. USACE has an obligation under the Clean Water Act and its own regulations and guidance to protect downstream water quality. Historic measurements of chlorophyll *a* in Weiss Lake show that the nutrient standards for Weiss Lake have been exceeded during several years, particularly during drought years. In 2004, the USEPA approved a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for nutrients in Weiss Lake. USEPA determined the source of the nutrients and eutrophication levels in Weiss Lake were nonpoint source discharges originating mostly in Georgia. Four reservoirs in the Coosa River downstream from Weiss Lake (Lake Neely Henry, Lake Logan Martin, Lay Lake, and Lake Mitchell) have also been identified by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) as impaired by nutrients. Decreasing either the amount or quality of inflow from Allatoona to Weiss Lake can only exacerbate the nutrient issues in Weiss Lake, which will in turn deplete DO further, making it more burdensome for APC to ensure DO at or above 4 mg/l in the tailrace at Weiss during generation. The USACE should evaluate whether any water supply operations at Allatoona Lake will interfere with attainment of downstream water quality standards. (APC)
WQ3	The proposed water supply request (at Allatoona Lake) will further reduce flows in the ACT basin causing a variety of environmental concerns and impacts to the Montgomery Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Board (MWWSSB) and others in Alabama. This harm includes the overall degradation of water quality, impairment of the Montgomery Board's ability to adequately treat wastewater, and impairment of the Board's ability to conduct and rely upon long range planning and analysis. (MWWSSB)
WQ4	Further reductions in water flow may occur that will further affect the MWWSSB's cost to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. (MWWSSB)
WQ5	Any withdrawn Allatoona water should be returned to the Lake at a higher quality than that withdrawn.
WQ6	We are especially concerned with how water quality (at Allatoona Lake) may be impacted in the future. The large outflows, inflows, and fluctuations to the lake are all problematic to the quality of the water in the lake. Once the water quality falls apart, all the other authorized purposes of the lake become compromised. It is paramount that the quality of the water be maintained with the limitations of massive inflows and outflows. Any change to the Allatoona Lake water manual must carefully consider the impact to water quality (in Allatoona Lake).
WQ7	Clean water is very important (at Weiss Lake) and must be maintained.
WQ8	APC cannot be trusted to manage the water (in Weiss Lake) in an environmentally friendly state or we would not be where we are today. APC has allowed raw sewage from the town of Cedar Bluff to be dumped into the lake for years. They know about it, everybody in the area knows about it, and they know it happens when the town sewage system has an overflow.
WQ9	Have some serious concerns that water quality on Weiss and Neely Henry has dropped tremendously. The serious issues with water quality are due to inadequate flow to Weiss Lake from Georgia reservoirs (Allatoona, Hickory Log, etc.).
WQ10	Concerned about the pollution entering Weiss Lake from Georgia, including the carpet mills and the other different pollutants coming down the Coosa River into Weiss Lake. This has been a problem for years.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
WQ11	Higher winter pool levels at Weiss and Logan Martin will benefit water quality – more water equals dilution of pollution.
WQ12	Individual concerned about water quality at Weiss Lake, specifically warnings to not eat the fish due to high polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) content and a standing order for "swim at your own risk" due to contamination from a flesh-eating disease that a person got last year. The source of the disease is not clear if the disease is coming from people who are not maintaining their RV (recreational vehicle) disposal tanks on their RV lots. Not clear if this proposal would make conditions worse.
WQ13	Water quality (e-coli) is way out of allowable levels – 400 times allowable levels at Allatoona Lake. The data is available. What is the USACE plan to address this issue?
WQ14	Concerns expressed about the effects of lower water levels in Allatoona Lake on water quality in the lake.
WQ15	Consider assessing the water quality impact to any changes proposed. Like south Florida, if anything catastrophic happens to the waters in Allatoona Lake, the impact will be felt throughout the entire ACT River basin.
WQ16	Water quality on Weiss Lake is the major concern that should be addressed in your study. Water quality will be improved with: 1) more water in the lake, especially in the winter. Winter water level should be raised to 561; 2) no reduction in the easement elevation, as doing so would reduce wetlands that filter water into the lake.
WQ17	Water quality in Allatoona Lake may suffer with longer pool retention, lower flood levels, longer recreation time, and lower “flush” frequency,
Biological Resources (BR)	
BR1	Recommend that USACE provides adequate downstream flows to maintain the physical integrity of the habitat. (USEPA)
BR2	Actively engage the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service on issues related to the protection of threatened and endangered species. (USEPA)
BR3	Reduced outflow from the upstream USACE projects could also impact threatened and endangered species in the Coosa River below Weiss Dam. (APC)
BR4	Protection of fish and other wildlife in the Etowah and Oostanaula Basins is important relative to minimum and maximum flows.
BR5	Concerns expressed about the effects of lower water levels in Allatoona Lake on eagles and osprey.
BR6	A higher winter level at Weiss Lake would benefit Cherokee County along with the surrounding areas by providing a better quality of habitat for both fish and wildlife in and around the lake.
BR7	The Weiss Lake fishery has never recovered after the last drought. The crappie catch has decreased.
BR8	Reduced flows will result in more vegetation encroaching in Weiss Lake and downstream reservoirs, some of which is invasive species. Reduce flows affects some of the protected species as well. Also, when the flow is impacted, it will affect the extent of bacteria in the water.
BR9	Higher winter pool levels at Weiss and Logan Martin will benefit fish and wildlife habitat.
BR10	More water supply withdrawals because of Georgia’s request would impact Weiss Lake, causing it to go stagnant and experiencing more fish kills than currently occur, especially during low rainfall periods.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
BR11	Concerns expressed about the effects of lower water levels in Allatoona Lake on fish habitat in the lake.
BR12	Lower lake levels in Allatoona Lake results in increased temperatures, depletion of oxygen levels in the water, and distress for fish and other aquatic wildlife, perhaps even fish kills. These conditions may also promote algae blooms.
BR13	Do not reduce the flood plain easement at Weiss Lake; it needs to stay at 574 to protect the wetlands.
Recreation Resources (REC)	
REC1	USACE should consider potential impacts to recreation interests downstream as part of any Allatoona water supply analysis. APC's downstream lakes, from Weiss Lake to Jordan Dam, provide valuable recreational opportunities. The recreational value of APC's projects largely depends on elevation and available flows. Increased water supply operations could negatively impact lake elevations and flows, particularly during the peak recreational season. USACE should fully disclose any such potential impacts and any related economic impacts. USACE consideration of recreation impacts should also not favor recreation at Allatoona over recreation at APC's lakes downstream. (APC)
REC2	During winter draw down at Weiss and Logan Martin lakes, many lake access boat ramps are dry and unusable, most coves and creeks are blocked from the river without access due to low water and sedimentation.
REC3	The State's use of "average" water level conditions to present its case is misleading at best and possibly an intentional misrepresentation of facts. Refer to the State's 2013 application as a precedent in reaching this opinion. In that submittal, the State hid the likelihood that Allatoona Lake's recreational season water levels would be decrease by many feet by submitting that "average" conditions would be minimal with hardly any impact on recreational uses. Their latest submittal repeats this misleading pattern and does not identify what the water level drawdowns would be under adverse drought conditions.
REC4	Increase in the winter pool at Logan Martin Lake would provide easier and more frequent access to the lake and would improve the sport fishing at the lake at more desirable fishing times.
REC5	Current Weiss Lake winter pool levels impact boat use and limit access to coves.
REC6	Under current winter pool level condition at Weiss Lake, the three boat ramps that the county operates below the Lock and Dam (Mayo's Bar) are basically inaccessible and unusable.
REC7	Raising winter pool levels at Weiss Lake will make more of the lake accessible, allowing more uses of the lake. Higher winter water levels will introduce more possibilities of waterfowl hunting, increasing visitors to the lake and boosting local businesses and the local economy.
REC8	Raising the winter pool at Logan Martin Lake would provide a better and longer use period for recreational use and a safer experience.
REC9	The Cherokee Allatoona Waterfall area (a poorly managed USACE "party" area), is worse during higher lake levels. Seeking closure of this area until USACE can manage/monitor properly with rules and postings, no motors in swim area, no guns, fires, disorderly conduct, trespassing, camping, trash/littering, and drugs. This area could be great with host/manager living there.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
Socioeconomic Resources (SR)	
SR1	Consider impacts to affected communities including low-income and minority populations. (USEPA)
SR2	The NEPA analysis requires proper consideration of socio-economic impacts. While the NEPA analysis will require consideration of panoply of Federal laws of which many are directed at underlying environmental impacts, NEPA also requires USACE to consider the socio-economic impacts associated with a proposed action. With the reallocation of storage, the loss of hydropower and related pricing of storage remain important considerations for the scope of the NEPA review for the study of reallocating storage. Because Congress specified that the Allatoona project would generate hydropower, the scope of the NEPA study must include an analysis of impacts associated with the loss of hydropower that will occur with the reallocation of storage. Furthermore, the pricing of storage must at a minimum reflect the loss of the hydropower benefits that are provided by the Allatoona project. The proper scope of socio-economic impacts should specify the amount of OMRR&R expenses which will be borne by water supply and no longer assigned to hydropower. In this regard, the study should recommend the proper adjustment of the cost allocation studies to ensure that joint costs are appropriately shared by the authorized project purposes at Allatoona Lake. (SeFPC)
SR3	Request a longer season of higher water (at Weiss Lake). Tourism related to the lake is important to Cherokee County.
SR4	Higher winter pool at Weiss Lake would help small boat navigation and reduce damage to watercraft.
SR5	Recreation is important, and lower (winter) water levels (at Weiss Lake) and less water supply would impact recreation.
SR6	Concerned about the effects of lower water levels in Allatoona Lake on use of boat docks and marinas.
SR7	Concerned about the effects of lower water levels in Allatoona Lake on property values around the lake.
SR8	Sloughs on Logan Martin Lake are mud flats at winter pool. Increasing the winter pool by two feet would substantially raise property values in these areas.
SR9	At current winter pool levels, people with four wheelers ride on the Logan Martin Lake bed and stir up/disrupt the lake bed, disrupting property owners and causing environmental damage.
SR10	Increase in winter pool level at Logan Martin Lake would improve the economy of all the business associated with the lake.
SR11	Increasing the winter pool level at Weiss Lake would benefit Cherokee County along with the surrounding areas by increasing tourism, recreational activities, and tax revenue.
SR12	Sufficient flow from Georgia is a concern downstream in Alabama. Gadsden is so dependent economically on the Coosa River, with fishing and the tournaments and the businesses. Reduced flows would have an enormous impact economically and the quality of the water would be affected.
SR13	Higher winter pool levels in Weiss Lake would improve conditions for businesses in Centre and increase business revenue and tax revenue. Full year recreation access would be a significant benefit to local businesses.
SR14	Reduced flows to Weiss Lake resulting from increased upstream withdrawals at Allatoona Lake would have a negative effect on safe use of the lake, community water supplies, tourism, and the local economy in general.
SR15	Cherokee County (Alabama) relies on revenue collected through tourism. Weiss Lake and its resources need to be protected.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Number	Scoping Comment
SR16	Concern expressed about potential effects of increased withdrawals at Allatoona Lake on lake levels, property values, and recreation on the lake.
SR17	The proposed plan to take water from Allatoona Lake and lower lake levels will have far-reaching economic impacts in this area.
SR18	Further lowering lake levels at Allatoona Lake because of increased water supply withdrawals would further increase the adverse impacts on boat access and property values around the lake.
SR19	Further reduction in Allatoona Lake levels will impact the economics of the region. Less water means less recreation, impacting several counties surrounding the lake.
SR20	Modification of the winter pool level at Logan Martin Lake would have a decidedly positive impact on property values, as many buildable lots and existing homes would gain access to year-round water.
Other Environmental Resources (OR)	
OR1	Need a plan better control rubbish, trash, and litter that gets dumped into Weiss Lake.
Data/Models and Studies (DS)	
DS1	Recommend further consultation with USEPA regarding modeling efforts prior to the development of the SEIS. (USEPA)
DS2	Georgia's ResSim model analysis should be reconstructed to include drought and non-drought runs. No changes from the "made inflow" concept seem to have been incorporated into Dr. Zeng's model analysis, although this cannot be determined absent Georgia EPD's model or their supporting data. Alabama hereby requests the opportunity to attempt to re-create Dr. Zeng's results when accounting for these various withdrawals and discharges. (ALOWR)
DS3	Georgia's model analysis in support of their water supply request does not account for reduced state line flow from Georgia to Alabama. Dr. Zeng's analysis attempts to portray how little the state line flow from Georgia to Alabama would be decreased by its March 2018 water supply request, measuring the decrease in cubic feet/second and then providing the long-term average flow at the state line for context. However, this calculation is misleading in that the long-term average flow rate is not representative of flow rate during a serious drought. USACE needs to carefully create the proper baseline conditions and scenarios to model in order to properly evaluate Georgia's water supply request and its effect on the flows at the Alabama-Georgia state line. These conditions must be shared with Alabama to ensure that the critical issues identified above are properly considered. (ALOWR)
DS4	APC understands that USACE intends to include the new Richland Creek Dam as either part of the NEPA baseline or the USACE impact analysis. USACE should clearly explain how it intends to do so. Richland Creek operations in combination with Allatoona water supply operations could exacerbate downstream harm to Weiss Lake and the Coosa River in Alabama. USACE must thoroughly consider any such impacts. (APC)
DS5	Closely examine the downstream water quality issues identified by the MWWSSB with reliable modeling and tools and fully evaluate the impacts of the pending water supply request. (MWWSSB)
DS6	Please ensure that modeling considers the actual withdrawals by CCMWA in developing a baseline for comparison.

Summary of Scoping Input

Integrated Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoir Project Water Control Manuals, and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACT – Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa
ADEM – Alabama Department of Environmental Management
ALOWR – Alabama Office of Water Resources
APC - Alabama Power Company
CCMWA – Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority
DO – Dissolved Oxygen
DOJ – U.S. Department of Justice
EA – Environmental Assessment
EIS – Environmental Impact Statement
FERC – Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GAEPD – Georgia Environmental Protection Division
M&I – municipal and industrial
mgd – million gallons per day
MNGWPD – Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District
MWWSSB – Montgomery Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Board
NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act
NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PCB – polychlorinated biphenyl
RV – recreational vehicle
SeFPC – Southeastern Federal Power Customers, Inc.
SEIS – Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
SEPA – Southeastern Power Administration
TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load
USACE – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
WSA – Water Supply Act (of 1958)
WSP - Water Supply Providers (Georgia)

Page intentionally blank

Appendix F-2. Public Notifications

Page intentionally blank

US Army Corps of Engineers®
Mobile District

Release of the Draft Feasibility Report and Integrated Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Allatoona-Coosa Reallocation Study in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin

November 2019

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District, has officially released the Draft Feasibility Report and Integrated Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FR/SEIS) for the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Updates to the Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs Project Water Control Manuals in the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin (also known as the Allatoona-Coosa Reallocation Study or ACR Study). The ACR Study, initiated in April 2018, addresses two specific actions that were deferred from consideration during the process to update the Master Water Control Manual (Master Manual) for the ACT River Basin pending further detailed study.

USACE approved the updated ACT River Basin Master Water Control Manual and signed the Record of Decision on the Final Environmental Impact Statement in May 2015. The ACT River Basin Master Manual, and associated individual project water control manuals, guides operation of USACE reservoirs for multiple federally authorized purposes and certain Alabama Power Company (APC) reservoirs that were constructed to support federally authorized flood risk management and navigation purposes.

The two deferred actions that have been addressed by the ACR Study Draft FR/SEIS are: 1) a pending request from the State of Georgia for USACE to reallocate multipurpose reservoir storage in Allatoona Lake to water supply to meet future demands in the region; and 2) a request from APC to modify currently approved flood operations at their Weiss and Logan Martin reservoir projects.

The Draft FR/SEIS evaluated multiple alternatives to address Georgia's water supply request at Allatoona Lake and APC's request to modify current flood operations at the Weiss and Logan Martin reservoir projects, both as individual requests and in various combinations. Based upon legal, policy, engineering, economic, and environmental considerations, USACE has identified a Tentatively Selected Plan to address these requests.

The Draft FR/SEIS and appendices are available to the public for review in the following formats:

- Online as PDF documents at **www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Planning-Environmental/Allatoona-Lake-Water-Supply-Storage-Reallocation-Study-and-Updates-to-Weiss-and-Logan-Martin-Reservoirs-Project-Water-Control-Manuals/Document-Library**;
- As a CD when requested in writing to Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Attn: PD-EI (ACT-ACR DSEIS), P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628

Public Review and Comment

USACE invites all interested parties to submit comments on the Draft FR/SEIS. The public comment period will commence with the publication of the Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft FR/SEIS in the Federal Register, which is expected on November 15, 2019, and will end 45 days after publication of the NOA. Comments may be submitted via the following methods:

- Onsite at open house style public meetings by comment cards or verbally to a court reporter;
- Digitally by email to **act-acr@usace.army.mil**;
- By letter addressed to Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Attn: PD-EI (ACT-ACR DSEIS), P.O. Box 2288, Mobile, AL 36628.

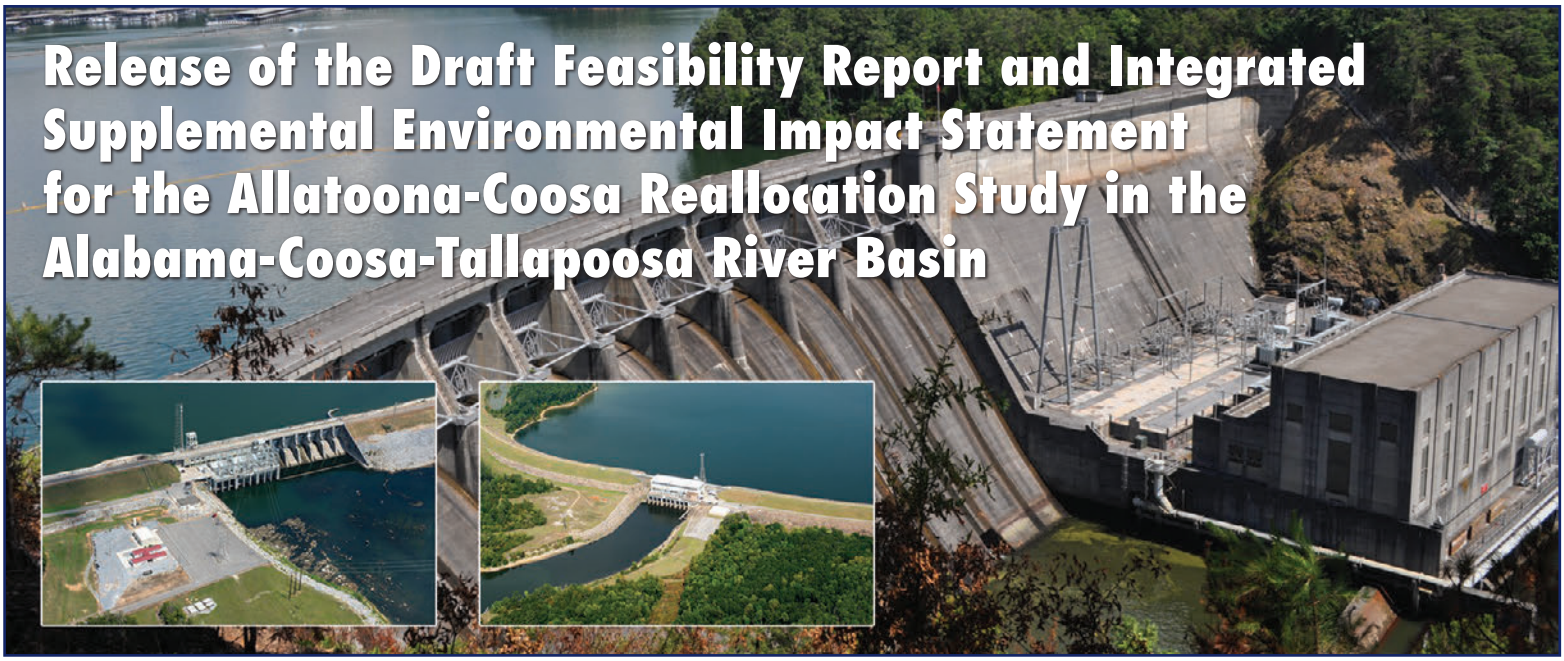
Open Houses

Open house public meetings will be held at the following locations and times:

- **Monday, December 9, 2019**
  4:00 pm-8:00 pm EST
  Acworth Community Center
  4361 Cherokee Street
  Acworth, GA 30101
- **Tuesday, December 10, 2019**
  4:00 pm-8:00 pm EST
  Forum River Civic Center: Berry/Shorter Room
  301 Tribune Street
  Rome, GA 30161
- **Wednesday, December 11, 2019**
  4:00 pm-8:00 pm CST
  The Pitman Theater
  629 Broad Street
  Gadsden, AL 35901
- **Thursday, December 12, 2019**
  4:00 pm-8:00 pm CST
  Friends on Eighth
  109 8th Avenue SW
  Childersburg, AL 35044

1899 Powers Ferry Road, Suite 400
Atlanta, GA 30339

The information contained herein is for general informational purposes only and is subject to change.



Expected Timeline for the Allatoona-Coosa Reallocation Study FR/SEIS:

- April 2018: USACE published Notice of Intent to prepare Draft Supplemental EIS
- August 2018: Scoping meetings
- September 2018: Final Scoping Report released
- November 2019: Draft FR/SEIS published
- December 2019: Draft FR/SEIS public meetings
- December 2019: Draft FR/SEIS public comment period ends
- Fall 2020: Publish Final FR/SEIS
- Spring 2021: Record of Decision signed and WCM updates approved.

For the most recent updates on the project, visit
www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Planning-Environmental/Allatoona-Lake-Water-Supply-Storage-Reallocation-Study-and-Updates-to-Weiss-and-Logan-Martin-Reservoirs-Project-Water-Control-Manuals

Appendix F-3. Correspondence with Agencies

Page intentionally blank

From: O"Day, Patrick M CIV USARMY CESAM (USA)
To: Jennifer.Bedell@dnr.ga.gov; McBride, Amanda; Jennifer.Dixon@dnr.ga.gov; eric.sipes@ahc.alabama.gov; Ladart, Meredith H CIV USARMY CESAM (USA); White, Jonas CIV USARMY CESAM (USA); Hathorn, James E Jr CIV USARMY CESAM (US); Jacobson, Jennifer L CIV USARMY CESAM (US); Malsom, Michael F CIV USARMY CESAM (USA); Wiggins, Micah A CIV USARMY CESAM (US)
Subject: Allatoona Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs Projects Water Control Manual Updates project conference call
Date: Tuesday, June 18, 2019 2:56:00 PM

Good afternoon everyone,

I would like to thank everyone for participating in the conference call on Monday June 17, 2019, regarding cultural resources for the Allatoona Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study and Weiss and Logan Martin Reservoirs Projects Water Control Manual Updates project. Below is a brief summary of the call.

During the call I indicated to representatives of the Alabama and Georgia SHPO offices that the Corps would like to initiate consultations regarding the proposed project and summarized the purpose and nature of the proposed project. Following the agenda provided for the meeting I also provided descriptions of the project area, of how the APE will be determined, of the potential effects the project could have on cultural resources, and of the challenge of appropriately scaling cultural resource management efforts to the project. The intent to develop a programmatic agreement for the project was also discussed and I also proposed a baseline site condition assessment and post operational site inspection to study the potential impacts of the project as the primary mitigation measure. This study will seek to determine if effects of the proposed project could be differentiated from the effects of normal operations of the reservoirs. Comments from participants on information presented during the call included providing a stipulation in the PA requiring any adverse effects to properties identified during the course of the project to be mitigated and ensuring that the proposed study focus on comparing normal operations of the reservoirs versus the proposed operations of the project.

Initial tasks discussed for the project include preparing a preliminary draft of a PA and delineating the boundaries of the APE. I also indicated that I would begin working on this right away. Representatives from the Alabama SHPO also mentioned that they had worked on similar projects related to reservoirs with the Alabama Power Authority. I would like to respectfully request any information from both the Georgia and Alabama SHPO offices that could be used as a template for preparing the preliminary draft PA. I would also welcome any additional comments regarding the conference call and the proposed project. Thank you all again for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Patrick

Patrick O'Day, PhD
Archaeologist
US Army Corps of Engineers
Planning & Inland Environmental Division
109 St. Joseph Street
Mobile, Alabama 36602
(251)690-2326
Cell(251)604-2159

-----Original Message-----
From: Pearson, Bill [mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 20, 2019 4:42 PM
To: Jacobson, Jennifer L CIV USARMY CESAM (US) <Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Grunewald, Jennifer <jennifer_grunewald@fws.gov>
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] ACT FWCA Request

Thank you Jenny.

_____

William J. Pearson
Field Supervisor
Alabama Ecological Services Field Office

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1208-B Main Street
Daphne, Alabama 36526
Phone: 251.441.5870
Mobile: 251.586.1348
Fax: 251.441.6222
Email: bill_pearson@fws.gov <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov>

NOTE: This email correspondence and any attachments to and from this sender is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may be disclosed to third parties.

On Mon, May 20, 2019 at 2:56 PM Jacobson, Jennifer L CIV USARMY CESAM (US) <Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> > wrote:

Good Afternoon Bill & Jennifer,

I am sending this email to formally document our discussion regarding the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District not requiring a Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report (FWCAR) for the Allatoona Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study & Weiss and Logan Martin Water Control Manuals Updates on the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin. After further discussion with counsel, it was determined that a FWCAR was not necessary or appropriate for the current project. We do appreciate your agency's willingness to assist in this study effort. Pursuant to Section 7(a)2 of the Endangered Species Act, we will coordinate with your agency on those protected species under your purview. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Jenny Jacobson
Chief, Environment & Resources Branch
Planning & Environmental Division
109 St. Joseph Street

Mobile, Alabama 36602
Email - Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil>
Office Phone - 251/690-2724
Fax Line - 251/690-2727
Cellular - 251/472-7589

-----Original Message-----
From: Pearson, Bill [mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov>]
Sent: Friday, October 12, 2018 3:55 PM
To: Jacobson, Jennifer L CIV USARMY CESAM (US) <Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> >
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] ACT FWCA Request

Ok, let's talk Tuesday about this. I need to get back to my chain of command. Thanks!

_____

William J. Pearson
Field Supervisor
Alabama Ecological Services Field Office

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1208-B Main Street
Daphne, Alabama 36526
Phone: 251.441.5870
Mobile: 251.586.1348
Fax: 251.441.6222
Email: bill_pearson@fws.gov <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov> <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov> >

NOTE: This email correspondence and any attachments to and from this sender is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may be disclosed to third parties.

On Fri, Oct 12, 2018 at 8:41 PM Jacobson, Jennifer L CIV USARMY CESAM (US) <Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> > > wrote:

Hi Bill
No apologies needed. I am on leave today and Monday but will be in the office on Tuesday.

_____

From: Pearson, Bill <bill_pearson@fws.gov <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov> <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov> > >
Date: October 12, 2018 at 9:01:32 AM CDT
To: Jacobson, Jennifer L CIV USARMY CESAM (US) <Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> > >
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] ACT FWCA Request

Hi Jenny,

Sorry I'm so late in responding. Do you have some time in the next few days to talk about this? I feel like I need a better understanding of what's expected of us.

Thanks.

Bill

_____

William J. Pearson
Field Supervisor
Alabama Ecological Services Field Office

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1208-B Main Street
Daphne, Alabama 36526
Phone: 251.441.5870
Mobile: 251.586.1348
Fax: 251.441.6222
Email: bill_pearson@fws.gov <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov> <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov <mailto:bill_pearson@fws.gov> >

NOTE: This email correspondence and any attachments to and from this sender is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may be disclosed to third parties.

On Mon, Jul 23, 2018 at 2:53 PM Jacobson, Jennifer L CIV USARMY CESAM (US) <Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> > > wrote:

Good afternoon Bill -

Please see the attached electronic letter that was mailed today. As we discussed, this request concerns Mobile District's intent to prepare a SEIS for the ACT effort. Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Jenny Jacobson
Chief, Environment & Resources Branch
Planning & Environmental Division
109 St. Joseph Street
Mobile, Alabama 36602
Email - Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil <mailto:Jennifer.L.Jacobson@usace.army.mil> >
Office Phone - 251/690-2724
Fax Line - 251/690-2727
Cellular - 251/472-7589