US Army Corps of Engineers
Alaska District

Regulatory Division (1145)
CEPOA-RD
Post Office Box 6898
JBER, Alaska 99506-0898

Public Notice of Application for Permit

PUBLIC NOTICE DATE:	**January 5, 2018**
REFERENCE NUMBER:	**POA-2017-271**
WATERWAY:	**Multiple**

An application has been received in this office from Pebble Limited Partnership (applicant) to discharge fill material into and perform work within waters of the United States. The project site is located in Southwest Alaska near Iliamna Lake, primarily within the Lake and Peninsula Borough with a portion of the supporting infrastructure in the Kenai Peninsula Borough. The project consists of four primary project elements: a mine site, a port at Amakdedori, transportation corridor, and natural gas pipeline. The submitted application is available on the Corps website at www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permitting-Section-Homepage/Department of the Army Permit Application POA-2017-271 submitted by Pebble Limited Partnership.

The Corps has determined and notified the applicant that an environmental impact statement level of analysis will be required for the review of the Department of the Army Permit application. As such, the Corps will conduct public scoping after publishing a Notice of Intent to develop an EIS in the federal register. The Notice of Intent will include a list of public scoping locations. Times and dates for these locations will subsequently be advertised via Corps Public Notice and website as well as local media outlets.

Please contact Sheila Newman, Regulatory Division Program Manager at (907) 753-2712, toll free from within Alaska at (800) 478-2712, by fax at (907) 753-5567, or by email at poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil if further information is desired concerning this notice.

District Engineer
U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers

NEWS RELEASE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS **BUILDING STRONG®**

For Immediate Release:
March 30, 2018
Release No. 18-006

Contact:
John Budnik, 907-753-2615
John.P.Budnik@usace.army.mil

Scoping for Department of the Army Permit Application 2017-271-Pebble Limited Partnership, Environmental Impact Statement

JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Alaska District requests public input regarding the scope of the environmental impact statement level of analysis for Department of the Army permit application POA-2017-271 submitted by Pebble Limited Partnership.

The Pebble Project has been in the public eye for many years and there have been multiple public input and comment opportunities from other agencies. This public body of information has helped to inform the Corps' preliminary scope for the environmental impact analysis.

The Corps is now asking the public for any additional information to help inform the scope of analysis as it specifically relates to the Pebble Limited Partnership's submitted permit application to include potentially affected resources, alternative options, analytical methodology, and potential mitigation measures.

Since Jan.5, the permit application has been publically available on the Alaska District's website. On Jan.12, the application was mailed via CD to 35 federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes alongside invitations for government-to-government consultation throughout the entire evaluation process including the EIS. The Corps maintains the application as well as additional scoping information at www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

Scoping input can be submitted by mail to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District
Program Manager, Regulatory Division
ATTN: DA Permit Application 2017-271, Pebble Limited Partnership
P.O. Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska, 99506-0898

Beginning April 1, scoping input can be entered directly into the project website at www.pebbeprojecteis.com.

Also, scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter.

Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. The Corps has chosen to arrange meetings to provide the public with an easy forum to provide input. All information received will become part of the public record upon receipt.

Meeting locations and times are indicated below. A video explaining major project components will be available for viewing. The Corps will have representatives available to answer questions regarding the Department of the Army permit application review process. Individuals may come in at any time during open hours and to provide scoping input. A Yupik translator will be available at the meetings.

Naknek
Monday, April 9
Naknek School
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

Kokhanok
Tuesday, April 10
Tribal Hall
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

Homer
Wednesday, April 11
Homer High School,
5:00 PM – 9:00 PM

Newhalen
Thursday, April 12
Newhalen School
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

New Stuyahok
Friday, April 13
Community Building
1:00 PM to 4:30 PM

Nondalton
Monday, April 16
Tribal Center
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

Dillingham
Tuesday, April 17
Dillingham Middle School
5:00 PM – 9:00 PM

Igiugig
Wednesday, April 18
Community Building
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

Anchorage
Thursday, April 19
Dena'ina Center
11:00 AM – 9:00 PM

For more information regarding the evaluation of DA Permit application POA-2017-271 please visit https://www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

To learn more about the Corps' Regulatory Division and its program, visit http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/.

# # #

NEWS RELEASE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS **BUILDING STRONG®**

For Immediate Release:
April 6, 2018
Release No. 18-007

Contact:
John Budnik, 907-753-2615
Public.affairs3@usace.army.mil

Corps extends public scoping period for Department of Army permit application 2017-271 Pebble Limited Partnership, Environmental Impact Statement

JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Alaska District has allotted more time for the public scoping period for the environmental impact statement level of analysis for Department of Army permit application 2017-271 submitted by Pebble Limited Partnership.

An additional 60 days has been added to the original 30-day public scoping period that began on April 1. Therefore, interested parties that would like to provide scoping input have until June 29 to submit.

The Corps is asking the public for any additional information to help inform the scope of analysis as it specifically relates to the Pebble Limited Partnership's submitted permit application to include potentially affected resources, alternative options, analytical methodology, and potential mitigation measures. The permit application is available on the project website at www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

Scoping input can be submitted by mail to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District
Program Manager, Regulatory Division
ATTN: DA Permit Application 2017-271, Pebble Limited Partnership
P.O. Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska 99506-0898

Scoping input can be entered directly into the project website at www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

Also, scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter. Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. The Corps has chosen to arrange meetings to provide the public with an easy forum to provide input. All information received will become part of the public record upon receipt.

For more information regarding the evaluation of DA Permit application POA-2017-271 please visit https://www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

To learn more about the Corps' Regulatory Division and its program, visit http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/.

# # #

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com

Apps | Donlin | Pebble | Timesheet | Oracle Timesheet | Ecosystem | Donlin CASy | webmail | Comm | Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

Welcome

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers invites you to participate in the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. Pebble Limited Partnership proposes to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit (Pebble Deposit) as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska, approximately 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton. A 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site is proposed as the energy source for the mine. The Transportation Corridor includes an 18-mile crossing of Lake Iliamna and an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet.

The proposed mine requires many federal and state permits. The EIS provides the basis for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other federal agencies to evaluate federal permit applications.

Your input can make a real difference in understanding:

- Issues and concerns that should be addressed in the EIS.
- The way in which land and resources might be affected by the project.
- Ideas on alternatives and ways to minimize impacts.

We hope this website will answer your questions and make it easy for you to participate. Please add your name to our mailing list if you would like to be mailed our newsletters. If you have any questions that are not answered on the website, please contact us.

This site is being continually updated. Check back often for updates.

What's New?

Monday, April 30, 2018
Scoping meeting transcripts now available

Thursday, April 19, 2018
Applicant Video Available

Friday, April 6, 2018
USACE extends scoping public comment period by 60 days

Sunday, April 1, 2018
Submit your Scoping Comments

Wednesday, March 28, 2018
Newsletter #1 Available

Friday, March 23, 2018
Scoping Package is available

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Contact Us

Project Overview

Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant) has applied for permits to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit (Pebble Deposit) as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure. The Pebble Deposit is located under rolling, permafrost-free terrain in the Iliamna region of southwest Alaska, approximately 200 miles southwest of Anchorage and 60 miles west of Cook Inlet. The closest communities are the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, each approximately 17 miles from the Pebble Deposit. In addition to the Mine Site, the project would have three other major components: Transportation Corridor, Amakdedori Port, and Natural Gas Pipeline.

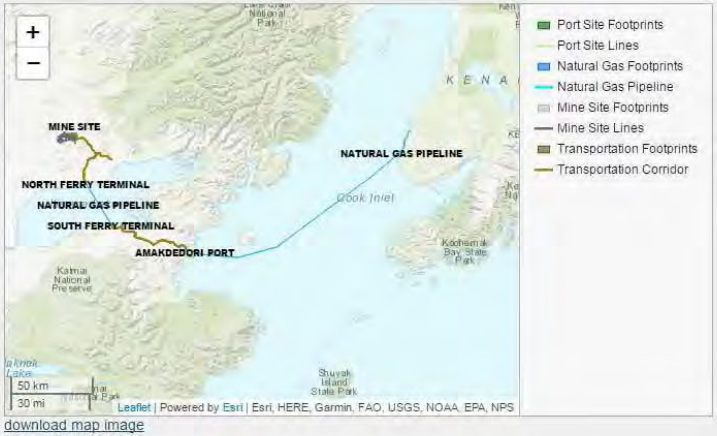
The Pebble Deposit lies within a 417-square-mile claim block held by subsidiaries of the applicant and by a subsidiary of the applicant's parent company, Northern Dynasty. Neither the applicant nor Northern Dynasty currently owns surface rights associated with these mineral claims. All lands within the claim block are owned by the State of Alaska. Rights to develop on State of Alaska land may be acquired when necessary locations for mine development have been determined and permits awarded. The Transportation Corridor crosses both state land and land patented under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The proposed project would have a mine life of approximately 20 years. During that time, there would be:

- a total of 1.2 billion tons of material mined over the life of the project;
- mining rate up to 90 million tons per year;
- milling rate up to 58 million tons per year;
- annual copper-gold concentrate production of 600,000 tons; and
- annual molybdenum concentrate production of 15,000 tons.

The project would have an operating schedule of two 12-hour shifts per day for 365 days per year, and employ approximately 2,000 personnel for construction and 850 for operations.

A more detailed project description from the the applicant to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers can be found here.



download map image

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/documents/background

Apps | Donlin | Pebble | Timesheet | Oracle Timesheet | Ecosystem | Donlin CASy | webmail | Comm | Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

Documents

To download a document, click on its title below. Before you download a file, please be aware of your connection speed and note the size of the file you want. Some files are very large and may take a long time to download, depending on the speed of your internet connection.

For example, at a minimal dial-up modem speed of 56 Kbps, a 2 MB document will take about 5 minutes to download; a 25 MB file will take about an hour. With a high speed connection of 10 Mbps, files of both these example sizes would download in less than 30 seconds.

⚠ Documents not produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may not be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act Section 508, and documents that are produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may not be fully compliant. Please contact us if you require assistance and we will try to accommodate your needs. This may include providing the information to you in an alternative format.

Background Documents | Scoping Documents | EIS Documents | Newsletters | Project Library

Permit Application Documents

	Title	Date
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application ORM Upload Consolidated Rapanos	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A1	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A2	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A3	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A4	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A5	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A6	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A6, MX1-16 mine xs	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A6, MX1-16 mine xs_Optimized	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment C	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment D	12/01/2017

Federal Register Notices

	Title	Date
Download	Federal Register Notice of Intent	03/30/2018

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Contact Us

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/schedule

Apps | Donlin | Pebble | Timesheet | Oracle Timesheet | Ecosystem | Donlin CASy | webmail | Comm | Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

EIS Schedule

The flow chart on this page shows the steps and expected time schedule of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. If you have questions about the schedule that are not answered here, please contact us.

What is an Environmental Impact Statement?

An EIS is a decision making process that allows for a full review of public concerns about a proposed project, such as the Pebble Mine Project. A federal agency prepares an EIS so that decision-makers have a complete picture of the benefits and potential environmental risks before approving a project.

Just as important, the EIS provides opportunities for tribes, local communities, and the general public to voice your concerns and to understand the potential effects of the proposed project.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires agencies to prepare an EIS when an action may affect the quality of the physical and human environment. The process begins when someone applies for a federal permit for any activity that can affect the environment, including land, air, water, animals, and communities.

Congress enacted NEPA to ensure that federal agencies take a careful look at a proposed activity, including:

- **The ideas and concerns of the public,** as stated during scoping meetings and in review comments on the Draft EIS.
- **A range of alternatives,** including the no action alternative.
- **A thorough scientific study** of current conditions and potential effects.

Preparation of the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) level of analysis began in December 2017, when the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) received a permit application from the Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant). The EIS process will take several months to complete a Draft EIS for public review, with a Final EIS expected within 24 months. The estimated schedule for the EIS is below

Steps in the EIS Process

Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS:
March 2018

USACE released a Notice of Intent to the United States Federal Register in March 2018. This initiated the process to prepare an EIS and began the scoping process.

↓

Scoping: Meetings and Comments
April 2018

The 90 day scoping process kicks off on April 1, 2018. Public meetings will be held at specific locations within the Bristol Bay region, and in Homer and Anchorage in April. Scoping offers a chance for the public to comment on the proposed project and alternatives.

↓

Draft EIS:
Estimated January 2019

Determining the alternatives to analyze, and then preparing the Draft EIS will happen immediately following the scoping period. The Draft EIS is anticipated to be released for public review and comment in 2019.

↓

Public Review of Draft EIS: Meetings and Comments
Estimated Early 2019

After the Draft EIS is released, the public will have a minimum of 45 days to submit comments. During that time, the USACE will plan public meetings, estimated for 2019.

↓

Final EIS:
Estimated Late 2019

USACE will assess all public comments submitted on the Draft EIS, and incorporate changes into the Final EIS before release in 2019.

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Contact Us

Scoping Meeting Schedule

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers hosted public meetings in nine communities to give a presentation on USACE's role in permitting for the Project and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. The purpose was to inform communities about the EIS and gather comments from the public about concerns. Full transcripts are located here. You can view all comments as they are submitted here.

Community	Date & Time	Location
Naknek	Monday, April 9, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Naknek School
Kokhanok	Tuesday, April 10, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Community Hall
Homer	Wednesday, April 11, 2018 5:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Homer High School
Newhalen	Thursday, April 12, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Newhalen School
New Stuyahok	Friday, April 13, 2018 1:00 PM - 4:30 PM	Community Building
Nondalton	Monday, April 16, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Tribal Center
Dillingham	Tuesday, April 17, 2018 5:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Middle School
Igiugig	Wednesday, April 18, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Community Building
Anchorage	Thursday, April 19, 2018 11:00 AM - 9:00 PM	Dena'ina Center

Providing ample opportunities for the public to submit scoping comments on the Pebble Project EIS is of utmost importance to the USACE. Public comments during this scoping phase will be accepted during the scoping period, scheduled to run from April 1, 2018 to June 29, 2018.

Submit your comment

There will be an additional public comment period in January 2019 when the Draft EIS is released.

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/externalresources

Apps Donlin Pebble Timesheet Oracle Timesheet Ecosystem Donlin CASy webmail Comm Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

External Resources

This site provides external links as a convenience to our users. The appearance of external links on this site does not constitute endorsement by USACE of the external sites/documents or the information, products or services contained therein.

Council of Environmental Quality: Citizen's Guide to NEPA

Alaska Department of Natural Resources: Permitting Large Mine Projects in Alaska

Alaska Department of Natural Resources: Pebble Project

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/publiccomments/new

Apps | Donlin | Pebble | Timesheet | Oracle Timesheet | Ecosystem | Donlin CASy | webmail | Comm | Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

Public Comments

View Submitted Comments | Submit New Comment

Submit new comment

Public participation is an important part of developing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Submitting substantive and concise comments during the scoping period is an important role the public plays in the NEPA process, and can influence the scope of analysis for the EIS. Comments will be accepted through June 29, 2018

Comments on the project are not counted as votes; they are used to determine the appropriate scope of issues analyzed and contents of the EIS, and to ensure that the impacts are adequately disclosed before the USACE makes a final decision on the proposed project. Avoid simply agreeing or disagreeing with the proposed project. It is more important to identify specific relevant issues, alternatives, mitigation measures/conditions of permitting, and analytic tools so they can be used to inform the EIS analysis. The more clear, concise, and relevant your comments are, the more effective they will be in shaping the development of the EIS.

General recommendations:

- Become familiar with the proposed project — review the Project Overview and Project Description.
- Keep your comments focused and as specific as possible on the proposed project under consideration. What you think the EIS analysis needs to address and why?
- Be specific. For example, if you are concerned about wildlife, focus on a particular problem or issue, such as a species that you feel should be analyzed, instead of making a broad statement such as "I am concerned about the impacts to wildlife".
- Support your statements with explanations, facts, and references, as appropriate.
- Make suggestions, including resources that should be analyzed, new data or analytic tools that should be used, and substantially different alternatives that should be evaluated in the EIS.

☑ I understand and accept that it is the practice of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to make all comments public at any time, including names and addresses of individuals.

Name

Organization optional

Email

Mailing Address

Mailing Address Line 2 optional

City | State | Zip Code

Comment 1

Category

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Contact Us

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/contacts

Apps Donlin Pebble Timesheet Oracle Timesheet Ecosystem Donlin CASy webmail Comm Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

Contact Us

Lead Agency

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
http://www.poa.usace.army.mil

Shane McCoy, Project Manager
P: (907) 753-2712

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT APPLICATION POA-2017-271, SCOPING PACKAGE

SCOPING PACKAGE CONTENTS

1. Public Scoping for the Pebble Project EIS
2. Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant) Project Description
3. How Alternatives will be Developed
4. What Resources will be Analyzed in the EIS?
5. What is NEPA?
6. Roles and Responsibilities
7. EIS Schedule
8. EIS Outline
9. How to Comment
10. Pebble Project Comment Form
11. Frequently Asked Questions

Public Scoping for the Pebble Project EIS

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the impacts of issuing permits for an open pit, copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit, with associated infrastructure, as proposed by the Pebble Limited Partnership. The EIS scoping period begins April 1, 2018 and ends June 29, 2018.

At the beginning of developing an EIS, USACE reaches out through scoping to involve members of the public. The scoping period provides opportunities for people who could be affected by the proposed action to express their views and concerns, and to offer suggestions on the scope of analysis. Public input may include ideas for alternatives to the proposed action that could have lesser environmental impacts.

The EIS will identify potential impacts on the physical, biological, and social environment from all phases of the proposed project, including construction, mine operation, closure, and post-closure. The EIS will also look at mitigation methods—ways in which potential negative impacts could be avoided or lessened.

Public meetings will tentatively be held during the scoping period of April 1st to June 29th, 2018, in the following communities:

- Anchorage*
- Dillingham*
- Homer*
- Igiugig
- Kokhanok
- Naknek
- Newhalen
- New Stuyahok
- Nondalton

* To avoid long wait times, an open public testimony format will not be used.

Please check our website for the current meeting schedule.

During the scoping period, USACE will work with the public to identify issues and concerns to thoroughly analyze the potential effects of the proposed project. USACE will use the scientific literature, alongside traditional knowledge and observations provided by the public.

We welcome your comments and information on the resources that are important to you. For example, many communities will be concerned about potential impacts to fish, subsistence resources, and traditional land uses during project construction, operations, and closure.

To Participate...

Providing ample opportunities for the public to submit scoping comments on the Pebble Project EIS is of utmost importance to the USACE. A good way to get involved is to come to a scoping meeting and give your comment orally to a dedicated court reporter, or electronically submit using one of a number of dedicated laptop computers. You can also bring written comments to a meeting, use the comment form on the project website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), or send them to:

Program Manager, Regulatory Division
US Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson,
AK 99506-0898

Let us know what aspects of the proposed project are important to you!

Scoping comments can be submitted through June 29, 2018.

*Comments received/postmarked after June 29 will be considered, but may not be included in the scoping report. Comments will be reviewed and incorporated into the Draft EIS.

PEBBLE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP), proposes to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit (Pebble Deposit) as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska. The Pebble Deposit is located approximately 200 miles southwest of Anchorage and 60 miles west of Cook Inlet. The closest communities are the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, each approximately 17 miles from the Pebble Deposit, and Kokhanok, which is located 3 miles to the northeast of the proposed road from the port site to the south ferry terminal on Lake Iliamna (see Figure 1).

PEBBLE PROJECT COMPONENTS

The Pebble Project as proposed consists of four facility and operations components:

Mine Site and Associated Facilities (see Figure 2)

- **Open pit mine**, developed in stages, with each stage expanding the area and deepening the previous stage. Final dimensions of the open pit would be approximately 6,500 feet long and 5,500 feet wide, with depths between 1,330 and 1,750 feet.
- **Mine site mineral processing facilities** include a crushing plant, coarse ore stockpile, grinding plant, froth flotation circuits to produce concentrates, and concentrate filters to remove moisture before shipment.
- **Copper-gold concentrate** would be loaded into covered bulk shipping containers and transported by truck to the Amakdedori Port. **Molybdenum concentrate** would be bagged and containerized before shipping to Amakdedori Port.
- **Tailings Storage Facility** located within the North Fork Koktuli watershed:
  - 1.1 billion tons storage volume.
  - separate cells for bulk and pyritic (lined) tailings.
  - four embankments: main (600 feet high), south (350 feet high), and east (60 feet high) perimeter embankments and an internal embankment (420 feet high) separating the bulk and pyritic tailings cells.
- **Low Grade Ore Stockpile** up to 330 million tons of mineralized material, segregated by relative value, and PAG waste rock, placed on an engineered liner to control seepage losses through the stockpile.
- **Waste rock** – Non-potentially acid generating (NPAG) waste rock would be used to construct various mine site structures, including the TSF embankments and mine site roads. PAG waste rock would be stored within the LGO stockpile until mine closure, and then back-hauled into the open pit.
- **Overburden Stockpile** segregated to the southwest of the open pit, and surrounded by a berm of non-mineralized rock to contain the material and increase stability.
- **Water Supply, Management and Treatment** consists of five components**:**
  - potable water well field and treatment plant.
  - two water management ponds (open pit and LGO/main).
  - sediment ponds.
  - three seepage ponds (south, west, and main embankment).
  - two water treatment plant/three discharge locations (north, south and east).

- **Personnel camps** include a main construction camp to accommodate 1,700 workers, later refurbished for 850 rooms for operations.
- **Power generation** capacity and distribution infrastructure: 230 megawatt delivery capacity fired by natural gas and a 69-kilovolt distribution system.

Amakdedori Port Site (See Figure 3)

- **Ore carrier vessels** up to 40,000 dead weight tons and 700 feet in length, up to **25 Handysize ships will be required annually** to transport concentrate.
- Up to **30 marine line-haul barge loads of supplies and consumables** will be required annually. **Two ice-breaking tug boats** will be used to support marine facility operations.
- **2000 foot earthen access causeway** extending out to a marine jetty located in 15 feet of natural water depth.
- **Access channel and turning basin,** dredged to 50 foot depth.
- **Shore-based facilities** to receive and store containers and fuel, two, 2-MW natural gas power generators with an emergency diesel generator, a natural gas compressor station, maintenance facilities, employee accommodations, and offices.
- **Fuel storage** consisting of four 1.25 million gallon tanks inside a lined and bermed area

Transportation Corridor (see Figure 3)

Road System Connecting Amakdedori Port to the Mine Site

- **Private, double-lane road extending 30 miles south from the Mine Site to North ferry terminal** on the north shore of Iliamna Lake.
- **Private, double-lane road extending 35 miles southeast from the South Ferry Terminal to the Amakdedori Port** on Cook Inlet.
- **Eight bridges**, six of which would be single-span, two-lane bridges that range in length from approximately 90 to 170 feet. There would be one large (550 feet) multi-span, two-lane bridge across the Newhalen River and one large (455 feet) multi-span, two-lane bridge across the Gibraltar River.
- Daily transportation of concentrate, fuel, reagents and consumables would require **up to 35 truck round trips per day for each leg of the road**, including three loads of fuel per day.
- **Village surface road connections** from the Transportation Corridor to Iliamna, Newhalen, and Kokhanok.

Ferry Service and Terminals on Lake Iliamna

- **18 mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.**
- **All-season icebreaking ferry** with 12 crew members.
- **Inbound supplies from the Amakdedori Port to the Mine Site** and **outbound copper-gold and molybdenum concentrates, backhauled waste, and empty containers.**
- **Average of one round trip ferry per day.**
- **Two ferry terminals** with 40 foot rock/aggregate causeway, container handling and storage facilities, office and maintenance buildings, and local power supply.

Natural Gas Pipeline System (see Figure 1)

- **188 mile 10-12 inch diameter natural gas pipeline**, buried 3 feet deep onshore, in five segments:
  - starts on the eastern shore of Cook Inlet at Happy Valley near Anchor Point along the Sterling Highway.
  - 94 mile subsea pipeline crosses Cook Inlet to the Amakdedori Port Site.
  - 35 mile buried pipeline adjacent to the road from port site to south ferry terminal.
  - 18 mile pipeline across Lake Iliamna.
  - 30 mile buried pipeline adjacent to the road from north ferry terminal to Mine Site.
- **Two gas fired compression stations**, one on the eastern end at Anchor Point, and one at the Amakdedori Port.
- **Buried fiber optic cable** adjacent to pipeline.

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION

- **The project would take approximately four years to construct,** on four main project components – Mine Site, Amakdedori Port, Transportation Corridor, and Pipeline.
- **Transportation infrastructure to access the site is the first step**, along with Pre-production Phase environmental protection systems and temporary facilities that support construction crews (camps at port site, mine site, ferry terminals).
- **Initial access to the mine site within one year,** followed by earthworks, plant facilities, tailings storage embankments, stockpile foundations/liners, and water treatment facilities.
- **Natural gas line installation** will occur during the second and third construction years.
- **Completion of Pre-production Open Pit, power plant and processing facilities** in year 4.
- **Construction employment** estimated at 2,000 workers.

PROJECT OPERATIONS

- **Project operating life of 20 years**, **three mining phases –** pre-production, production and stockpile reclaim.
- **Conventional open pit mine –** drill, blast, truck and shovel operation.
- **Blasting events –** once to twice a day.
- **Tailings Storage Facility water management –** Control, collection, and recovery of tailings water for recycling or treatment prior to discharge; seepage collection system below impoundment structures; freeboard to contain inflow design flood.
- **Total material mined –** 1.2 billion tons over the life of the project.
- **Mining rate** up to 90 million tons per year, **milling rate** up to 58 million tons per year.
- **Annual concentrate production –** 600,000 tons copper gold, 15,000 tons molybdenum.
- **Operations employment** estimated at 850 workers, two shifts per day, 365 days/year.

PROJECT CLOSURE

- **Reclamation and closure jurisdiction** – Alaska Department of Natural Resources Division of Mining, Land, and Water, and Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.
- **Design for Closure** – early consideration of requirements for Closure and post-Closure site management.
- **Segregation of the bulk and pyritic tailings storage cells** to facilitate Tailings Storage Facility closure.
- **Potentially Acid Generating waste rock** backhauled to mine pit for subaqueous storage.
- **Comprehensive water management plan** that strategically discharges surplus treated water to downgradient streams in a manner that reduces the effect of flow changes on stream flow and fish habitat.
- **Removal of mill and other infrastructure** not required for closure and reclamation.
- **Reclamation of disturbed areas** through grading, use of top soil as need and revegetated.
- **Road system retained** as needed for post-Closure activities and monitoring.
- **Pit lake water quality will be monitored;** water will be treated and discharged before levels approach elevation where groundwater flows outward from the open pit.

For more details, see Attachment D Project Description, Department of Army Application for Permit (POA-2017-271) on www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

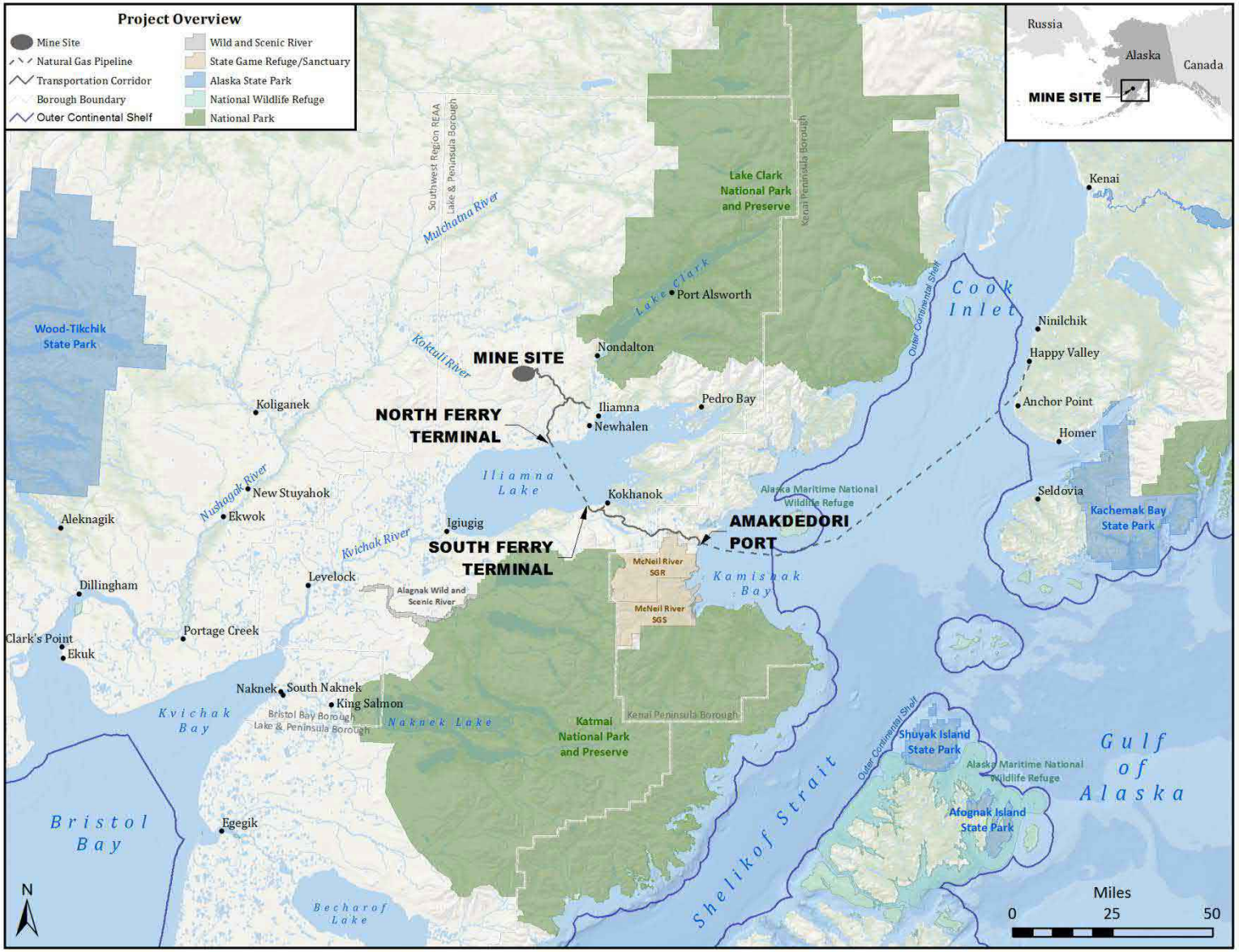


Figure 1. Project Overview

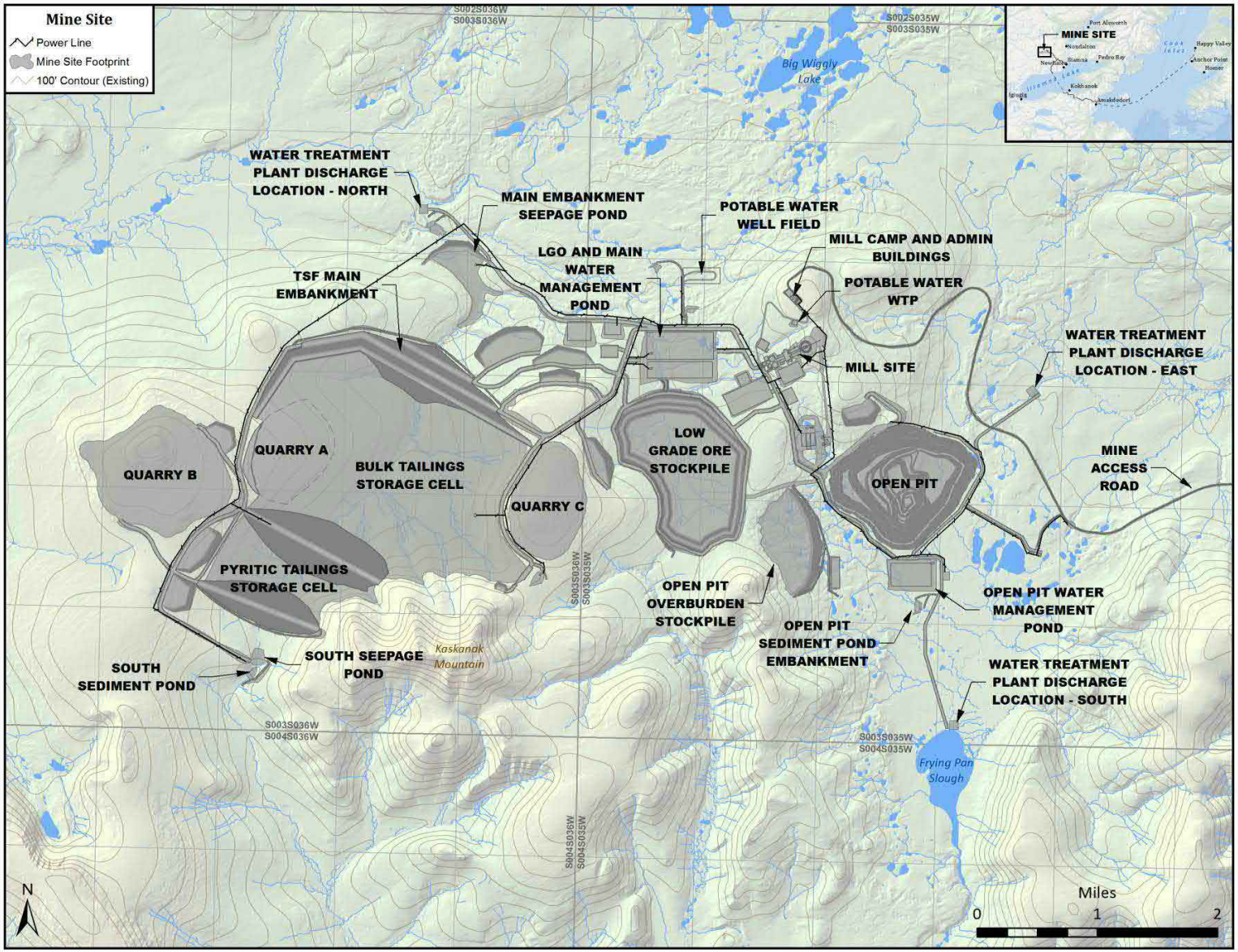


Figure 2. Mine Site and Associated Facilities

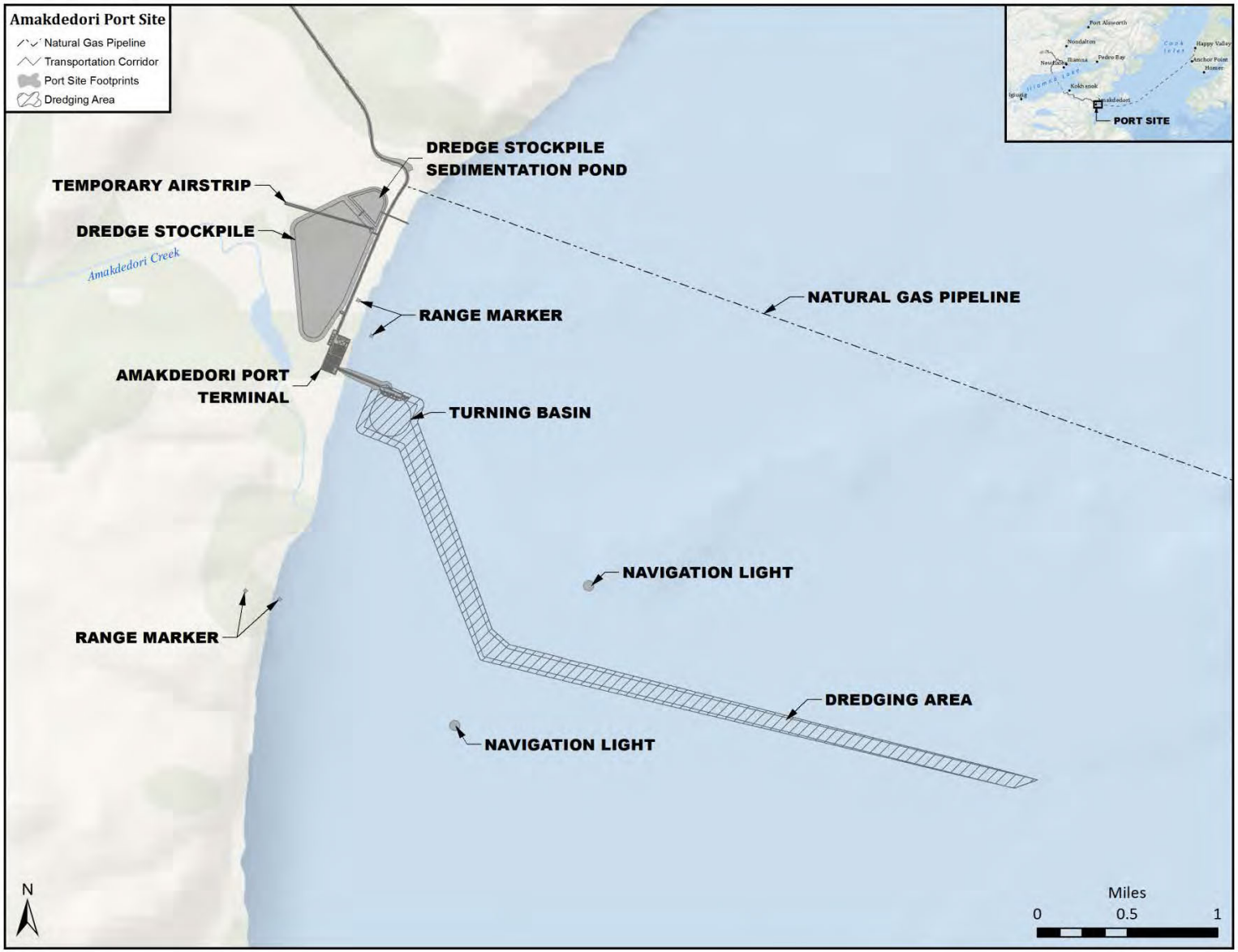


Figure 3. Amakdedori Port Site

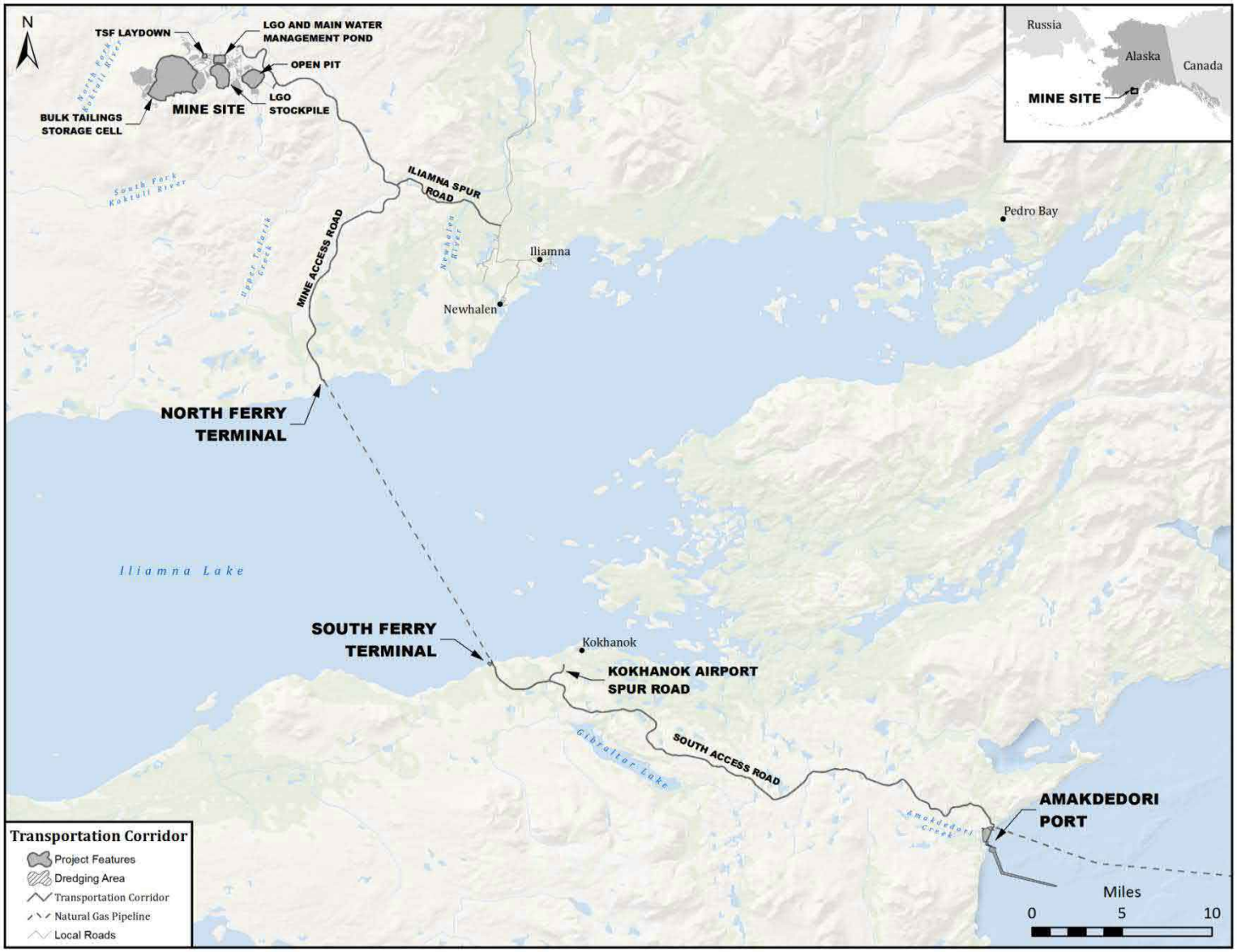


Figure 4. Transportation Corridor

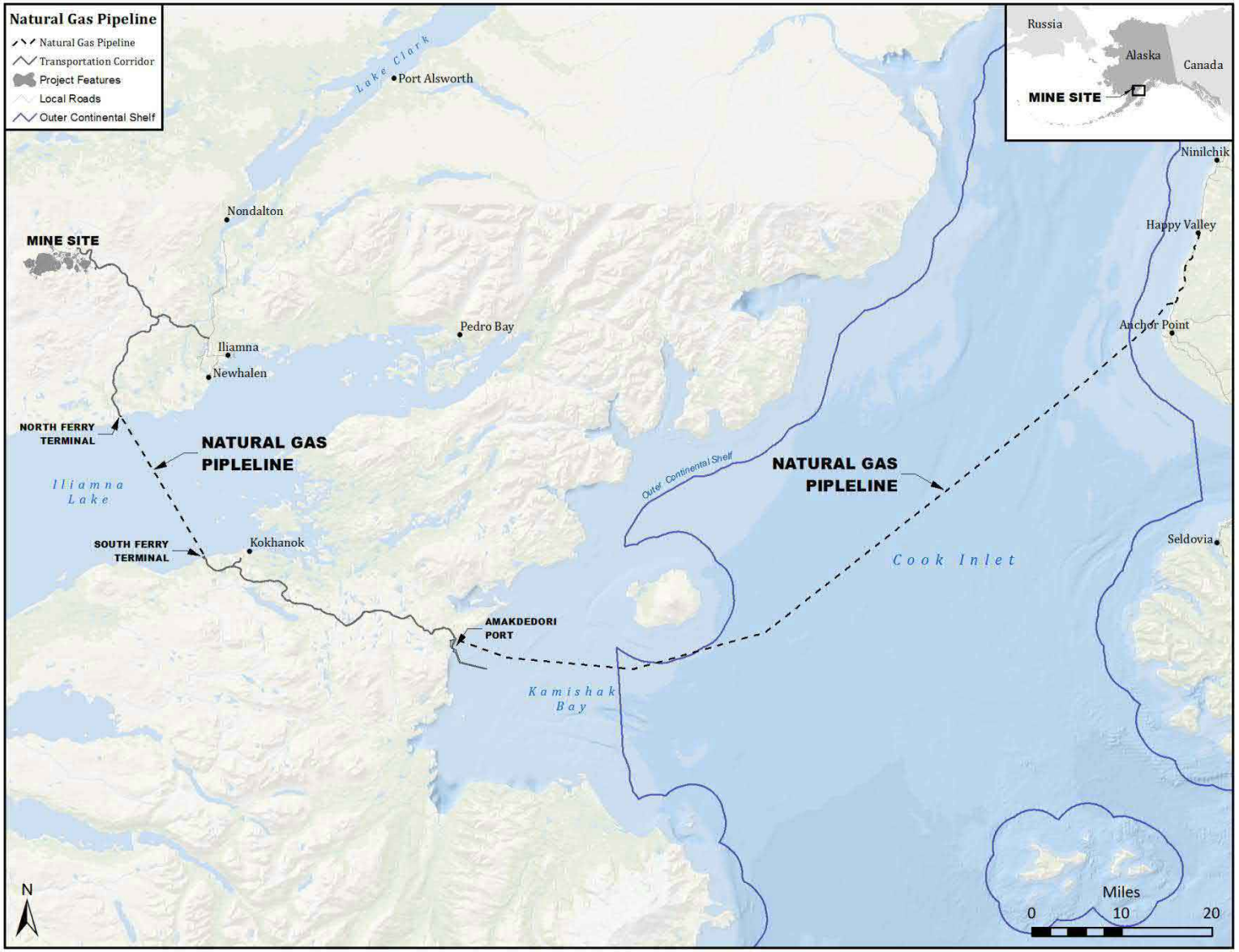


Figure 5. Natural Gas Pipeline

How Alternatives will be Developed for the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

1. Identify need to which the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) – Alaska District is responding and identify the overall project purpose. State the applicant's objectives for the project.
2. Compile a range of alternatives to be considered that meet the overall project purpose with consideration of the applicant's objectives. The alternatives compilation will include the no action alternative, any alternatives considered by the applicant, and alternatives suggested during the scoping process.
3. Determine whether identified alternatives are reasonable in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act.
    a. Reasonable is based on the consideration of the overall project purpose including stated objectives as well as technology, economics, and common sense.
    b. Determine whether an alternative meets the overall project purpose inclusive of objectives.
        i. Alternatives that do not meet the overall project purpose will be eliminated at this stage.
        ii. Alternatives that meet the overall purpose will move forward.
    c. Alternatives that meet the overall project purpose will be reviewed to determine whether the alternative was available to the applicant during project planning (past 10 years).
        i. Alternatives identified as reasonable but were not available to the applicant will be removed at this time.
        ii. Alternatives that were available will move forward.
    d. Alternatives will be reviewed for technical feasibility (can these alternatives be accomplished using existing technology and equipment?).
        i. Alternatives determined to not be technically feasible will be removed at this stage.
        ii. Alternatives determined to be technically feasible will move forward.
    e. Alternatives will be reviewed for economic feasibility.
        i. Any alternative claimed to not be economically feasible by the applicant will require an economic analysis to support statement.
        ii. An alternative proven to not be economically feasible will be removed at this time.
        iii. Alternatives determined to be economically feasible will move forward.
    f. Alternatives will be reviewed using common sense.
        i. Alternatives that increase adverse environmental impacts will be removed at this time.
        ii. Alternatives will also be reviewed for logistical feasibility. Alternatives that are not logistically feasible will be removed at this time.

Identified REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES with significantly LESSER impacts will be evaluated in the EIS along with the NO ACTION alternative and the applicant's PROPOSED alternative.

How Alternatives are Screened for Practicability

Due to the USACE specific authorities, alternatives must also be screened for practicability. The practicability determination is described below. Ultimately, the USACE must identify the **least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA)** in the Record of Decision prior to making a decision under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

1. From the identified reasonable alternatives, further identify practicable alternatives in accordance with Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act (the Guidelines). The Guidelines state practicable means the project is available and capable of being done after taking into consideration **cost**, **existing technology** and/or **logistics** in light of the overall project purpose including the applicant's objectives. Logistics and existing technology have at this point been screened in our determination of reasonable alternatives and are included below only for completeness and explanatory purposes. *An alternative needs to fail only one practicability factor to be determined not practicable*.
    a. Costs – Cost is analyzed in the context of the overall scope/cost of the project and whether it is unreasonably expensive. This determination is typically made in relation to comparable costs for similar actions in the region or analogous markets. Cost is to be based on an objective, industry-neutral inquiry that does not consider an individual applicant's financial standing. The data used for any cost must be current with respect to the time of the alternatives analysis. Because one alternative costs more than another does not mean that the more expensive alternative is impracticable. It is important to note that in the context of this definition, cost does not include economics.
    b. Existing Technology – The alternatives examined should consider the limitations of existing technology yet incorporate the most efficient/least-impacting construction methods currently available.
    c. Logistics – The alternatives evaluated may incorporate an examination of various logistics associated with the project (e.g., placement of facilities within a specified distance to major thoroughfares, utilization of existing storage or staging areas, and/or safety concerns that cannot be overcome).
    d. Availability – The Guidelines state that if an alternative is otherwise practicable, an area not presently owned by the applicant that could reasonably be obtained, utilized, expanded, or managed in order to fulfill the overall purpose of the proposed activity can still be considered a practicable alternative. In other words, the fact that an applicant does not own an alternative parcel, does not preclude that parcel from being considered as a practicable alternative. This factor is normally a consideration as a logistics and possibly cost limitation.
    e. Two tests are specified in the Guidelines for alternatives when the basic purpose of a project does not require siting within special aquatic sites such as wetlands. The basic purpose of this project is mining. The type of mining proposed (transitional metal-copper, gold, molybdenum) does not require siting within special aquatic sites. Therefore:
        i. It is presumed that alternatives that do not affect special aquatic sites such as wetlands are available

ii. It is presumed that alternatives in sites that are not special aquatic sites will have a LESSER ADVERSE impact on the aquatic ecosystem

*Once an otherwise practicable alternative has been identified, the applicant (Pebble Limited Partnership) will be required to clearly demonstrate to the USACE that both of these presumptions have been rebutted or the alternative will be considered in the determination of the LEDPA***.**

**All practicable alternatives are also reasonable alternatives.

2. The final step in developing alternatives is to construct detailed descriptions for the reasonable alternatives that have been retained and carried forward for evaluation in the EIS.

How the Public Can Provide Useful Guidance on Alternatives that should be Considered in the EIS

The purpose of scoping is to determine the alternatives that should be considered in the analysis and determine the extent and nature of issues by which each alternative should be evaluated.

Scoping is an important opportunity for all citizens to provide specific suggestions for alternatives that should be considered in preparing the EIS, and issues that should be addressed in that process. The following guidelines may be useful in submitting comments during the scoping period (*examples shown in italics*):

1. Keep in mind the reasonable alternative screening criteria described above – any suggestions should fulfill the overall project purpose in consideration of the applicant's objectives with a focus on reducing potential adverse environmental impacts.
2. You can suggest alternatives specific to components for developing the mine (*mining methods, water treatment, tailings management*), the port site, the transportation corridor and modes (*rail*), and the natural gas pipeline.
3. You can suggest changes in location of project components (*road, port site, mine components*).
4. You can suggest potential mitigation measures and conditions of development that may reduce environmental impacts.
5. Be as specific as possible and provide the reason for making your suggestions (*construction of a rail connection may eliminate truck traffic and reduce dust levels*).

The USACE will make the results of the scoping process publically available by publishing the Scoping Report on the project website (pebbleprojecteis.com) and will also communicate information for newsletters.

How Alternatives will be evaluated in this EIS

Once reasonable alternatives have been identified for evaluation as above, the USACE will evaluate each alternative in relation to the following:

- Conservation
- Economics
- Aesthetics

- General environmental concerns
- Wetlands
- Historic properties (inclusive of sacred sites or areas of community and/or spiritual significance)
- Fish and wildlife values (inclusive of endangered species, marine mammals, fisheries and wildlife)
- Flood hazards
- Floodplain values
- Land use (inclusive of transportation corridors)
- Navigation
- Shore erosion and accretion
- Recreation
- Water supply and conservation
- Water quality
- Energy needs
- Safety
- Food and fiber production (this would include subsistence activities)
- Mineral needs
- Considerations of property ownership
- The needs and welfare of the people

In the EIS, we will develop a framework to analyze each of these issues with emphasis on issues that rise to the highest level of importance.

During scoping, we are also asking you to help us determine which of these factors are of highest concern to you, to provide information of specific concern regarding any factor listed, and to identify any other specific issues that are not listed. As with your comments related to alternatives, please be as specific as possible when identifying other issues or expanding on issues identified above. This will help us develop the analytical framework moving forward.

For alternatives identified as practicable, the USACE will ultimately make the following determinations:

1) Whether the alternative is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative,

2) Whether the LEDPA will cause or contribute to the violation of applicable state or federal laws, such as water quality standards or the Endangered Species Act,

3) Whether the LEDPA will result in significant degradation of waters of the United States

4) Whether the LEDPA includes appropriate and practicable steps have been taken to minimize the adverse impacts of the project on wetlands and other waters.

What Resources will be Analyzed in the EIS?

Using the analysis in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will evaluate the environmental and related social and economic effects of the proposed project. The analysis will include direct and indirect impacts, cumulative effects, and potential spill and tailings dam failure scenarios. Comments received during the scoping period will likely result in additional resources to be considered in the analysis.

Social Environment

- Cultural Resources
- Historic Properties
- Land use and management
- Subsistence
- Transportation and Navigation
- Aesthetics
- Recreational and Commercial Fisheries
- Recreation
- Needs and Welfare of the People
- Environmental Justice
- Health and Safety

Physical Environment

- Geohazards
- Geology
- Soils
- Surface Water Hydrology including flood plains and flood hazards
- Groundwater Hydrology
- Water Quality
- Noise
- Air Quality
- Climate Change

Biological Environment

- Wetlands/Special Aquatic Sites
- Vegetation
- Birds
- Terrestrial Wildlife
- Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
- Marine Wildlife
- Threatened and Endangered Species

Direct impacts occur through direct interaction of an activity with an environmental, social, or economic component.
For example: pollutant discharge from a source could directly result in lowered water quality.

Indirect impacts on the environment are not a direct result of the project, but often a result of a complex impact pathway.
For example: pollutants in the air from a source could land on vegetation, indirectly causing acidic soils.

Cumulative impacts occur when the incremental impact of the project is combined with the effects of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects.
For example: wetland fill from one project, combined with the wetland fill from a separate project.

What is NEPA?

The national commitment to the environment was formalized through the passage of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. NEPA's goal is to help the federal government make decisions with full understanding of the potential environmental consequences associated with federal projects or authorizations. A thorough understanding of consequences allows us to identify potential actions that can be taken to protect, restore, or enhance the environment.

As the USACE prepares to review the submitted permit application, it must conduct a detailed study of:

- how the project will be built,
- the consequences of the project (good or bad) on the environment and for communities,
- alternative ways to develop the project that still meet the project's purpose and needs while better protecting people and the environment, and
- measures that can be taken to avoid or lessen any harmful impacts of the project.

[redacted]

Before a decision is made and throughout its analysis, the federal government must ask citizens to voice concerns and suggest alternatives to ensure decisions on federal actions are well informed.

Steps in the EIS Process

Roles and Responsibilities

When the Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant) submitted an application on December 22, 2017, the US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District (USACE) was compelled to begin processing the permit application in accordance with 33 CFR 320. The USACE determined that review of the application would require an environmental impact statement (EIS) level of anlaysis in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE is the lead federal agency for developing the EIS

Role of the Corps

The USACE, as the lead agency, is responsible for reviewing the permit application submitted by the applicant, and analyzing the potential environmental impacts from the proposed project. As lead agency, the USACE is responsible for identifying, inviting, and assigning roles to cooperating agencies including agencies that also have permitting decisions to make for the proposed project. The USACE will lead the effort to take a hard look at reasonable and practicable alternatives and evaluate the impacts of the proposed project utilizing an interdisiplinary team. At the completion of the environmental impact analysis, the USACE, will issue a Record of Decision related to USACE's authorities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

Role of the 3rd Party Contractor

AECOM (a consulting firm) has been hired to provide the interdisciplinary team that will develop a fact-based independent analysis of the Pebble Project as proposed and evaluate identified reasonable alternatives. AECOM will work solely under the direction of the USACE and will be the primary developers of the EIS. AECOM will also provide support to the USACE for scoping and public involvement, development of alternatives to the proposed action, assessment of potential impacts, developing the Draft and Final EIS, and distribution. The AECOM team is made up of specialists and scientists in the biological environment, the physical environment, and the social environment.

Role of the Applicant

As the applicant is required to provide information to the USACE related to their proposed project. This includes:

- description of the proposed project,
- background material, completed research, and site information,
- data for the development of maps and figures, and
- other information that may be identified as necessary during preparation of the EIS.

The applicant will not be involved in the development of the EIS beyond this limited scope.

Role of Cooperating Agencies

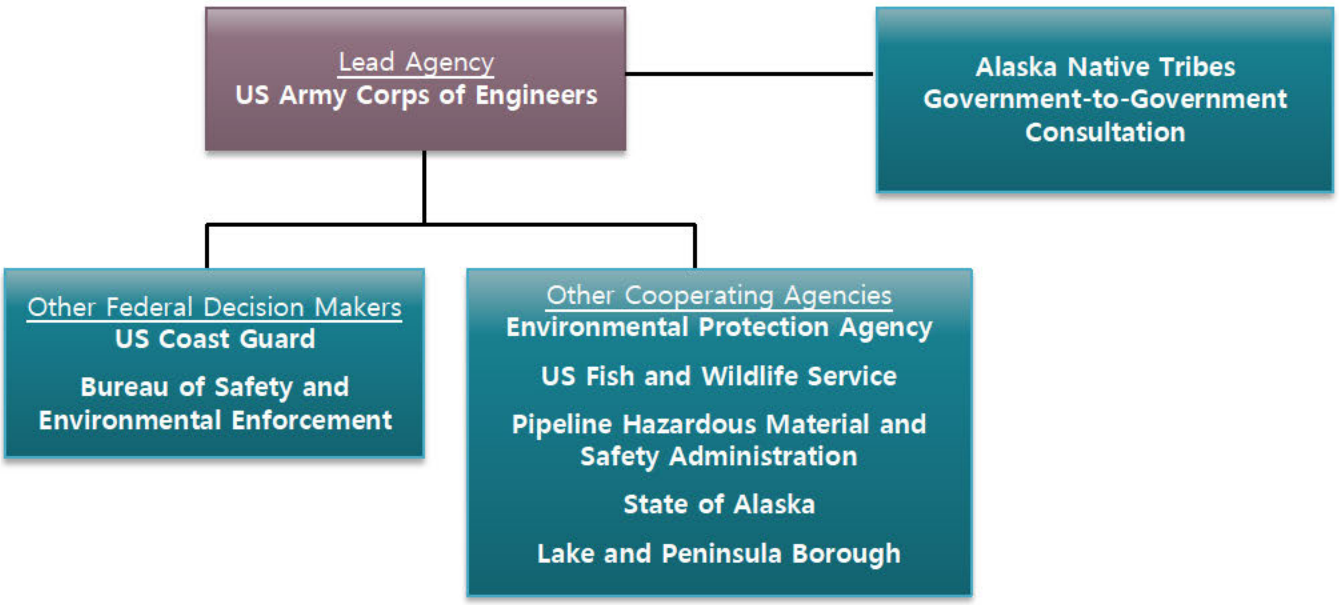
Several cooperating agencies have been invited to provide technical support to the lead agency, the USACE. Cooperating agencies will be actively engaged in scoping and alternatives development and will then be assigned to technical teams based on the specific reasons they were invited to become cooperating agencies. Although cooperating agencies are involved in preparation and writing of certain portions of the EIS and cooperators may use the EIS for their own decisions, the USACE has final authority on the EIS content.

Role of Alaska Native Tribes

The USACE has invited 35 federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes to consult throughout the entirity of the federal decision making process, including the development of the environmental impact statement. Federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes that the USACE has extended government-to-government consultation invitations to are:

- Aleknagik Traditional Council
- Chignik Bay Tribal Council
- Chignik Lagoon Village Council
- Chignik Lake Traditional Council
- Clarks Point Village Council
- Curyung Tribal Council
- Egegik Village Council
- Ekuk Village Council
- Ekwok Village Council
- Igiugig Village Council
- Iliamna Village Council
- Ivanof Bay Tribal Council
- King Salmon Tribal Council
- Kokhanok Village Council
- Levelock Village Council
- Manokotak Village Council
- Naknek Village Council
- Nanwalek IRA Council
- Native Tribe of Kanatak
- Native Village of Perryville
- New Koliganek Village Council
- New Stuyahok Traditional Council
- Newhalen Tribal Council
- Ninilchik Traditional Council
- Nondalton Tribal Council
- Pedro Bay Village Council
- Pilot Point Tribal Council
- Port Graham Tribal Council
- Port Heiden Village Council
- Portage Creek Village Council
- Seldovia Village Tribal Council
- South Naknek Vilage Council
- Traditional Council of Togiak
- Twin Hills Village Council
- Ugashik Traditional Council

Lead and Cooperating Agencies



EIS Schedule

Preparation of the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) level of analysis began in December 2017, when the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) received a permit application from the Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant). The EIS process will take several months to complete a Draft EIS for public review, with a Final EIS expected within 24 months. The estimated schedule for the EIS is below.

Steps in the EIS Process

Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS
March 2018

The USACE released a Notice of Intent to the United States Federal Register in March 2018. This initiated the process to prepare an EIS and began the scoping process.

Scoping: Meetings and Comments
April 2018

The 30 day scoping process kicks off on April 1, 2018. Public meetings will be held at specific locations within the Bristol Bay region, and in Homer and Anchorage in April. Scoping offers a chance for the public to comment on the proposed project and alternatives.

Draft EIS
Estimated Jan. 2019

Determining the alternatives to analyze, and then preparing the Draft EIS will happen immediately following the scoping period. The Draft EIS is anticipated to be released for public review and comment in 2019.

Public Review of Draft EIS: Meetings and Comments
Estimated early 2019

After the Draft EIS is released, the public will have a minimum of 45 days to submit comments. During that time, the USACE will plan public meetings, in the same locations that occurred during scoping, estimated for 2019.

Final EIS
Estimated late 2019

The USACE will assess all public comments submitted on the Draft EIS, and incorporate changes into the Final EIS before release in 2019.

Record of Decision
Estimated early 2020

The Record of Decision will lay out USACE's decision on the application submitted by the Applicant. Three decisions are possible: issue a permit, issue a permit with conditions, or denial of the application. This is estimated to be released in 2020.

EIS Outline

How the Draft and Final EIS will be Organized

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will analyze the potential impacts to the biological, physical, and social environments. The EIS will be organized into chapters to address the specific requirements in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). By understanding the layout of the document ahead of time, readers can more easily find the specific sections they may be interested in reviewing and providing comments.

Executive Summary – Provides overview of the Draft and Final EIS, summarizes draft findings of potential impacts, and serves as a guide for where to find details.

> The purpose and need of a project is essential in establishing a basis for developing the range of reasonable alternatives required in an EIS and identifying and selecting a preferred alternative.

Chapter 1. Purpose and Need – Describes the purpose of the proposed project to inform the range of alternatives analyzed in the EIS.

Chapter 2. Alternatives – Describes alternatives to be analyzed, including a No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action (as designed by the Pebble Limited Partnership), and reasonable and practicable alternatives to address issues raised during scoping and the EIS process, such as, but not limited to, tailings and mine water management, alternate pipeline routes, surface access to the mine site and vehicle traffic levels, and port/ferry facilities, location, and traffic levels.

Chapter 3. Affected Environment – Describes the baseline conditions of key resource topics in the proposed project environment (such as fish and wildlife, water quality, economics, food production, commercial fishing, and recreation).

Chapter 4. Environmental Consiquences of Action – Analyzes the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts, as well as potential mitigation measures relevant to each of the resources from the proposed action and each alternative.

Chapter 5. List of Preparers – Presents the list of contributors to the preparation of the EIS, including their affiliation, project role, educational background, and years of experience. Cooperating agency roles and responsibilities are also described in Chapter 5.

Chapter 6. List of Agencies, Organizations, and Persons to Whom Copies of the Statement Have Been Sent – Describes the distribution of the Draft and Final EIS documents for informational purposes and to identify public locations where the document is available.

Chapter 7. References – Presents the references used in preparing the EIS.

Chapter 8. Appendices – Presents the in-depth analyses, comments/response to comments, coordination, consultations, mailing lists and other information used in the analysis of the applicant's project.

How to Comment

Public participation is an important part of developing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Submitting substantive and concise comments during the scoping period is an important role the public plays in the NEPA process, and can influence the scope of analysis for the EIS.

[redacted]

- **Become familiar with the proposed project** — Review the project or agency website, read the project description, monitor local newspapers, and attend public meetings. The website for the Pebble Project EIS is www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.
- **Learn about the steps in the NEPA process** and opportunities for submitting to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Public comment periods are during scoping, and at the draft EIS.
- **Keep your comments focused and as specific as possible** on the proposed project under consideration, what you think the EIS analysis needs to address and why.
- **Submit your comments within the timeframes announced** to ensure that your concerns are considered and addressed during the drafting of the EIS; the Scoping Comment period is from April 1 through April 30.

Comments on the project are not counted as votes; they are used to determine the appropriate scope of issues analyzed and contents of the EIS and to ensure that the impacts are adequately disclosed before the USACE makes a final decision on the permit application. Avoid simply agreeing or disagreeing with the proposed project. It is more important to identify specific relevant issues, alternatives, mitigation measures/conditions of permitting, and analytic tools so they can be used to inform the EIS analysis. The more clear, concise, and relevant your comments are, the more effective they will be in shaping the development of the EIS. For a citizen's guide to NEPA, visit https://ceq.doe.gov/get-involved/citizens_guide_to_nepa.html.

[redacted]

- **Be specific**. For example, if you are concerned about wildlife, focus on a particular problem or issue, such as a species that you feel should be analyzed, instead of making a broad statement such as "I am concerned about the impacts to wildlife."
- **Support your statements** with explanations, facts, and references, as appropriate.
- **Make suggestions,** including resources that should be analyzed, new data or analytic tools that should be used, and substantially different alternatives that should be evaluated in the EIS.

Pebble Project EIS Comment Form

You can submit comments using the form on the website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), to a court reporter at a public scoping meeting, or in writing (using computers available at a meeting or by mail). We will not be taking public testimony at large meetings in Anchorage, Homer, and Dillingham. If you'd like to mail your comments or submit them at a meeting, please feel free to use this form and attach additional sheets as needed. Write your comments, questions, and suggestions below, then fold this page in thirds so that the mailing address is visible. Remember to affix first-class postage before putting it in the mail, postmarked by the comment deadline of June 29, 2018.

The following questions may help:

- What are your specific concerns about this project and how should they be addressed in the EIS?
- Are there particular fish and wildlife resources, subsistence activities/use areas, or other places that you use and how might they be affected by the project?
- Are there alternative ways of developing any of the components of the Pebble Project that should be considered in preparing the EIS?

Please note that all public comments, including names and addesses of of individuals and organizations, are publically available as part of documenting public involvement in preparing the EIS. The US Army Corps of Engineers intends to place public comments received during scoping on the project website.

From:

Please place first-class postage here.

Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division
P.O Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506-0898

fold here

fold here

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' relationship with the applicant?

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has no relationship with the applicant and is neither for or against the project. The USACE has a responsibility to review the applicant's proposed project with the same objectivity as it would any permit application and make a permit decision under the USACE statutory authorities.

Is the Pebble Project already approved and going to be built?

No.

What is the USACE's role in reviewing this project?

The applicant has applied for authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. It is the USACE's responsibility to evaluate their application and ultimately make permit decisions (approval or denial) under the USACE's Clean Water Act and Rivers and Harbors authorities.

Why is the USACE conducting an EIS for this project?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) mandates an EIS-level of analysis should be conducted for review of any potential federal authorizations that could "significantly affect the quality of the human environment." The USACE has reviewed the permit application and has determined that the proposed project could "significantly affect the quality of the human environment."

Are any other federal decisions required based on the applicant's submittal of the permit application?

Two additional federal agencies have federal decision making authority: the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

Will the USACE seriously consider the No Action Alternative and what factors might lead to its selection?

The USACE cannot be pre-decisional, therefore, the process will be required to analyze and consider the No Action Alternative. In the context of USACE's evaluation, the No Action Alternative constitutes an action that would not include the discharge of fill material into waters of the United States.

What is the role of cooperating agencies that do not have federal decisions to make?

The role of cooperators invited due to specific expertise is to support the lead agency in developing the environmental analysis and providing technical assistance at the request of the lead agency.

What is the role of federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes in the EIS process?

Thirty five federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes have been asked to consult directly with the USACE as lead agency throughout the entire decision making process to include the development of the environmental impact statement.

When and how will my comments be considered in preparing the EIS?

Public comments can be submitted at any time during the preparation of an EIS. Formal requests for comment occur during two important phases of an EIS:

- During the Scoping Period, the public is asked to comment on the issues and potential impacts that should be addressed in the EIS. The public is also asked to suggest alternatives to the proposed action that should be considered for evaluation in the EIS.
- Once the Draft EIS is released for public review and comment, the public is given the opportunity to submit comments in written form via the project website and orally at public meetings on the Draft EIS.
- All comments submitted will be put into the record, analyzed, and considered in determining the scope and potential impacts within the EIS and in making changes to the Draft EIS during the preparation of the Final EIS.
- The USACE is required to prepare responses to comments submitted on the Draft EIS; comments submitted and response will be included in the Final EIS.

Pebble Project EIS

NEWSLETTER 1 | April 2018 | www.PebbleProjectEIS.com

US Army Corps of Engineers

Scoping Notice

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Alaska District is conducting an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) level of analysis to evaluate Department of the Army permit application POA-2017-271 submitted by Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP). PLP's application states the purpose of discharges of dredged and/or fill material into jurisdictional waters of the United States is for the purpose of developing a copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska. The EIS scoping period begins April 1 and ends April 30, 2018.

The scoping period provides opportunities for any person interested in the proposed project to share information that can help shape the scope of analysis of the EIS. This may include ideas for alternatives to the applicant's proposed action as identified in the permit application (publically available at pebbleprojecteis.com) that could have lesser environmental impacts and identifying areas and/or issues of particular concern.

SCOPING PROCESS BEGINS

About PLP's Permit Application

PLP is proposing to develop the Pebble Deposit which is located under rolling, permafrost-free terrain in the Iliamna region of southwest Alaska, approximately 200 miles southwest of Anchorage and 60 miles west of Cook Inlet. The closest communities are the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, each approximately 17 miles from the Pebble Deposit. Portions of the proposed project lie within the Lake and Peninsula and Kenai Peninsula boroughs. Development of the Pebble Deposit would require federal permits from the USACE, The United States Coast Guard, and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement for various aspects of the major project components. These three federal agencies are required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and thus will be using the EIS to inform their respective federal decisions. The major project components are briefly described here followed by an overview of the EIS process.

Major Project Components

Mine Site. The fully developed Mine Site would include the open pit mine, a tailings storage facility, a low grade ore stockpile, overburden stockpiles, material sites, water management ponds, milling and processing facilities, and supporting infrastructure such as a power plant, water treatment plants, camp facilities, and fuel and material storage facilities.

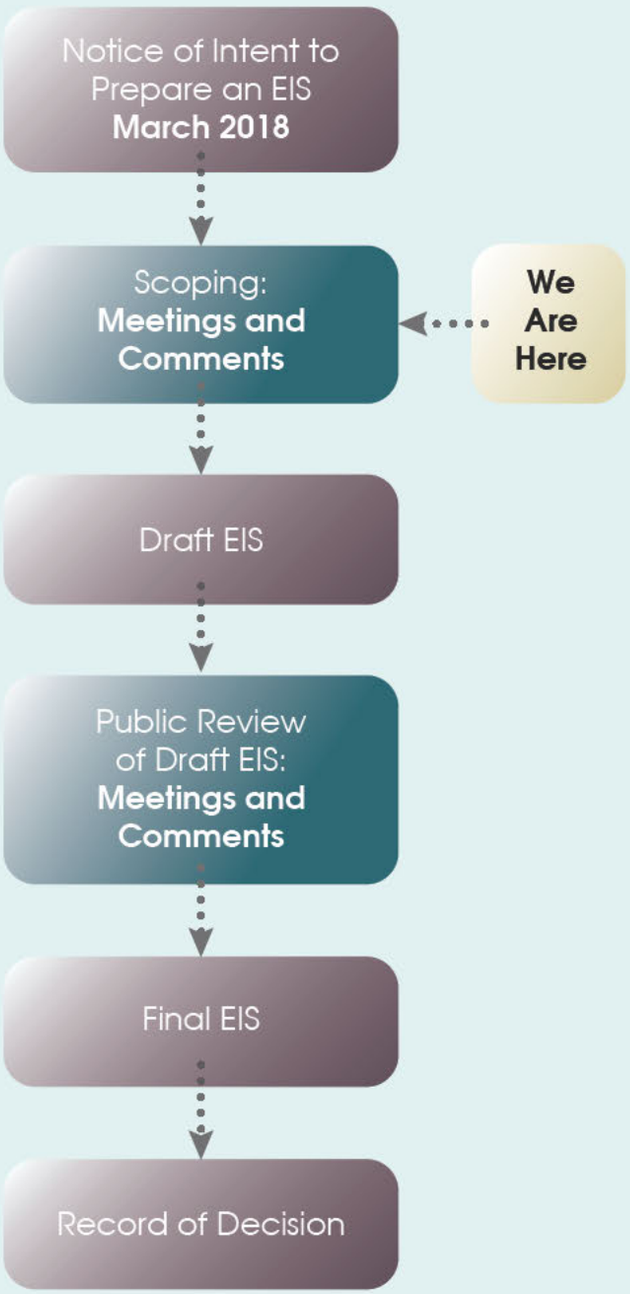
Transportation Corridor. The Transportation Corridor would connect the Mine Site to the Amakdedori Port on the west side of Cook Inlet. It has three main components:

1. A private, double-lane road extending 30 miles south from the Mine Site to a ferry terminal on the north shore of Iliamna Lake.
2. An ice-breaking ferry to transport materials, equipment, and ore concentrates 18 miles across Iliamna Lake between ferry terminals on the north and south shores of the lake.
3. A private, double-lane road extending 35 miles southeast from the South Ferry Terminal near the community of Kokhanok, to the Amakdedori Port on the west side of Cook Inlet.

Amakdedori Port. The Amakdedori Port would be located near Amakdedori Creek on the western shore of Cook Inlet, approximately 190 miles southwest of Anchorage and approximately 95 miles southwest of Homer. It would include shore-based and marine facilities for the shipment of ore concentrates, freight, and fuel for the project. A 1300-foot earthen causeway with a 700-foot wharf would connect the port site with the docking facility. A 50-foot deep turning basin would be dredged adjacent to the docking facility, along with a 50-foot deep access channel. Other facilities would include fuel storage and transfer facilities, power generation and distribution facilities, maintenance facilities, employee accommodations, and offices.

Natural Gas Pipeline. Natural gas, sourced from the existing natural gas supply infrastructure for the Cook Inlet area, would supply power generation for the Pebble Project, and would require the construction of a 188-mile pipe. The gas pipeline alignment would connect to existing infrastructure near Happy Valley on the Kenai Peninsula and travel south, paralleling the Sterling Highway for 9 miles to a compressor station near Anchor Point. From the compressor station, the pipeline would head southwest across Cook Inlet for 60 miles, before turning west for 35 miles to a landfall at the Amakdedori Port. A second compressor station and offtake point would be located at the port site. The pipeline would then follow the transportation corridor from the port to the mine site, including crossing Iliamna Lake on the lakebed.

ABOUT THE EIS



The USACE is serving as the lead federal agency for this EIS. The Bureau of Safety and Environment Enforcement and the United States Coast Guard have federal decision-making authority over portions of the applicant's proposed project and will serve as cooperating agencies. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the State of Alaska (multiple divisions), the Lake and Peninsula Borough, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials and Safety Administration, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will serve as cooperating agencies to provide technical assistance for specifically identified special expertise. Thirty-five federally recognized tribal governments have been invited to participate directly through government-to-government consultation.

The EIS will identify potential impacts and potential benefits of the proposed project and reasonable altenatives on the physical, biological, and social environment from all phases of the project, including construction, operations, and post-closure. The EIS will also look at mitigation methods—ways in which potential negative impacts could be lessened. The USACE will use available scientific literature and subsequent data collected, alongside traditional knowledge and observations provided by the public.

We welcome your comments and information on the resources that are important to you. For example, many communities will be concerned about potential impacts to subsistence resources and land uses during project construction, operations, and closure. The EIS will address long-term cumulative effects, consider a reasonable range of alternatives, and analyze a range of practical mitigation and monitoring measures for protecting public health, water quality, wildlife, and subsistence resources.

Participate!

All interested parties are invited to participate in the EIS process. The goals of the public scoping process are to:

- Gather comments and suggestions from interested parties to help determine issues and concerns that are relevant to the analysis of potential impacts
- Help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS
- Capture information that will lead to the development of good mitigation and monitoring measures

Public Scoping Meetings

USACE has chosen to conduct scoping in multiple ways including scoping meetings in addition to our newsletters, website, and other communication methods. The scoping schedule includes meetings across the project area, as well as in Anchorage and Homer. The public meeting schedule is listed below.

COMMUNITY	DATE AND TIME	LOCATION
Naknek	April 9, 2018, 3:30 pm	Naknek School
Kokhanok	April 10, 2018, 3:30 pm	Tribal Hall
Homer*	April 11, 2018, 5:30 pm	High School
Newhalen	April 12, 2018, 3:30 pm	Newhalen School
Nondalton	April 16, 2018, 3:30 pm	Tribal Center
Dillingham*	April 17, 2018, 5:00 pm	Middle School
Iguigig	April 18, 2018, 3:30 pm	Community Building
Anchorage*	April 19, 2018, 5:00 pm	Dena'ina Center

**To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.*

TO PARTICIPATE...

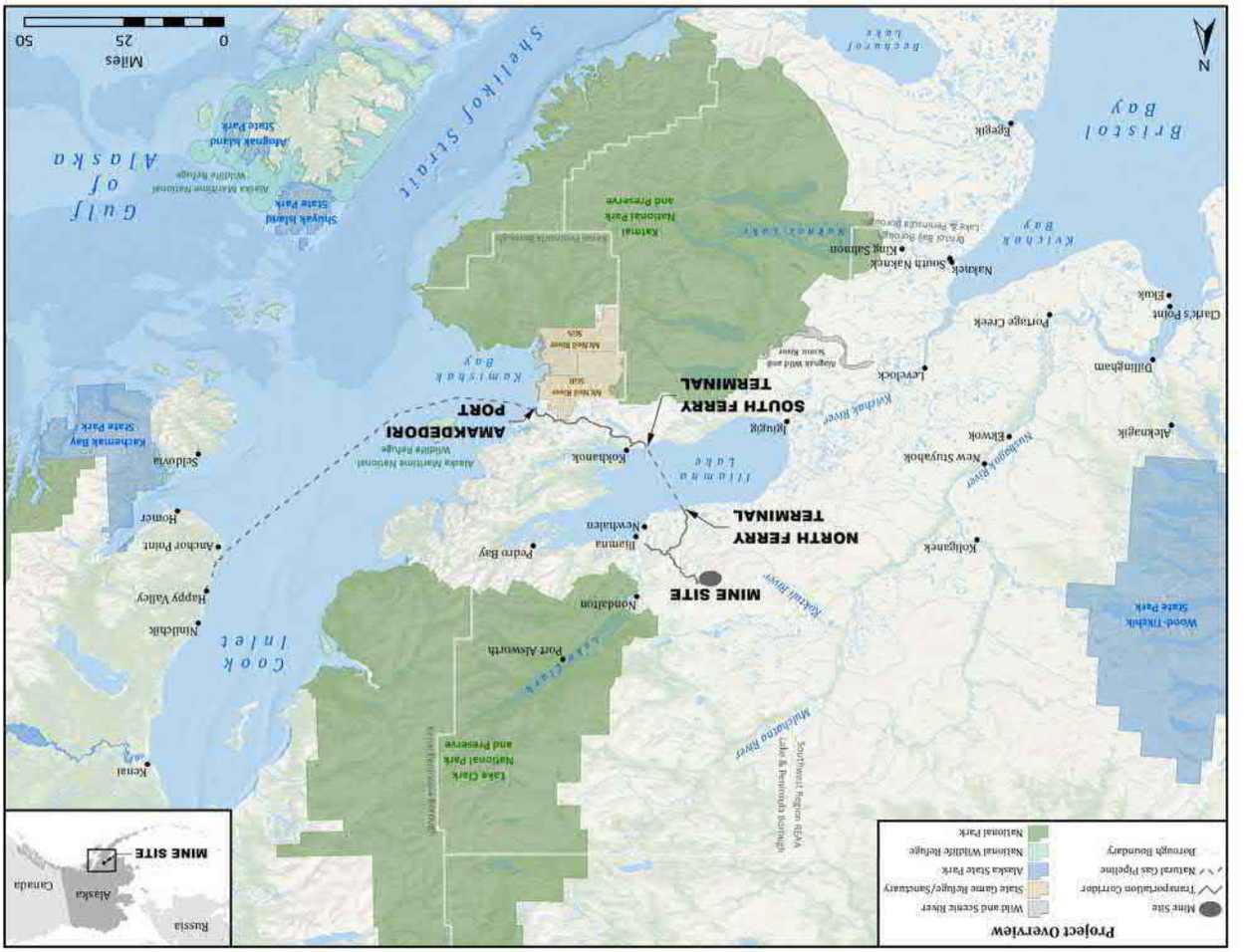
Providing ample opportunities for the public to submit scoping comments on the Pebble Project EIS is of utmost importance to the USACE. Come to scoping meetings and share your thoughts regarding project impacts and benefits and ideas for alternatives. Give your comment orally to a dedicated court reporter, or electronically submit using one of a number of dedicated laptop computers. You can also bring written comments to a meeting, use the comment form on the project website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), or send them to:

Program Manager, Regulatory Division
US Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson,
AK 99506-0898

Let us know what aspects of the proposed project are important to you!

Written scoping comments can be submitted through April 30, 2018.
Comments received/postmarked after April 30 will be considered, but may not be included in the scoping report.
Comments will be reviewed and incorporated into the Draft EIS, as appropriate

Program Manager
Regulatory Division
US Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson AK 99506-0898



ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #: **270423**
AECOM
700 G STREET STE 500
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

Order#	0001419104	**Product**	ANC-Anchorage Daily News
Cost	$1,195.20	**Placement**	0300
		Position	0301

STATE OF ALASKA
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Joleesa Stepetin
being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says that he/she is a representative of the Anchorage Daily News, a daily newspaper. That said newspaper has been approved by the Third Judicial Court, Anchorage, Alaska, and it now and has been published in the English language continually as a daily newspaper in Anchorage, Alaska, and it is now and during all said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of said newspaper. That the annexed is a copy of an advertisement as it was published in regular issues (and not in supplemental form) of said newspaper on

April 08, 2018, April 09, 2018

and that such newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period. That the full amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is not in excess of the rate charged private individuals.

Signed
Joleesa Stepetin

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 9th day of April, 2018

Britney Thompson
Notary Public in and for
The State of Alaska.
Third Division
Anchorage, Alaska

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
2/23/2019

Pebble Project EIS

Pebble Project EIS – Notice of Public Meetings

The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) invites the public to attend public scoping meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) analysis for the proposed Pebble Project, which would be located 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, Alaska.

The EIS will analyze potential impacts from the proposed mine that would produce copper, gold, and molybdenum from the Pebble porphyry deposit. The proposed project also includes a 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site, an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet, and an 83 mile transportation corridor that includes an 18-mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.

These meetings are an opportunity for members of the public to provide comments and suggestions to help determine important issues and help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS. Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. Scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter.

To learn more about scoping and the EIS, please visit the web site: www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

Naknek	Mon. April 9, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Naknek School
Kokhanok	Tue. April 10, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Tribal Hall
Homer*	Wed. April 11, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Homer High School
Newhalen	Thurs. April 12, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Newhalen School
New Stuyahok	Fri. April 13, 2018	1:00 – 4:30 pm Community Bldg
Nondalton	Mon. April 16, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Tribal Center
Dillingham*	Tue. April 17, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Middle School
Igiugig	Wed. April 18, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Community Building
Anchorage*	Thurs. April 19, 2018	11:00 am – 9:00 pm Dena'ina Center

**To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.*

Public comments may be submitted from April 1, 2018 through June 29, 2018 in person at one of the meetings, online at www.PebbleProjectEIS.com, or mailed to Pebble EIS Project Manager, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506-0898.

Notary Public
BRITNEY L. THOMPSON
State of Alaska
My Commission Expires Feb 23, 2019

ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #: 270423
AECOM
700 G STREET STE 500
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

Order#	0001419104	**Product**	ANC-Anchorage Daily News
Cost	$1,195.20	**Placement**	0300
		Position	0301

STATE OF ALASKA
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Joleesa Stepetin
being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says that he/she is a representative of the Anchorage Daily News, a daily newspaper. That said newspaper has been approved by the Third Judicial Court, Anchorage, Alaska, and it now and has been published in the English language continually as a daily newspaper in Anchorage, Alaska, and it is now and during all said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of said newspaper. That the annexed is a copy of an advertisement as it was published in regular issues (and not in supplemental form) of said newspaper on

April 15, 2018, April 16, 2018

and that such newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period. That the full amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is not in excess of the rate charged private individuals.

Signed Joleesa Stepetin
Joleesa Stepetin

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 16th day of April, 2018

Britney Thompson
Notary Public in and for
The State of Alaska.
Third Division
Anchorage, Alaska

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
2/23/2019

Pebble Project EIS

Pebble Project EIS – Notice of Public Meetings

The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) invites the public to attend public scoping meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) analysis for the proposed Pebble Project, which would be located 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, Alaska.

The EIS will analyze potential impacts from the proposed mine that would produce copper, gold, and molybdenum from the Pebble porphyry deposit. The proposed project also includes a 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site, an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet, and an 83 mile transportation corridor that includes an 18-mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.

These meetings are an opportunity for members of the public to provide comments and suggestions to help determine important issues and help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS. Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. Scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter.

To learn more about scoping and the EIS, please visit the web site: www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

Naknek	Mon. April 9, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Naknek School
Kokhanok	Tue. April 10, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Tribal Hall
Homer*	Wed. April 11, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Homer High School
Newhalen	Thurs. April 12, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Newhalen School
New Stuyahok	Fri. April 13, 2018	1:00 – 4:30 pm Community Bldg
Nondalton	Mon. April 16, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Tribal Center
Dillingham*	Tue. April 17, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Middle School
Igiugig	Wed. April 18, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Community Building
Anchorage*	Thurs. April 19, 2018	11:00 am – 9:00 pm Dena'ina Center

**To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.*

Public comments may be submitted from April 1, 2018 through June 29, 2018 in person at one of the meetings, online at www.PebbleProjectEIS.com, or mailed to Pebble EIS Project Manager, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506-0898.

Notary Public
BRITNEY L. THOMPSON
State of Alaska
My Commission Expires Feb 23, 2019

AFFP
Notice of Public Meetings

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF ALASKA }
COUNTY OF KENAI } SS

Denise Reece, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Principal Clerk of the Homer News, a da
newspaper of general circulation, printed and publis
Homer, Kenai County, Alaska; that the publication,
of which is attached hereto, was published in the sa
newspaper on the following dates:

April 05, 2018, April 12, 2018

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circul
on those dates.
SIGNED:

Denise Reece
Principal Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 12th day of April 2018.

Mary Von Beaudion, Notary Public, Kenai County, Alaska

My commission expires: August 29, 2020

MARY VON BEAUDION
Commission Expires
NOTARY
PUBLIC
AUGUST 29, 2020
STATE OF ALASKA

00001218 13002507

Jessica Evans
AECOM
700 G. Street, Suite 500
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

Pebble Project EIS

Pebble Project EIS – Notice of Public Meetings

The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) invites the public to attend public scoping meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) analysis for the proposed Pebble Project, which would be located 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, Alaska.

The EIS will analyze potential impacts from the proposed mine that would produce copper, gold, and molybdenum from the Pebble porphyry deposit. The proposed project also includes a 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site, an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet, and an 83 mile transportation corridor that includes an 18-mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.

These meetings are an opportunity for members of the public to provide comments and suggestions to help determine important issues and help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS.

To learn more about scoping and the EIS, please visit the web site: www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

Homer	Wed. April 11, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Homer High School
Anchorage	Thurs. April 19, 2016	11:00 am – 9:00 pm Dena'ina Center

To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.
In Anchorage, the USACE will be available beginning at 11:00am to take your comment

Public comments may be submitted from April 1, 2018 through April 30, 2018 in person at one of th meetings, online at www.PebbleProjectEIS.com, or mailed to Pebble EIS Project Manager, Regulator Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506 0898

US Army Corps of Engineers

Invites You to Attend Public Scoping

for the

Pebble Project EIS

Naknek	Mon. April 9, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Naknek School
Kokhanok	Tue. April 10, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Community Hall
Homer*	Wed. April 11, 2018	5:00—9:00 pm Homer High School
Newhalen	Thurs. April 12, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Newhalen School
New Stuyahok	Fri. April 13, 2018	1:00—4:30 pm Community Building
Nondalton	Mon. April 16, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Tribal Center
Dillingham*	Tue. April 17, 2018	5:00—9:00 pm Middle School
Igiugig	Wed. April 18, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Community Building
Anchorage*	Thurs. April 19, 2016	Comments accepted beginning 11:00 am—9:00 pm Dena'ina Center

**To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.*

The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) invites the public to attend public scoping meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) analysis for the Pebble Limited Partnership's proposed project, which would be located 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, Alaska.

The EIS will analyze potential impacts, benefits, and alternatives from the proposed mine that would produce copper, gold, and molybdenum from the Pebble porphyry deposit. The proposed project also includes a 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site, an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet, and an 83 mile transportation corridor that includes an 18-mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.

These meetings are an opportunity for members of the public to provide comments and suggestions to help determine important issues and help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS.

To learn more about scoping and the EIS, please visit the web site: www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

Public comments may be submitted from April 1, 2018 through April 30, 2018 in person at one of the meetings, online at www.PebbleProjectEIS.com, or mailed to Pebble EIS Program Manager, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506-0898

Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. Scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. Maureen Knutsen	self/~~husband~~	(b) (6) [redacted]
2. HENRY F. Fischer Jr	Self imploid	
3. William REGAN	RETIRED	
4. Dorothy M Larson	BBNC	
5. Marilyn A Hansen	housewife	
6. Paul Hansen Sr	Subsistence/fisherman	
7. Sharon Thompson	resident	
8. ~~Abe~~ Williams	PLP/Self	
9. Richard Russell	formerly ADF&G but now just for myself	
10. Peter Andrew	BBNC	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Henry		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. Ted Shangin		
13. Joe Chythlook	BBNC	
14. Shirley	BBNC	
15. Daniel J. O'Hara	Bristol Bay Bor.	
16. Everett Thompson	Bristol Bay Fisherman Local	
17. Dylan Mancuso	Bristol Bay Fisherman	
18. Mellisa Mancuso	BB resident	
19. Lindsay Layland	BB resident	
20. Russell Phelps	BBNC	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. George Wilson Jr	BBFA/personal	(b) (6) [redacted]
22. Russell Nelson	BBNC	
23. John Christensen	Native Village of Port Heiden	
24. Jodie Hagenlay	Naknek	
25. Cody Lawson	Dillingham	
26. MegAnna Schlais	Naknek	
27. Pete Caruso	KS/NAKNEK	
28. CaroLAnn Hester	Naknek Set Gillnet Fisher	
29. Beth Hill		
30. Anna Hoover	Egegik Drifter	

Peter Andrews

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. Eddie Clark	Egegik Setnetter	(b) (6) [redacted]
32. DALE PETTERS	NO MINE! NO WAY!! NAKNEK SETNETTER LOCAL BUSINESS OWNER	
33. Veronica Wood	Naknek resident	
34. Eseta Sherman	Small Business	
35. Joshua Gumlickpak	Aushagak Drifter	
36. Paul Hansen Jr	Fisherman Driftnet	
37. Rose Chr Hansen	Naknek Resident	
38. Annette CARUSO	Naknek resident	
39. Josey Wood	Resident	
40.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. William Weatherby		(b) (6) (b) (6) [redacted]
42. Kate Conley	Lake & Peninsula Borough	
43. John Wise		
44. BECKY SAVO	resident BBB	
45.		
46.		
47.		
48.		
49.		
50.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Wesley Foster		(b) (6) (b) (6) [redacted]
52.		
53.		
54.		
55.		
56.		
57.		
58.		
59.		
60.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61.		(b) (6) [redacted]
62.		
63.		
64.		
65.		
66.		
67.		
68.		
69.		
70.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. Gerald Andrew		(b) (6) [redacted]
2. David McAlister		
3. Paul Chukwak (chukwak)		
4. Joe Chythlook		
5. John Nelson Jr	self	
6. Sheila M. Hobson		
7. Jim Tilly	self	
8. Michelle Ravenmoon	Lake & Penn Borough Assembly	
9. Steve Nowatok		
10. Joe Hyde		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Agnes Mike		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. Marlene Tilly		
13. Rickterff Marsha Rickterff		
14. Matt Matt Rickterff		
15. Kimberly Williams		
16. NATHAN HILL	LAKE + PENINSULA BOROUGH	
17. Trofim Wassillie		
18. Mariana Eknaty		
19. Diedre Hill	B.B.N.C. / land owner	
20. Mollie Gatzke		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

4

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. Viola Paul		(b) (6) (b) (6) [redacted]
22. Greg Andrew Jr.		
23. Sergie Chukwak	Levelockvillage	
24. Luke Zackar		
25. Gustie Tallekpalek	Levelock AK	
26. Gilbert Andrew	Kokhanok AK	
27. Laura Evan-Andrew	Kokhanok, AK	
28. Nicll Nanyaka Jr.	Kokhanok AK	
29. Avery Gill	KDLG	
30. Cynthia Olympic-Andrew	Kokhanok	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

4

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. Alesia Newyak	Kokhanok	(b) (6) [redacted]
32. [illegible] nelson	Kokanok	
33. Fran Andrew	Kokhanok	
34. Jimmy Ekluty	Kokhanok	
35. Natalia Wassillio	Kokhanok	
36. Marisa Hobson	Kokhanok	
37. Isaiah mike	Kokhanok	
38. Joseph Zackar	Kokhanok	
39. John Chukwak	Levelock	
40. Martha Kernak	Kokhanok	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. Alice Cobb	Kokhanok	(b) (6) [redacted]
42. John F. Gust	Kokhanok	
43. Gregory Wassillie	Kokhanok	
44. Samuel Madrid	Kokhanok	
45. Annie Hester (Hester)	Kokhanok	
46. Joe A Paine	KOKHANOK	
47. Alexander Tallekpalek		
48. Joe Woods	Kokhanok	
49. Raymond Apokedak	Levelock	
50. Nicholas Chocknok	Kokhanok	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Brittany Bush		(b) (6) [redacted]
52. Evangaline Chumak		
53. Sonia Delkittie		
54. ~~Megan Kluff~~		
55. Samara Chumak	Kokhanok	
56. Helen Chumak	Kokhanok	
57. Cara Pellegrino	Kokhanok	
58. Shelby Gallio	Kokhanok	
59. Jordan Pufka	Kokhanok	
60. Charlene Raehl	Kokhanok	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Test. Try?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61. Marlene Nielsen		(b) (6) [redacted]
62. Sharolyn Chocknok		
63. Jootsie Roehl	handed in	
64. Roy Andrew		
65. Kathy Wassillie		
66. Nancy Wassillie		
67. Jesse Davis		
68. Laney Moses		
69.		
70.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. DAN BOONE	NONE	(b) (6) [redacted]
2. JACK POLSTER	"	
3. Eileen Sheridan	Cook Inlet Keepers	
4. GARY Sheridan	" "	
5. Wilma Williams	me	
6. Royce Page	None	
7. JACK ALLARDICE	NONE	
8. JOHN WHITTIER	NONE	
9. Amanda Kelly	none	
10. Janet Fink	none	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Sera Baxter		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. John Allardice		
13. MICHELLE MICHAUD		
14. Chris Perry		
15. MiMi MARTIN		
16. BRYAN ZAK		
17. SHIRLEY EVANS		
18. Georgeanna Heaverley		
19. Shlomo Gherman		
20. [illegible]		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. Benn Levine	none	(b) (6) [redacted]
22. Lindsay Layland	NA	
23. Emilie Springer	UAF	
24. Martha Crow	fisherwoman	
25. Charles Crampton	farmer-none	
26. Barbara Reilly		
27. Larry Shone	None	
28. Milli Lundgren	Fisherman	
29. Mike Lundgren	Fisherman	
30. Clyde Boga	Interested Alaskan to save our fishery	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. JEFF MIDDLETON		(b) (6) [redacted]
32. Dennis Andrews		
33. Shelley Gill	EyeofTheWhale.org	
34. Michael Yourkowski		
35. Dave Lewis	Salmon Lover	
36. George Matz		
37. John McLall	BSEE	
38. MATT HAKALA		
39. Loretta Brown	Salmon State	
40. Jessie Nelson	Cook Inlet Aquaculture Lower Inlet Seiner	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. Beaver Nelson	Cook Inlet seiner	(b) (6) [redacted]
42. Brian Cameron	Sportsfisherman	
43. Janette Latimer	Nurse	
44. Lisa Krebs	Bristol Bay Fisherman	
45. Ricky Carson	Tender owner in B.B.	
46. George Smallwood	Keeper	
47. Marika Carey		
48. Shine Carey		
49. Kyle Schneider	Sportfisherman/Educator	
50. Donna Adarhold	self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Charlie Franz		(b) (6) [redacted]
52. Claire Neaton	comfish	
53. Jim PLYMIRE	BEAR COVE FISHERIES LLC	
54. Jinky Handy		
55. Malcolm Milne	North Pacific Fisheries Assoc.	
56. Revelle Russell	North Pac Fisheries Assoc UCIDA	
57. Jennifer Hakala	NPFA	
58. GARY AULT		
59. Andrew Sregirev		
60. Jaime Gable		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61. Jon James Sharp	human	(b) (6) [redacted]
62. Chessie Sharp		
63. Laura McIndoe		
64. MARK MASSICI		
65. Reba Temple	fisherman	
66. RON KEFFER	CAN	
67. Carolyn Maolow	teacher/salmon advoca	
68. STEVE BAIRD		
69. Jane Miles		
70. Catie Bursch	fisherman	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
71. Wendy Wayne		(b) (6) [redacted]
72. Lolita Brache		
73. Tess Dally		
74. Charles Lindsay	VCIDA	
75. Renie Cannava		
76. Peter Cannava		
77. Joey Kroszeski		
78. Solstice Kroszeski		
79. LOGAN SANDER		
80. Barb Russelliault		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
81. PAT & Lyle Bellamy		(b) (6) [redacted]
82. Cheryl Rykaczewski	MARICULTURE OYSTER FARMER – ASSN.	
83. McKIBBEN JOCHINSKY	HOMER NEWS / PEninsula Writer	
84. Sharon Brooks	resident	
85. Laura Luttrell		
86. ROB LUND	RESIDENT	
87. Karen Murdock	resident	
88. Thomas McDonough	resident	
89. Wesley & Sharon Henry	resident	
90. LuAnne M. Nelson	resident	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
91. Brandon Hill	Cook Inlet Keeper	(b) (6) [redacted]
92. Tim Scheffel DO	Private-Healthcare	
93. Stu Schmutzler	private	
94. Amanda Campbell		
95. Sean Campbell		
96. Kathryn Carsson	private	
97. Mako Haggerty	self	
98. Amy Christiansen	self	
99. Shevawn Miller	self	
100. Amy Woodruff	self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
101. BRENDA DOLMA	Alaskan (self)	(b) (6) [redacted]
102. DRUE SMITH	ALASKAN	
103. Erin Kundtson	"	
104. PATRICIA CUE	Conservat Kachemak Bay Society	
105. DINA GHERMAN	ALASKAN	
106. Tim Steinberg	Alaskan	
107. Laurie Daniel	Alaskan	
108. Katie Dawson	Alaskan	
109. Tammy Carmack	Alaskan / tourist	
110. David Schauble	Alaskan	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
111. Philip Brudue	local fisherman	(b) (6) [redacted]
112. Joe Svymbersky	Local fisherman	
113. Diane Svymbersky	business owner	
114. Roberta Highlands	Kachemak Bay Conservation Society	
115. Ernest Suoja	Local	
116. Bill Wiebe	Local	
117. Leon Smith		
118. Trisha J. Davis	Superfund Site Survivor	
119. Mark Munro	Fisherman Bear View Air Taxi	
120. Matthew Martushev	Commercial fisherman	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
121. NATALIA MULCAHY		(b) (6) [redacted]
122. John Mink		
123. SARAH ROBERTSON	HOMER BIRTH & WELLNE	
124. GLENN CALDWELL		
125. Jeff Dean		
126. Skywalker Payne		
127. Daniel Layland	COOK INLET RESIDENT 35yr Bristol Bay Summer	
128. DAVE BACHRACH		
129. Doug Reid		
130. Deborah Smith	Cook Inlet Keeper Supporter	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
131. Lynn Temple		(b) (6) [redacted]
132. MARY FRISCHE		
133. KARA CLEMENS		
134. Andrea Van Dinther	Bear Guide	
135. Sofia Lobay		
136. Isabella Lobay		
137. Hudson Lobay		
138. Joe Lobay		
139. Jeanne Parker	teacher	
140. Russell Miller		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
141. ALISON OHARA		(b) (6) [redacted]
142. Miranda Weiss	Citizen voter mother	
143. GREGORY FRIES	VOTER/CITIZEN	
144. Morgan Edminister	Fisherman/voter/citizen	
145. EDWIN O. KILCHER	COMMERCIAL BARGE & BUSINESS	
146. Charlotte Adamson	Farmer	
147. Francie Roberts	Citizen	
148. LACEY VELSKO	COMMERCIAL FISH	
149. Penelope Haas	ADF&G /commercial fishing	
150. Todd Gustafson		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
151. Mark Schollenberger		(b) (6) [redacted]
152. RicHARD HARNESS	SEASIDE ADVENTURE	
153. TORREY SHORT	Wildland Firefighter	
154. ELAINE BURGESS		
155. Dorla Harness	citizen	
156. Cynthia Morelli	fish eater	
157. Lynn Takeoka Spence		
158. CHERYL BAECHLER	HOMER citizen, Landowner	
159. Tim Whip		
160. JACK CUSHING	HOMER CITIZEN	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
161. Susan Cushing	Homer Resident	(b) (6) [redacted]
162. [illegible]	Homer Resident	
163. Shannon McBride-Morin	Kachemak Bay Wilderness Lodge. Homer	
164. Lars	Homer Resident	
165. Ben	Homer Resident	
166. Maggie Goedeke	Homer Resident	
167. Robert Johnson	Alaska resident, fisheries biologist, tribal employee	
168. Monica Zappa	Ninilchik, AK Setnetter	
169. Peter Andrew	BBNC	
170. Rika Mouw	resident	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
171. JENIFER DICKSON	HOMER	(b) (6) [redacted]
172. Sherri Burt	Seldovia	
173. PEGGY PAVER	HOMER	
174. Aaron Ford	Homer	
175. Nicole Arevalo	myself	
176. JUDY GONSALVES	BRISTOL BAY FISHERMA HOMER RESIDENT	
177. Charlie Christoffersen	Kenai	
178. Zenovia Prokopiof-Tallekpalek	Levelock	
179. Jordan Jackinsky		
180. Brad Thorenburgh	Homer	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
181. Betty Siegel	–	(b) (6) [redacted]
182. Daniel Del Missier		
183. Stephanie Luniga	—	
184. Wes Schacht	Homeroid	
185. Jodi Andrews		
186. Christine Kulcheski		
187. Mikee Flora	Bristol Bay Fisherman	
188. Taylor Andrade	Homer Resident employed in Tourism.	
189. Kyla Dammann		
190. Anne Wieland	—	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
191. BOB MOORE	AK RESIDENT 48 yrs.	(b) (6) [redacted]
192. Mercedes Becker	Ak resident 21 yrs	
193. Karen Northrop	AK resident 21+yrs	
194. Ruby Haigh	AK resident 66yr	
195. Carrie Oats	AK resident 19yrs.	
196. Cal Loomer	AK Resident	
197. PETE BECK	AK RESIDENT	
198. TRISH BOYER	AK RESIDENT	
199. Michael Mosley	Ak Resident	
200. TIM OSMAR	AK Resident	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
201. Beverly Cronen		(b) (6) [redacted]
202. Louis Dupree		
203. Amanda Miotke		
204. Diedre Hill	B.B.N.C.	
205. Karen Schmidt		
206. Kim McNett	Kachemak Bay Conservation Society	
207. NANCY HILLSTRAND	PIONEER ALASKAN FISHERIES In	
208. Jeffrey Lee		
209. Joey Allred		
210. Karianna Derr	Homer	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
211. Timothy Gervais	fisherman	(b) (6) [redacted]
212. Ruby		
213. Margaret		
214. Meghan		
215. Eileen Mullen	fisherwoman	
216. Martin Renner		
217. Sue Mauger		
218. WAYNE ADERHOLD	—	
219. Anders Gustafson	Bristol Bay Heritage Land Trust Homer Backcountry Guides	
220. Leah Evans	Homer	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
221. Mary Edminster	Homer	(b) (6) [redacted]
222. Scott Bartlett	Homer	
223. Aimee Sulczynski		
224.		
225.		
226.		
227.		
228.		
229.		
230.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
231.		(b) (6) [redacted]
232.		
233.		
234.		
235.		
236.		
237.		
238.		
239.		
240.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
241.		(b) (6) [redacted]
242.		
243.		
244.		
245.		
246.		
247.		
248.		
249.		
250.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
1. Raymond Wassille		(b) (6) [redacted]	
2. Tasha Hobson	Student		
3. Wyatt Wassilie			
4. Lem Batchelder		(b) (6) [redacted]	
5. Greg Anelon	self		
6. Myrtle Anelon	INL		
7. Ethel Adcox			
8. James R Lamontsa			
9. Verna Kolyaha	Pedro Bay		
10. Wade	Student		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
11. Benfoss	Pedro Bay	(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
12. Avery Lill	KDLG		
13. Keith Jensen	Pedro Bay		
14. Kara Jensen	Pedro Bay Tribe		
15. Wynn Knighton	Pedro Bay		
16. Molly Dischner	UTBB		
17. Ira W. Nickoli Ira Nickoli	none		
18. Terry Wassillie	Newhalen Tribal Council		
19. Samantha Herrick	Pedro Bay		
20. Mike Clark	Iliamna		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
21. Larry J. Hill		(b) (6) [redacted]	
22. RANDY ALVAREZ			
23. Heather Mase			
24. Manuel Anelon			
25. Kim Williams			
26. Anelon Charity			
27. Alex Wassillie			
28. Lisa Reimers			
29. [illegible]			
30. Lauere Anelon			

US Army Corps of Engineers®

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
31. Nathan Kilbride	—	(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
32. Maxine Wassillie			
33. Lydia Olympic	—		
34. Joe Chythlook	BBNC		
35. Russell Nelson	Resident of BB		
36. Norman Van Vactor	Bristol Bay Economists		
37. Margie Olympic	Newhalen		
38. Agnes Ryshansky	Newhalen		
39. Chip Embretson	Iliamna		
40. Harvey Anderson	Iliamna Natives		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
41. Bill Cornell		(b) (6) (b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
42. Joanne Wassille		[redacted]	[redacted]
43. Annie Wassille		[redacted]	[redacted]
44. Cathleen Gust		[redacted]	[redacted]
45. Sheena Ishmoole		[redacted]	[redacted]
46. Sarah Armstrong		[redacted]	[redacted]
47. Tim Anelka !		[redacted]	[redacted]
48.		[redacted]	[redacted]
49.		[redacted]	[redacted]
50.		[redacted]	[redacted]

US Army Corps of Engineers.

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

Father Alexie YES ✓

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
1. John Hanson Sr.	NSTC	(b) (6) [redacted]	
2. (Wally) Wassilie Gusison	New Stuyahok Traditional Council		
3. Stephan Blunka			
4. Randal A Hastings	community member		
5. Adrian Wonhola	community member		
6. Timothy Wonhola	" "		
7. Mike Oyaluk	" "		
8. John Hanson Jr	" "		
9. Kim Williams			
10. Tatianna Oyaluk			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
11. Gustie Kusma		(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6)	
12. Moxie Andrew Jr.			
13. Matrona Gust			
14. MaryAnn Gust			
15. Evan Kusma Sr.			
16. Dennis Andrew			
17. Bobby Larson			
18. Thomas Tilden			
19. Tatianna Gumlickpuk			
20. Charlie & Gumlickpuk			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
21. Myrtice Evelt	Nunamta Aulukestai	(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6)	[redacted]
22. Joe Chythlook	BBNC	[redacted]	[redacted]
23. Gustyo S Blunka Sr		[redacted]	[redacted]
24. Wass Neketa Sr.		[redacted]	[redacted]
25. Mary Wonkola		[redacted]	[redacted]
26. Andrew Wyason		[redacted]	[redacted]
27. Peter Christopher Sr.	Stuyahok Ltd.	[redacted]	[redacted]
28. Lucas Barr	pupil	[redacted]	[redacted]
29. Maine Paul	BBNC	[redacted]	[redacted]
30. Alannah Hurley	UTBB	[redacted]	[redacted]

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	~~Are you planning to comment?~~
31. Lindsay Layland	NTBB	(b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
32. Frances A. Nelson	New Koliganek Village Council		
33. Jenn McBrown Jen tell	New Koliganek Villiage council		
34. Mary Ann Wassilie	New Stuyahok		
35. Michael Gust			
36. Matrona Andrew			
37. Ivan Wonhola			
38. Natalia Christopher	New Stuyahok		
39. Natalia Oyaluk	New Stuyahok		
40. Glen Olympic			

Glen Olympic

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
41. Natalia Wassilliey		(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
42. Blunka Wassilliey Sr			
43. Bjorn Olson	~~BS U+BB~~		
44. Wassilie Andrews			
45. Harvey Demantle			
46. SERGIE DYALUK			
47. Annie Chunak			
48. Ivan Blunka			
49. Thomas Weedman			
50. L. Alexie Askoda			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
51. Vina P. Gust		(b) (6) [redacted]	
52. James Acovak			
53. mike yukaluk		(b) (6) [redacted]	
54. Phillip Pavella			
55. Michael P Gunlickyak			
56. Gustie Hanson Sr			
57. Peter Oyaluk			
58. Demitri Gust			
59. John Wonhola			
60. Wassillie Blunka			

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

US Army Corps of Engineers

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok 13

~~Newhalen~~ – April ~~12~~, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
~~51.~~ 61 Nancy Waskey		(b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
~~52.~~ 62 Delores Larson		[redacted]	[redacted]
~~53.~~ 63 Tim Pavella		[redacted]	[redacted]
~~54.~~ 64 Faith Andrew		[redacted]	[redacted]
~~55.~~ 65 Mary Olympic		[redacted]	[redacted]
~~56.~~ 66		[redacted]	[redacted]
~~57.~~ 67		[redacted]	[redacted]
~~58.~~ 68		[redacted]	[redacted]
~~59.~~ 69		[redacted]	[redacted]
~~60.~~ 70		[redacted]	[redacted]

US Army Corps of Engineers.

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
1. Luther E. Hobson Jr.	R	(b) (6) [redacted]	
2. Charlotte Balenda			
3. Christina Salmon	Lake & Penn ~~Nda~~ Borough Assembly		
4. Jackie C Hobson		(b) (6) [redacted]	
5. John B. Branson			
6. Michelle Ravenmoon	Lake & Penn & Borough Assembly		
7. Tim Vogel			
8. DARcelle BALLUTA	Lake & Pen		
9. Paul Hobson SR.			
10. June Tracey			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
11. Ventura Samaniego	Kijik Corp.	(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6)	
12. Billy Trefon Jr	Nondalton Tribal Council		
13. Timothy Hobson	None Nondalton		
14. George Alexie	" "		
15. Natalia Martila	Nondalton Tribal		
16. Elizabeth A. Ralph	" "		
17. Virginia Delkittie	Nondalton		
18. Marvin Trefon	NONDALTON		
19. Clara Trefon	Nondalton		
20. Louis Weedman	Nondalton		

Weedman

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
21. Clarence Delkittie	Tribe	(b) (6) [redacted]	
22. Bjorn Olson	UTBB	(b) (6) [redacted]	
23. Alannah Hurley	UTBB	[redacted]	
24. Wesley Samuel Farlang	NARF	[redacted]	
25. Molly Dischner	UTBB	[redacted]	
26. EVANoff Will Evanoff	Tribal Council	[redacted]	
27. Kristy Jeffries	Nondalton Tribal Council	[redacted]	
28. Sarah O'Neal	UW	[redacted]	
29. Briana Delkittie	Nondalton Tribal Council	[redacted]	
30. Nenita Wilson		[redacted]	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
31. Michelle Wilson	Nondalton Tribal Council	(b) (6) (b) (6) [redacted]	
32. Sunflower Delkittie	Nondalton Tribal Council	[redacted]	
33. Darlene Molan	NND T. Member	[redacted]	
34. Randy Kakaruk	Nondalton Tribal Member	[redacted]	
35. Fawn Silas	———	[redacted]	
36. Teresa Rickteroff	P.O. Box 73 " "	[redacted]	
37. Illeah Aaberg	PO Box 43	[redacted]	
38. Chris Crookham	Po. Box 43	[redacted]	
39. Rob Kakaruk	Po Box 116	[redacted]	
40. Harry Karshakoff	PO Box 35 Kijik	[redacted]	

US Army Corps of Engineers®

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
41. Kim Williams	BBNC	(b) (6) [redacted]	
42. Ivon Washington			
43. Eric Tallekpalek			
44. Myrtice Evalt	Nunamta Aulukestai		
45. Mark Noden	[illegible]	(b) (6) [redacted]	
46.			
47.			
48.			
49.			
50.			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
51. Alannah Hurley	Yup'ik	(b) (6) [redacted]	
52.			
53.			
54.			
55.			
56.			
57.			
58.			
59.			
60.			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. Marie Paul	BBNC	(b) (6) [redacted]
2. Bertha Parian-Lockuk	UTBB	
3. Myrtle Ishnook (Ishnook)		
4. William P Johnson		
5. Helen Aderman	BBNA Marine Mammals	
6. Wassiliisia Bennis	BBNA -CAO	
7. Wassiliisia Bennis	self	
8. DAVE BOUKER	–	
9. Patricia Treydte	self	
10. Everette Anderson	BBNC	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Karl Hill		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. Sam Everslage		
13. Tom Everslage		
14. Deborah McLean		
15. Katherine Carscallen		
16. Jimmy Cooperchuk		
17. Susie Jenkins-Brito		
18. Courtenay Carty		
19. Violet King		
20. Tod Larson		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. Deven Lisac		(b) (6) [redacted]
22. Elaine Phillips		
23. Stephen Boyd		
24. Myra Olsen		
25. David Wetter		
26. Morgan Allen		
27. Christopher Manos	BBNA	
28. Shannon Clouse		
29. Nalin Clouse		
30. Holly Clouse		

US Army Corps of Engineers®

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. Avery Lill	KDLG	(b) (6) [redacted]
32. Betty Gardiner	CPVC	
33. Annalee Carty		
34. Charlene Savo		
35. Harry Wassily SR.	Clark's Pt. Tribal.	
36. LaRhae Angasan		
37. Cory Angasan	N	
38. [illegible]		
39. Andy Aderman		
40. Alisha Folsom		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. Bruce Flutsik	Aleknagik Traditional Council	(b) (6) [redacted]
42. Jean Barrett	City of DLG	
43. Hailey Carty		
44. Lara Collis		
45. Nicole Krause		
46. Susanna Henry	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	
47. Malcolm Wright		
48. Bernina Venua		
49. Cory Howard		
50. Steve Wassily Steve Wassily		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Renton Woods		(b) (6) [redacted]
52. Andrea Hurley		
53.		
54.		
55.		
56.		
57.		
58.		
59.		
60.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
131. Cate Gomez		(b) (6) [redacted]
132. ROBERT HIMSCHOOT		
133. Doug Johnson		
134. Gayla Hoseth		
135. Terry D. Mann		
136. Valencia Mann		
137. Thomas Tilden		
138. Dan Dunaway	me	
139. Gary Cline	Self	
140. Thomas Woods	Self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
251. Mark Nolen		(b) (6) [redacted]
252.		
253.		
254.		
255.		
256.		
257.		
258.		
259.		
260.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
371. Ethel J. Nelson		(b) (6) [redacted]
372. George L. Nelson		
373.		
374.		
375.		
376.		
377.		
378.		
379.		
380.		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
481. Kim Williams	BBNC Curyung Tribe	(b) (6) [redacted]
482. Cody Larson		
483. Diane Wetter		
484. Jackie Nelson		
485. Chonice Johnson		
486. Vernon Van Vactor	Bristol Bay Economic Dev. Corp	
487. Mike Davis	UAF	
488. Ingrid Andrew	interested	
489. Wassillie Tikten	BB	
490. Moses L Kritz III	BB	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
491. Sharon Clark	self nonprofit	(b) (6) [redacted]
492. MARK LISAC	Self	
493. Alannah Hurley	UTBB	
494. Glen Szymoniak	school Dist	
495. Izzy Ross	Self	
496. Susan Flensburg	self	
497. Frederick Angasan III	Self	
498. Greyy Marxmiller	Self	
499. Richard Alto	Self	
500. Page O'Connell	Self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
501. Hannah Hendrickson		(b) (6) [redacted]
502. Rebekah Fonkert		
503. Holly Wysocki		
504.		
505.		
506.		
507.		
508.		
509.		
510.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61.		(b) (6) [redacted]
62.		
63.		
64.		
65.		
66.		
67.		
68.		
69.		
70.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
71.		(b) (6) [redacted]
72.		
73.		
74.		
75.		
76.		
77.		
78.		
79.		
80.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
81.		(b) (6) [redacted]
82.		
83.		
84.		
85.		
86.		
87.		
88.		
89.		
90.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
91.		(b) (6) [redacted]
92.		
93.		
94.		
95.		
96.		
97.		
98.		
99.		
100.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
101.		(b) (6) [redacted]
102.		
103.		
104.		
105.		
106.		
107.		
108.		
109.		
110.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
111.		(b) (6) [redacted]
112.		
113.		
114.		
115.		
116.		
117.		
118.		
119.		
120.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
141.		(b) (6) [redacted]
142.		
143.		
144.		
145.		
146.		
147.		
148.		
149.		
150.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
151.		(b) (6) [redacted]
152.		
153.		
154.		
155.		
156.		
157.		
158.		
159.		
160.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
161.		(b) (6) [redacted]
162.		
163.		
164.		
165.		
166.		
167.		
168.		
169.		
170.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
171.		(b) (6) [redacted]
172.		
173.		
174.		
175.		
176.		
177.		
178.		
179.		
180.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
181.		(b) (6) [redacted]
182.		
183.		
184.		
185.		
186.		
187.		
188.		
189.		
190.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
191.		(b) (6) [redacted]
192.		
193.		
194.		
195.		
196.		
197.		
198.		
199.		
200.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
201.		(b) (6) [redacted]
202.		
203.		
204.		
205.		
206.		
207.		
208.		
209.		
210.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
211.		(b) (6) [redacted]
212.		
213.		
214.		
215.		
216.		
217.		
218.		
219.		
220.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
221.		(b) (6) [redacted]
222.		
223.		
224.		
225.		
226.		
227.		
228.		
229.		
230.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
231.		(b) (6) [redacted]
232.		
233.		
234.		
235.		
236.		
237.		
238.		
239.		
240.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
241.		(b) (6) [redacted]
242.		
243.		
244.		
245.		
246.		
247.		
248.		
249.		
250.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
261.		(b) (6) [redacted]
262.		
263.		
264.		
265.		
266.		
267.		
268.		
269.		
270.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
271.		(b) (6) [redacted]
272.		
273.		
274.		
275.		
276.		
277.		
278.		
279.		
280.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
281.		(b) (6) [redacted]
282.		
283.		
284.		
285.		
286.		
287.		
288.		
289.		
290.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
291.		(b) (6) [redacted]
292.		
293.		
294.		
295.		
296.		
297.		
298.		
299.		
300.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
301.		(b) (6) [redacted]
302.		
303.		
304.		
305.		
306.		
307.		
308.		
309.		
310.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
311.		(b) (6) [redacted]
312.		
313.		
314.		
315.		
316.		
317.		
318.		
319.		
320.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
321.		(b) (6) [redacted]
322.		
323.		
324.		
325.		
326.		
327.		
328.		
329.		
330.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
331.		(b) (6) [redacted]
332.		
333.		
334.		
335.		
336.		
337.		
338.		
339.		
340.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
341.		(b) (6) [redacted]
342.		
343.		
344.		
345.		
346.		
347.		
348.		
349.		
350.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
351.		(b) (6) [redacted]
352.		
353.		
354.		
355.		
356.		
357.		
358.		
359.		
360.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
361.		(b) (6) [redacted]
362.		
363.		
364.		
365.		
366.		
367.		
368.		
369.		
370.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
381.		(b) (6) [redacted]
382.		
383.		
384.		
385.		
386.		
387.		
388.		
389.		
390.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
391.		(b) (6) [redacted]
392.		
393.		
394.		
395.		
396.		
397.		
398.		
399.		
400.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
401.		(b) (6) [redacted]
402.		
403.		
404.		
405.		
406.		
407.		
408.		
409.		
410.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
411.		(b) (6) [redacted]
412.		
413.		
414.		
415.		
416.		
417.		
418.		
419.		
420.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
421.		(b) (6) [redacted]
422.		
423.		
424.		
425.		
426.		
427		
428.		
429.		
430.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
431.		(b) (6) [redacted]
432.		
433.		
434.		
435.		
436.		
437.		
438.		
439.		
440.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
441.		(b) (6) [redacted]
442.		
443.		
444.		
445.		
446.		
447.		
448.		
449.		
450.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
451.		(b) (6) [redacted]
452.		
453.		
454.		
455.		
456.		
457.		
458.		
459.		
460.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
461.		(b) (6) [redacted]
462.		
463.		
464.		
465.		
466.		
467.		
468.		
469.		
470.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
471.		(b) (6) [redacted]
472.		
473.		
474.		
475.		
476.		
477.		
478.		
479.		
480.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
511.		(b) (6) [redacted]
512.		
513.		
514.		
515.		
516.		
517.		
518.		
519.		
520.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
521.		(b) (6) [redacted]
522.		
523.		
524.		
525.		
526.		
527.		
528.		
529.		
530.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
531.		(b) (6) [redacted]
532.		
533.		
534.		
535.		
536.		
537.		
538.		
539.		
540.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
541.		(b) (6) [redacted]
542.		
543.		
544.		
545.		
546.		
547.		
548.		
549.		
550.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
1. Betsy Hostetter Hostetter		(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
2. Andy Smith		[redacted]	[redacted]
3. Nick Smith		[redacted]	[redacted]
4. [illegible]	JTBB	[redacted]	[redacted]
5. Christina Salmon		[redacted]	[redacted]
6. Keilan salmon		[redacted]	[redacted]
7. Karl Hill	IVC	[redacted]	[redacted]
8. Glen R. Alsworth Sr. Glen R. Alsworth Sr	LP Board	[redacted]	[redacted]
9. Everette Anderson		[redacted]	[redacted]
10. Renae Zacker		[redacted]	[redacted]

US Army Corps of Engineers®

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
11. Lindsay Laylend	VTBB	[redacted]	
12. RANDY ALVAREZ			
13. Dannikak Salmon	N/a		
14. Jon Alvarez			
15. Audra Gooden			
16. Michelle Rowenmoon	[illegible]		
17. Charlie Gifford			
18. Walt Gooden			
19. John Chukwak			
20. Gregory Zacker			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
21. Jeff Bringhurst	Self	(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6)	[redacted]
22. Olga Zackar			
23. Anna Perlino	Self		
24. Avery Nelson			
25. Tanya Salmon	Self		
26. Jerm Gooden			
27. Annie Nelson			
28. Julie Salmon	self		
29. Alicia Zackar	Self		
30. Olivia Simyon	Self		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
31. Alice Zackar	self	(b) (6) [redacted]	
32. Dallia Andrew	self		
33. Ruth Simyon	self		
34. Sharolynn Zackar	self		
35. Yako Nickoli	Self		
36. Sandra Alvarez	Self	(b) (6) [redacted]	
37. Daniel Chythlook	Self		
38. DENNIS Andrew Sr	self		
39. Sherry Nelson	self		
40. Alexanna Salmon	self		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
41. Lydia Olympic	—	(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6)	
42. [illegible]	Self		
43. Tatyana Zachar	Self		
44. Terek Anelon	own		
45. Sheryl Wassillie	own		
46. Steve Routh			
47.			
48.			
49.			
50.			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
51. Myrtle Evalt	Nunamta Aulukestai	(b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
52.		[redacted]	[redacted]
53.		[redacted]	[redacted]
54.		[redacted]	[redacted]
55.		[redacted]	[redacted]
56.		[redacted]	[redacted]
57.		[redacted]	[redacted]
58.		[redacted]	[redacted]
59.		[redacted]	[redacted]
60.		[redacted]	[redacted]

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. Mischa Ellanna	BBNC	(b) (6) [redacted]
2. Fawn M. Wardell		
3. Charles McKee c/o P.O. # 243053	self	
4. Taryn Kiekow Heimer	NRDC	
5. Rick Dekittie Sr.	Nondalton Tribe	
6. Kerry Adler	self	
7. Kim Williams	BBNC / Curyung Tribe	
8. Joseph James	Pan-American Invest mts	
9. Joe Riggs		
10. Dana Stewart	DES.IT	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Mark McCullough		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. RAINBOW AZURE	Turtle Mtn Chippewa & ~~Yakama~~ Yakama Tribe	
13. Jill Burke	Bloomberg ~~BMA~~	
14. Sue Bain	–	
15. Adrianne Christensen	Pedro Bay	
16. RAYN ABERG	PEDRO BAY	
17. Nelli Williams		
18. Daniel J. Michels	Crystal Creek Lodge King Salmon	
19. Chris Bruns	None	
20. Jenny Weis		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. Tim Sohn	Journalist	(b) (6) [redacted]
22. Ron Benkert	ADF&G	
23. Doug Griffin	Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference - (SWAMC)	
24. Ryan Astalos		
25. Melissa Thorne	Alaskan	
26. Gerald Protzman		
27. Howard I. Grey		
28. Don Perrin		
29. Mariah Oxford	Pebble Watch	
30. MARC LESTER	ANCH. DAILY NEWS	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. Anna Kohl		(b) (6) [redacted]
32. Marilyn Houser	None	
33. Emily Fehrenbacher	Salmon State	
34. Eric Booton	Trout Unlimited	
35. Brooke Merrell	NPS	
36. Jim Posey	P.A. LLC	
37. Phil Walczak	KTUU	
38. Carl Portman	RDC	
39. Leslie Tose	USACE	
40. Beth Verge	KTUU-TV	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. Elwood Brehmer	ASOC	(b) (6) [redacted]
42. Mary Romero	—	
43. Jeremy Grant	—	
44. Alex DeMarBarn	Anchorage Daily News	
45. Jennifer Worabel	Alaska Miners Assoc.	
46. Terry L Seely	Alaskan	
47. Nicole O'Hara	ABC/Fox Alaska	
48. MARIANNA HALL	RDC	
49. Abe Williams	Bristol Bay Fisher	
50. Deantha Crockett	Alaska Miners	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Emily Carlson	KTVA	(b) (6) [redacted]
52. John Thompson	KTVA	
53. Rick Halford		
54. Jason Brune		
55. Emily Vullo		
56. Jack Colonell		
57. KRISTEN ULLERY		
58. BRIAN KRAFT		
59. Charlotte MacG		
60. George Edwardson	Self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61. MaryAnn K. Johnson	Portage Creek	(b) (6) [redacted]
62. Charlie Johnson	Portage Creek	
63. Gayla Hoseth	Dillingham	
64. Myrtice Evalt	Dlg	
65. Shayna Wisdom	Fairweather Science	
66. Stephanie Patton	—	
67. LANCE POWELL	—	
68. John Holman	—	
69. Sherry Dugan	—	
70. Carrie Ceal	—	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
71. Myra Olsen		(b) (6) [redacted]
72. Thomas Pebler		
73. Destinee Holstrom		
74. George Holstrom Jr		
75. Craig Mishler		
76. Molly Vaughan	EPA	
77. Dennis Hyppolt	TU	
78. Agnes Rychnovsky		
79. Marina Barner		
80. Jalen Konukpeok	N/A	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
81. Barbara Hood	NA	(b) (6) [redacted]
82. Nancy Pfeiffer	Human	
83. BRIAN BAKER		
84. FRANK WAKE	NONE	
85. JESS HILLYER	NONE	
86. Pat Abney	None	
87. Jamie Dittmas	—	
88. Sheldon Wardell	None	
89. CHRIS WIITA	N/A	
90. NICK Hansen		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
91. MARIUS PANZARELLA		(b) (6) [redacted]
92. Cathe Heroy		
93. Leila Pyle		
94. Karlene Leeper		
95. Kate Sandberg		
96. Russ Miller		
97. Kay Heafner		
98. GLEN M. GUSTAFSON		
99. MIKE COOPER		
100. Julian & Jean		

US Army Corps of Engineers®

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
101. Kerry Wilkins		(b) (6) [redacted]
102. Kim Ansaknore		
103. Vivian Mendenhall		
104. Andria Agli		
105. Elijah Good-Farm		
106. Travis Rector		
107. Janice Stamper		
108. [illegible]		
109. Jessica Speed		
110.		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
111. Johanna Grassu		(b) (6) [redacted]
112. Cecilia Kleinkauf		
113. Barbara Crews		
114. Libby Roderick		
115. Kate Nilsson		
116. Rich Stromberg		
117. Laura Sherman		
118. Lucy Terry	Eskimo	
119. BILL JASO		
120. Susan Hooker		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
121. Thomas Tilden	self	(b) (6) [redacted]
122. BROOKS LARSON	self	
123. Tyler Heregan	Self	
124. RYAN PETERSON	—	
125. Francesca DuBrock	—	
126. Laurie Miller	Self	
127. PAMELA TESCHE	self	
128. Daniel McIntock	Self	
129. Jessi Thornton	Cook Inletkeeper	
130. VICTORIA Lytle	—	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
131. Ronda Pokupec		(b) (6) [redacted]
132. [illegible]	—	
133. Julie K Wahl	Citizens Climate Lobby Sierra Club AK Center	
134. Barbara Norris	AK Center	
135. Rachelle Griffitts	student - UAA Environmental Engineering	
136. DAVE COOLIDGE	—	
137. Jeanette LeClair		
138. Wassiliisia Gumlickpuk		
139. Dr. Stephanie Quinn-Davidson, PhD	self - Salmon/fisheries scientis	
140. Griffin Dunn	Student ES APU	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

US Army Corps of Engineers

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
141. Michelle Leffingwell	Self / Bear Trail Lodge Local fisherman Yoga(+)Ak	(b) (6) [redacted]
142. Margaret M. Anderson	Alaskan	
143. Thomas Harman	Fisherman	
144. Brenda I Waitman	Igiugig Lodge LLC	
145. Norman Straub	Intricate Bay Lodge	
146. Spencer Waitman	Igiugig Lodge LLC	
147. Becky Bitzer	Alaskan	
148. David Theriault	Fisherman	
149. Raschad Galimba		
150. Ann James	Born & raised Alaskan	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
151. Karen Button	resident	(b) (6) [redacted]
152. CHRIS KLOSTERMAN	TRYLC AIR ALASKA	
153. Micaela Hogan	volunteer	
154. Susan NIMAN	Resident	
155. Bill Sherwonit	self (AK resident)	
156. RICHARD KNIGHT	RESIDENT	
157. Carolyn K. Phillips	None	
158. George Pletnikoff, Jr	Unangax̂	
159. Jessica Barnes	Resident	
160. Brian Coyle	Resident	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
161. Laura Chartier	N/A	(b) (6) [redacted]
162. KAREN GONNETTORIELL		
163. THOMAS A. SCHWARTZ	N/A	
164. Myranda Walso		
165. Jeff Parker	Attorney for Bristol Bay BBFA/EC	
166. Su Chun	N/A	
167. Dayle Sanborn		
168. Gerard Farkas	Alaska Resident	
169. Steven Silber	Chulitna Lodge -Lake + Penn Burrough Resident	
170. ANDREW CONRAD	N/A	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
171. LARRY RUNDQUIST		(b) (6) [redacted]
172. Steven McNicholas		
173. Derek Hanson		
174. DIANE E. OSTERHAUS		
175.		
176.		
177.		
178.		
179.		
180.		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
381. James Wilson	Mat-Su. Borough	(b) (6) [redacted]
382. Mary Kay Ryckman	Self	
383. Rochelle Harrison	self grizzlyskins fan	
384. Verna Kolyaha	Pedro Bay	
385. Mark Newman	self	
386. Kelly Kass	Self	
387. Neverley Wake	EPA Tribal Coordinator	
388. Everett Anderson	BBNC	
389. Myrtle J. Lonsdale	Cook Inlet	
390. Ron Tenny	Self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
391. Sarah E Anderson		(b) (6) [redacted]
392. Harry M. Walker		
393. C. Steffens		
394. S Rooth		
395. Jennifer Wardell		
396. Brian Kocth		
397. Jeanne Hanson		
398. Sylvia Panzarella	No Pebble Mine!	
399. Lindsey Kenyon	ERM	
400. Oleksandr Lushchyk		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
401. Carolyn Brod		(b) (6) [redacted]
402. Erik Koppenvd		
403. [illegible] R Hamme		
404. Kathrine Consenstein		
405. CAMILLE COLLINS		
406. MARK Miller		
407. Felicia Miller		
408. Vincent Vet		
409. Riki Lebman		
410. SUE WARD		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
411. Barbara Loutrel		(b) (6) [redacted]
412. Peter F Alward	Alk citizen/resident	
413. Kristen Collins		
414. Sophie Tidler		
415. Shirley Kelly	Bristol Bay Fisher	
416. CHRISTOPHER JOHN ERPELDING	BRISTOL BAY FISHERMAN	
417. PAUL CREUS	Individual	
418. P. Derchick	Individual	
419. Dawnell Smith	Individual	
420. Jane Whitsett	Individual	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
421. Lisa Alexia		(b) (6) [redacted]
422. Michael Alexia		
423. Susan Terwilliger		
424. Jenna DiFolco		
425. Maria Tahenakos		
426. Bryce Niver	No Pebble!	
427 Brian Cantor		
428. JACK FOSTER		
429. Art Allen		
430. Ryan VanderBie		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
431. Lindsey Diamond		(b) (6) [redacted]
432. Raymond Koleser		
433. Olivia Garrett		
434. Elijah Kahula	Save Bristol Bay	
435. R. Lytle		
436. Evan Anderson		
437. STEPHAN C. PALIWODA	RETIRED ARCHITECT (former Corps of Engineers emplo	
438. Kayla Weller		
439. Kenneth Nimtoole		
440. Paul Frost		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
441. Judy Caminer		(b) (6) [redacted]
442. Lenny Anderson		
443. David J. Hammond	Self	
444. Richard L. Anderson	"	
445. Brad Waitman	Igiugig Lodge	
446. Ming Stephens	None	
447. Regis Pappert	Self	
448. Austin Quinn-Davidson		
449. Rebecca King	Alaskan	
450. Alex Nelsen	Ak Resident	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
451. Kori Blake	Save Bristol Bay	(b) (6) [redacted]
452. James Apone	Save the Earth	
453. Suzanne Stewart	Beluga Whale Alliance	
454. DAVID FARCY	NONE	
455. Erin Borowski	none	
456. Angelica Whitley		
457. Ryan Witten	None	
458. Maya Heubner	none	
459. Darla Munguia	None	
460. Christina Howell	None	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
461. Kassidy O'Connell		(b) (6) [redacted]
462. William J. Schreck	NA	
463. Robert Wiy	—	
464. Keenan	—	
465. Yasuhiro Ozuru	—	
466. Sam Moore		
467. Kelly Drummond	—	
468. Audrey Anderson	—	
469. John Fowler	—	
470. Merle Jerue	—	

70

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
611. Jeremy Tomkin		(b) (6) [redacted]
612. Braulan Michael Welsch		
613. Joel Hadley		
614. Elizabeth Welsh		
615. Grace Hadley		
616. Carl Johnson		
617. Mika Alexa		
618. Bernhard Richert		
619. Hera Schroeder		
620. Sammie Ellsworth		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
621. Candissa Churchill		(b) (6) [redacted]
622. STEVEN CALLAGHAN		
623. Adam Kurz		
624. Breena Weller		
625. Jessica Henderson		
626. Abraham Henderson		
627. Vickie Harman		
628. Levi Oyster		
629. E. Madison		
630. M. Ammann	ne Pebble	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
631. Mckenna Hanson	UAA- alumni	(b) (6) [redacted]
632. Rachel James		
633.		
634.		
635.		
636.		
637.		
638.		
639.		
640.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
181.		(b) (6) [redacted]
182.		
183.		
184.		
185.		
186.		
187.		
188.		
189.		
190.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
191.		(b) (6) [redacted]
192.		
193.		
194.		
195.		
196.		
197.		
198.		
199.		
200.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
201.		(b) (6) [redacted]
202.		
203.		
204.		
205.		
206.		
207.		
208.		
209.		
210.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
211.		(b) (6) [redacted]
212.		
213.		
214.		
215.		
216.		
217.		
218.		
219.		
220.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
221.		(b) (6) [redacted]
222.		
223.		
224.		
225.		
226.		
227.		
228.		
229.		
230.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
231.		(b) (6) [redacted]
232.		
233.		
234.		
235.		
236.		
237.		
238.		
239.		
240.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
241.		(b) (6) [redacted]
242.		
243.		
244.		
245.		
246.		
247.		
248.		
249.		
250.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
251.		(b) (6) [redacted]
252.		
253.		
254.		
255.		
256.		
257.		
258.		
259.		
260.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
261.		(b) (6) [redacted]
262.		
263.		
264.		
265.		
266.		
267.		
268.		
269.		
270.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
271.		(b) (6) [redacted]
272.		
273.		
274.		
275.		
276.		
277.		
278.		
279.		
280.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
281.		(b) (6) [redacted]
282.		
283.		
284.		
285.		
286.		
287.		
288.		
289.		
290.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
291.		(b) (6) [redacted]
292.		
293.		
294.		
295.		
296.		
297.		
298.		
299.		
300.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
301.		(b) (6) [redacted]
302.		
303.		
304.		
305.		
306.		
307.		
308.		
309.		
310.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
311.		(b) (6) [redacted]
312.		
313.		
314.		
315.		
316.		
317.		
318.		
319.		
320.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
321.		(b) (6) [redacted]
322.		
323.		
324.		
325.		
326.		
327.		
328.		
329.		
330.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
331.		(b) (6) [redacted]
332.		
333.		
334.		
335.		
336.		
337.		
338.		
339.		
340.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
341.		(b) (6) [redacted]
342.		
343.		
344.		
345.		
346.		
347.		
348.		
349.		
350.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
351.		(b) (6) [redacted]
352.		
353.		
354.		
355.		
356.		
357.		
358.		
359.		
360.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
361.		(b) (6) [redacted]
362.		
363.		
364.		
365.		
366.		
367.		
368.		
369.		
370.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
371.		(b) (6) [redacted]
372.		
373.		
374.		
375.		
376.		
377.		
378.		
379.		
380.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
471.		(b) (6) [redacted]
472.		
473.		
474.		
475.		
476.		
477.		
478.		
479.		
480.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
481.		(b) (6) [redacted]
482.		
483.		
484.		
485.		
486.		
487.		
488.		
489.		
490.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
491.		(b) (6) [redacted]
492.		
493.		
494.		
495.		
496.		
497.		
498.		
499.		
500.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
501.		(b) (6) [redacted]
502.		
503.		
504.		
505.		
506.		
507.		
508.		
509.		
510.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
511.		(b) (6) [redacted]
512.		
513.		
514.		
515.		
516.		
517.		
518.		
519.		
520.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
521.		(b) (6) [redacted]
522.		
523.		
524.		
525.		
526.		
527.		
528.		
529.		
530.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
531.		(b) (6) [redacted]
532.		
533.		
534.		
535.		
536.		
537.		
538.		
539.		
540.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
541.		(b) (6) [redacted]
542.		
543.		
544.		
545.		
546.		
547.		
548.		
549.		
550.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
551.		(b) (6) [redacted]
552.		
553.		
554.		
555.		
556.		
557.		
558.		
559.		
560.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
561.		(b) (6) [redacted]
562.		
563.		
564.		
565.		
566.		
567.		
568.		
569.		
570.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
571.		(b) (6) [redacted]
572.		
573.		
574.		
575.		
576.		
577.		
578.		
579.		
580.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
581.		(b) (6) [redacted]
582.		
583.		
584.		
585.		
586.		
587.		
588.		
589.		
590.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
591.		(b) (6) [redacted]
592.		
593.		
594.		
595.		
596.		
597.		
598.		
599.		
600.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
601.		(b) (6) [redacted]
602.		
603.		
604.		
605.		
606.		
607.		
608.		
609.		
610.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
641.		(b) (6) [redacted]
642.		
643.		
644.		
645.		
646.		
647.		
648.		
649.		
650.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
651.		(b) (6) [redacted]
652.		
653.		
654.		
655.		
656.		
657.		
658.		
659.		
660.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
661.		(b) (6) [redacted]
662.		
663.		
664.		
665.		
666.		
667.		
668.		
669.		
670.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
671.		(b) (6) [redacted]
672.		
673.		
674.		
675.		
676.		
677.		
678.		
679.		
680.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
681.		(b) (6) [redacted]
682.		
683.		
684.		
685.		
686.		
687.		
688.		
689.		
690.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
691.		(b) (6) [redacted]
692.		
693.		
694.		
695.		
696.		
697.		
698.		
699.		
700.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
701.		(b) (6) [redacted]
702.		
703.		
704.		
705.		
706.		
707.		
708.		
709.		
710.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
711.		(b) (6) [redacted]
712.		
713.		
714.		
715.		
716.		
717.		
718.		
719.		
720.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
721.		(b) (6) [redacted]
722.		
723.		
724.		
725.		
726.		
727.		
728.		
729.		
730.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
731.		(b) (6) [redacted]
732.		
733.		
734.		
735.		
736.		
737.		
738.		
739.		
740.		

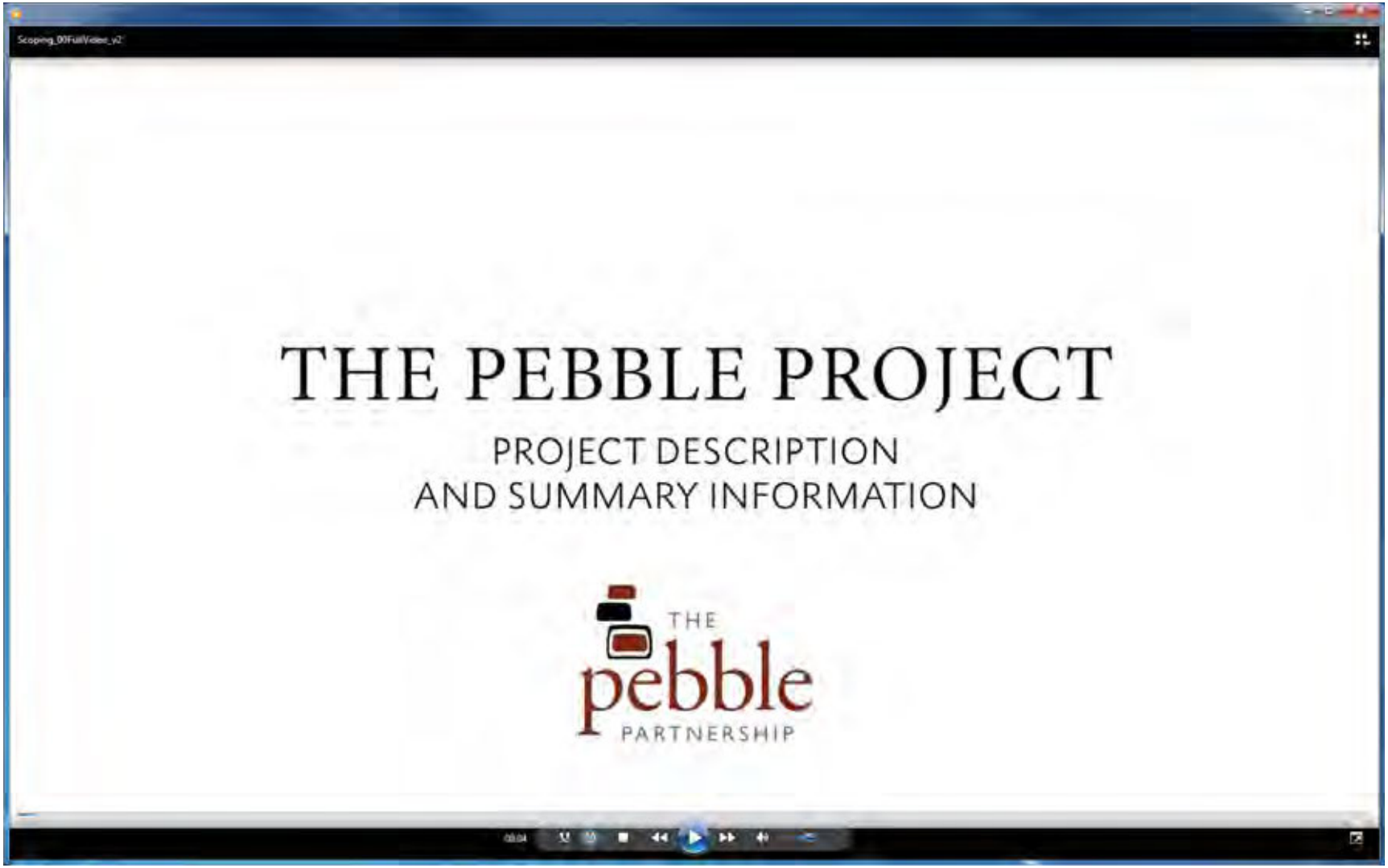
US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
741.		(b) (6) [redacted]
742.		
743.		
744.		
745.		
746.		
747.		
748.		
749.		
750.		

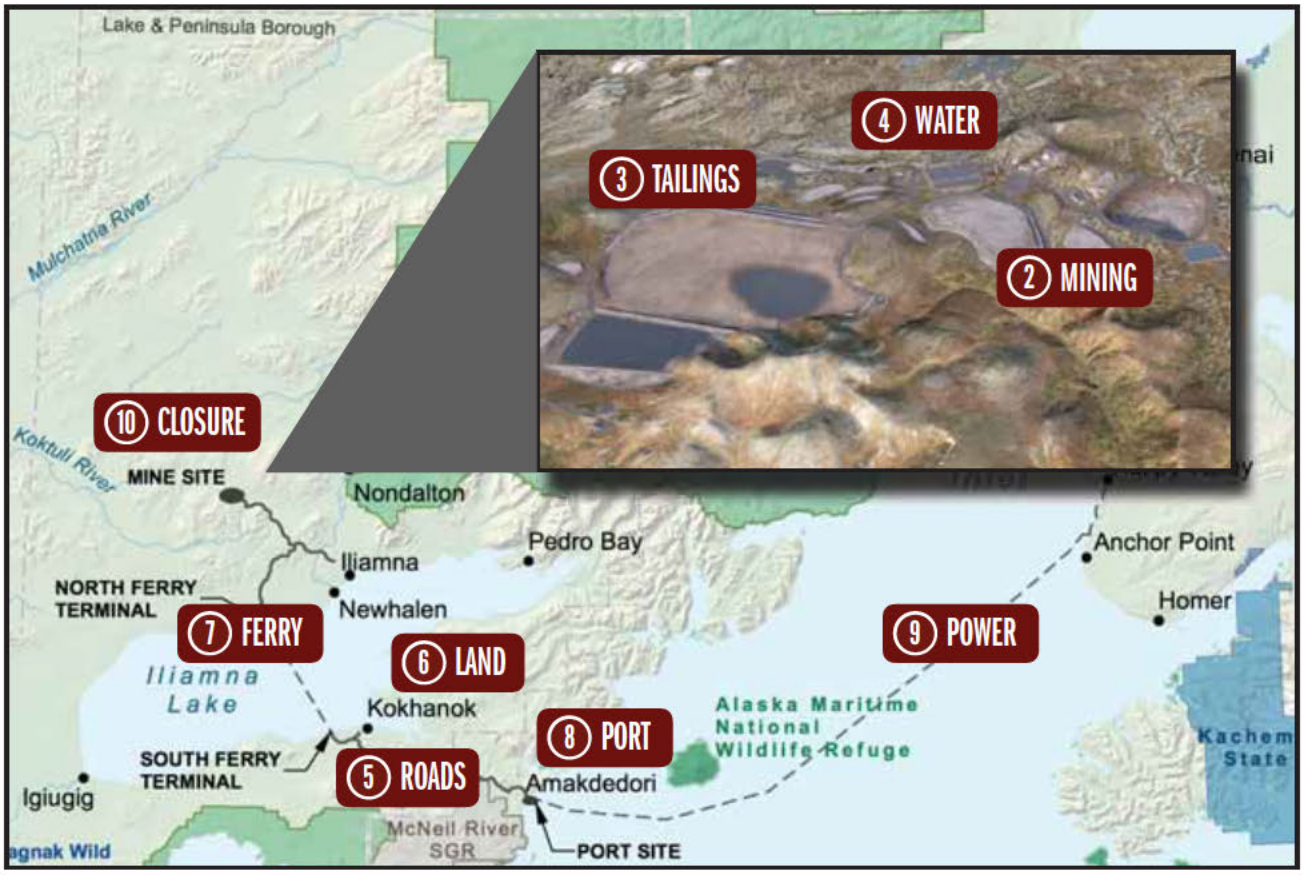

THE PEBBLE PROJECT
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
AND SUMMARY INFORMATION
THE
pebble
PARTNERSHIP

THE PEBBLE PROJECT

1 OVERVIEW

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) is proposing to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit (Pebble Deposit) in southwest Alaska as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION DETAILS



SUMMARY INFORMATION

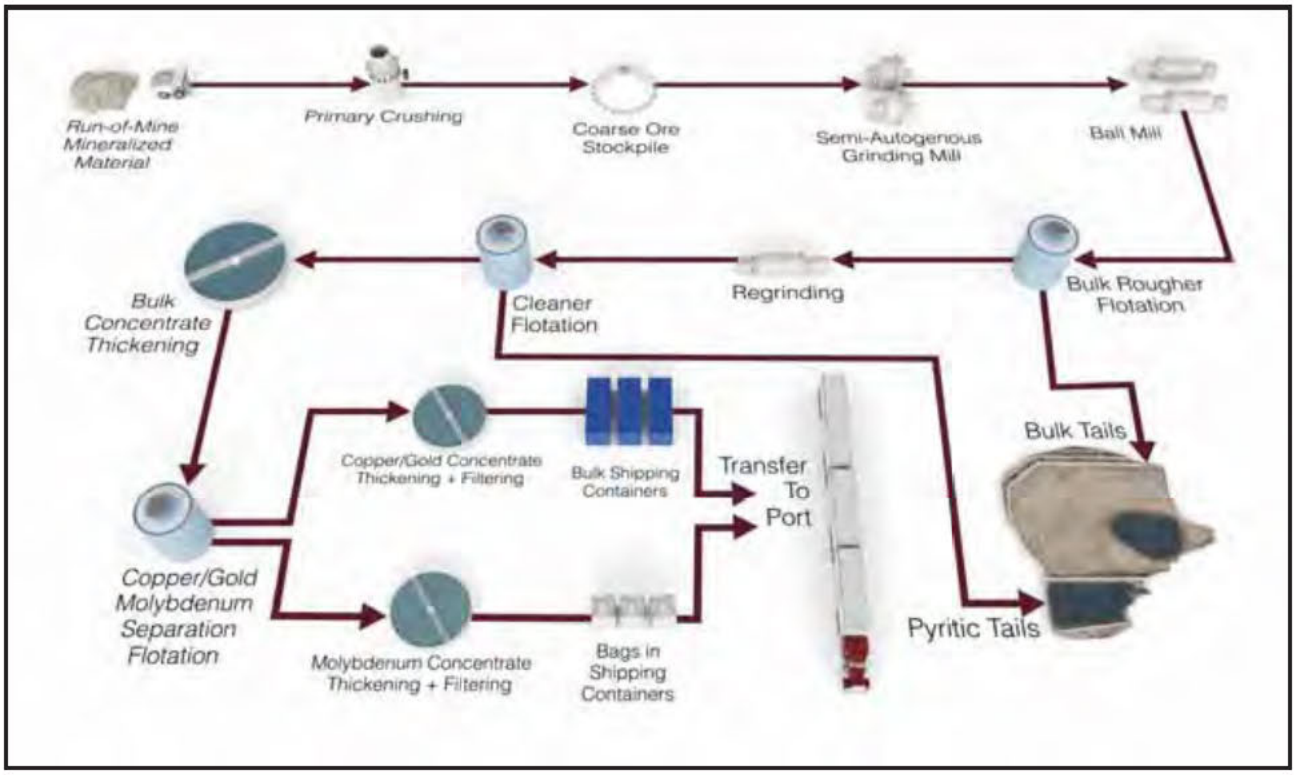
- Located on state of Alaska land
- Project operating life of 20 years
- Employment of 2,000 people for construction and 850 for operation
- Gas pipeline from Anchor Point and gas-fired power plant at site
- Road and lake ferry to Cook Inlet
- Segregated storage of bulk and pyritic tailings

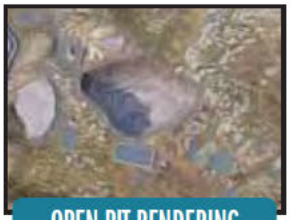
THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

MINING & PROCESSING

The Project will mine approximately 1.1 billion tons of mineralized material throughout the 20-year mine life.

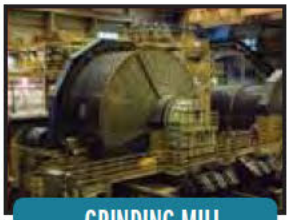
AN OVERVIEW OF MINERAL PROCESSING




OPEN PIT RENDERING

DRILLING & BLASTING

HEAVY EQUIPMENT


GRINDING MILL

SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Mining rate up to 90 million tons per year
- Milling rate up to 58 million tons per year
- Annual copper/gold concentrate production of 600,000 tons
- Annual molybdenum concentrate production of 15,000 tons

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

TAILINGS STORAGE

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) conducted a multiyear, multidisciplinary evaluation to select a Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) location that meets all engineering and environmental goals. It will store ground-up material after minerals have been extracted.

TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY

SUMMARY INFORMATION

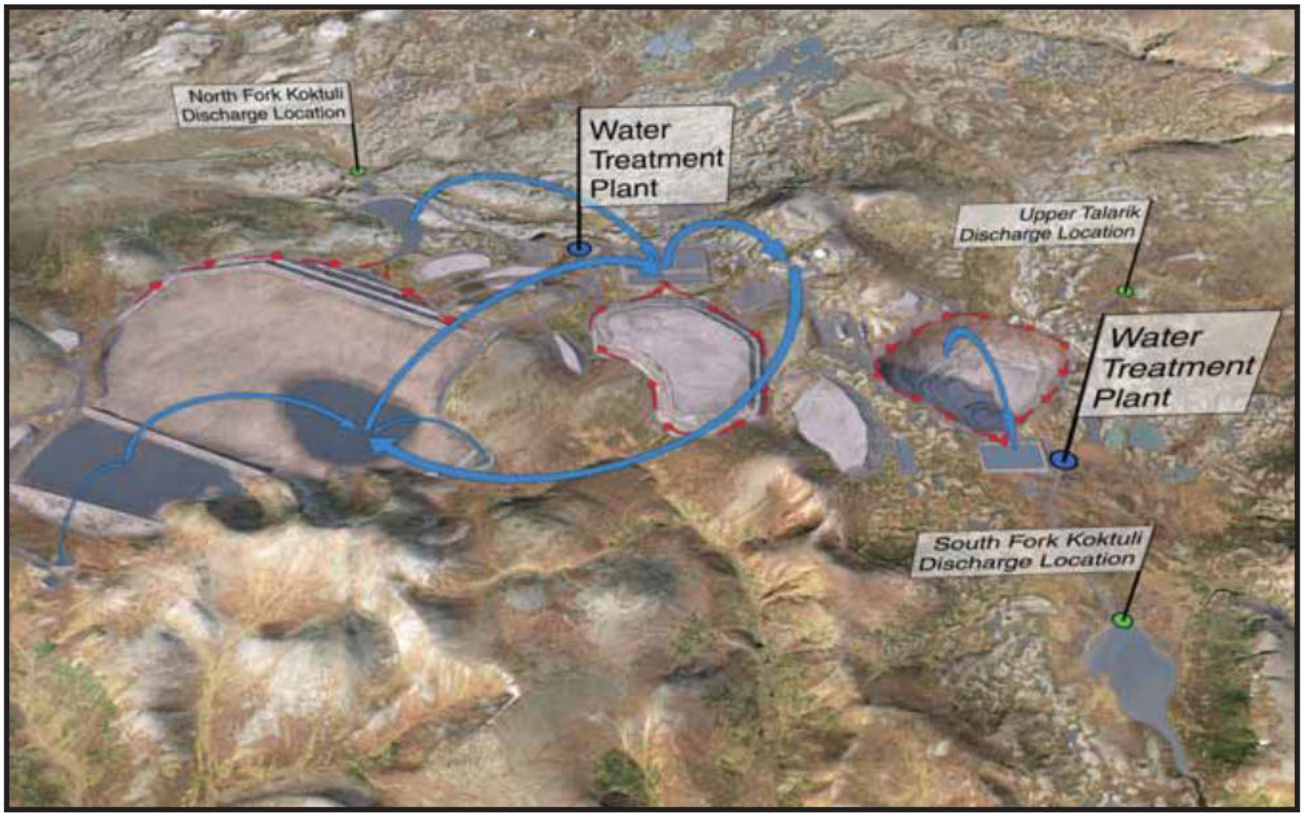
- Designed to meet Alaska Dam Safety Program standards
- Separate cells for bulk and pyritic tailings
- Minimize water storage in bulk tailings to keep water away from embankment
- Fully-lined cell for pyritic tailings with water cover
- Rock-filled embankments (600' high at main embankment)
- Seepage collection facilities for all embankments

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

WATER MANAGEMENT

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) has designed the water management plan to minimize the volume of water diverted from natural flows and to treat and condition all water to meet quality standards before discharge.

MONITORING AND TREATMENT



SUMMARY INFORMATION

- All water is tracked and managed from rainfall to discharge
- One water treatment plant for pit-related water
- One water treatment plant for tailings, stockpile, and process contact water
- All water treated and conditioned to meet quality standards before release
- Discharge locations in each of three drainages
- No mixing zones will be required
- Discharge managed based on downstream habitat needs

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

ROADS & TRANSPORT

An 83-mile transportation corridor runs from the mine site to a port site on Cook Inlet. The route was selected to minimize impact on wetlands, minimize stream crossings, and avoid area of known subsistence and recreational use.

NORTH & SOUTH ROAD SEGMENTS

TRANSPORT BY TRUCK

CONCENTRATE CONTAINERS

SALMON PASSAGE

SUMMARY INFORMATION

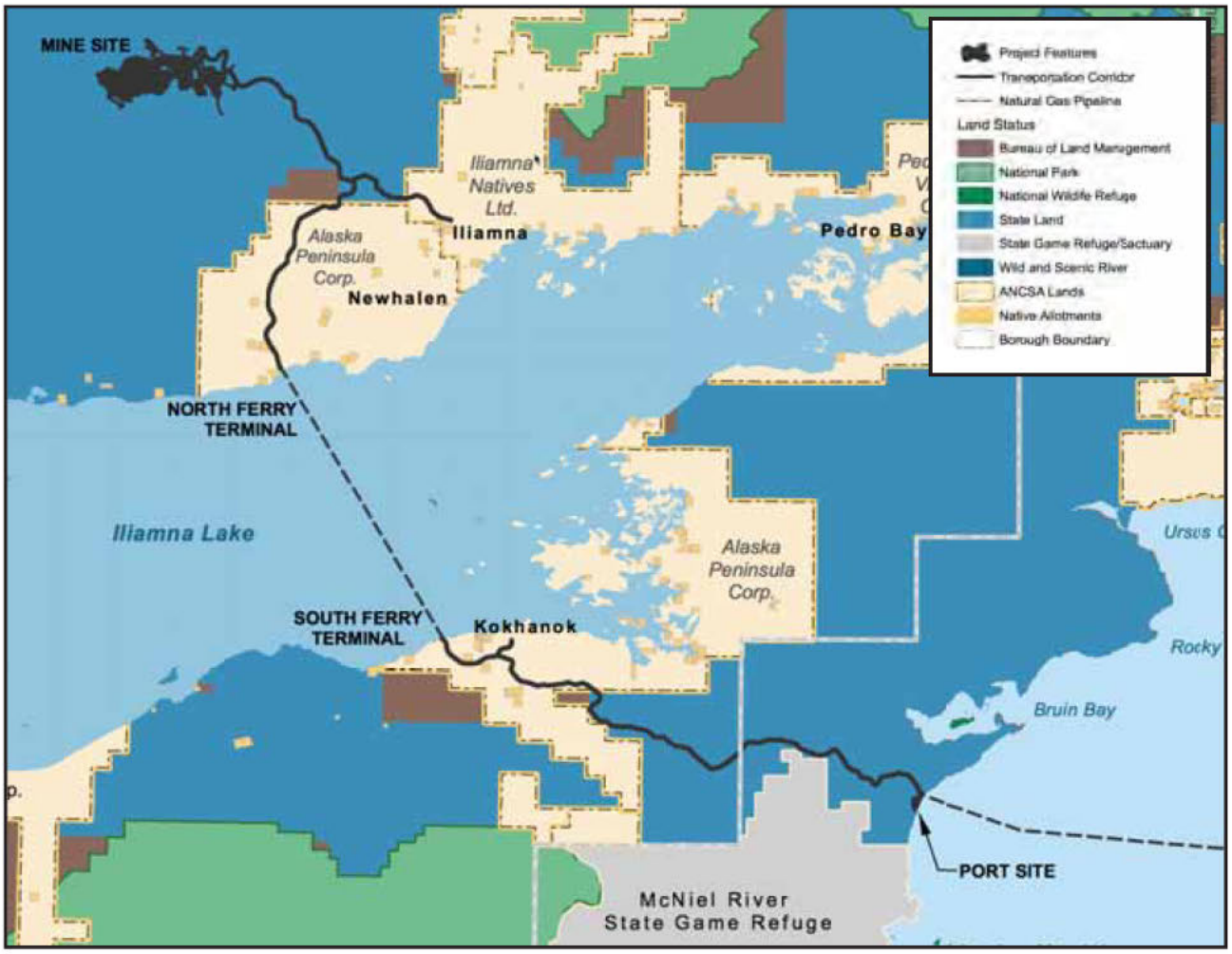
- Personnel flown to Iliamna Airport and driven to mine site
- 30-mile (north segment) and 35-mile (south segment) private roads
- Spur roads connecting to the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Kokhanok
- Stream crossings designed to state of Alaska standards
- Up to 35 round trips by truck each day (one by ferry)
- Concentrate hauled in bulk containers with locking lids
- Fuel hauled in 6350-gallon sealed tank containers

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

LAND STATUS

The mine site — including the pit, tailings storage, and all primary facilities — is located on state of Alaska land. The transportation corridor includes state of Alaska and ANCSA land.

MINE SITE & CORRIDOR LAND OWNERSHIP



SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Access Road = 65% state of Alaska + 35% Alaska Peninsula Corporation
- Iliamna Airport Spur = 55% state of Alaska + 45% Iliamna Natives Limited
- Iliamna Lake Crossing = 100% state of Alaska
- Kokhanok Airport Spur = 100% Alaska Peninsula Corporation

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

FERRY & TERMINALS

A custom-built ice breaking ferry will transit Iliamna Lake year round, carrying inbound supplies from the Amakdedori Port to the mine site and returning with copper-gold and molybdenum concentrates.

ILIAMNA LAKE CROSSING

SUMMARY INFORMATION

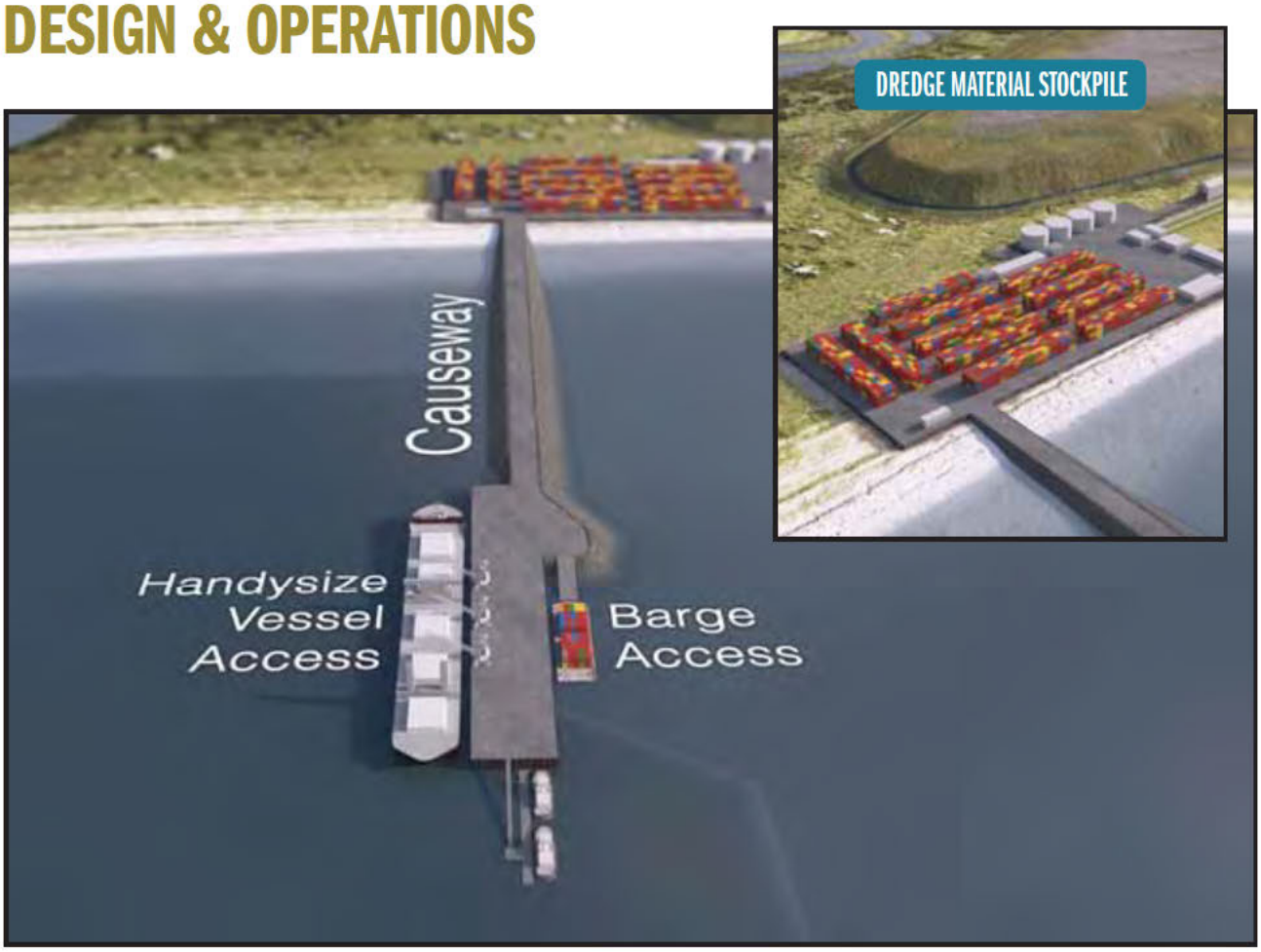
- The one-way ferry trip across Iliamna Lake is about 18 miles
- An average of one round trip per day will be required
- Vessel is designed to operate year-round, in all ice conditions
- Symmetrical forward and aft with two ice-breaking bows
- 12 crew members may be accommodated on the ferry

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

AMAKDEDORI PORT

Incoming supplies such as equipment, reagents, and fuel will be barged to the Amakdedori Port and then transported by truck to the mine site.

DESIGN & OPERATIONS



SUMMARY INFORMATION

- 50-foot deep channel dredged to provide access for Handysize bulk carriers
- Mineral concentrate will be direct-loaded from the containers onto the vessels
- Equipment and supplies delivered by barge
- Shore-based facilities will receive and store containers and fuel
- Up to 25 concentrate shipments annually
- Up to 30 marine barge loads annually

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

POWER GENERATION

The power plant will be sized to meet the anticipated load of 230 megawatts using high-efficiency turbine or reciprocating engine generators operating in a combined-cycle configuration.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE + POWER PLANT

SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Pipeline will connect to existing gas supply infrastructure near Happy Valley
- Buried pipe will transport gas to a compressor station near Anchor Point
- 94-mile subsea pipeline across Cook Inlet will come ashore near port site, follow road to site, and cross the bed of Iliamna Lake
- Gross flow rate of 50 million standard cubic feet per day
- 10" pipeline on land, 12" pipeline for water crossings
- Emergency backup power provided by diesel generators

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

CLOSURE & RECLAMATION

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) is committed to conducting all mining operations, including reclamation and closure, in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

PEBBLE: DESIGNED FOR CLOSURE

RECLAMATION

AFTER...

5 YEARS

Most buildings removed
Terrain resculpted
Native plants resown

20 YEARS

Vegetation well-established in reclaimed areas
Pit continues to fill with water

30 YEARS

Pit lake has formed
Water is pumped from pit for treatment and discharge

SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Removal of mill and other facilities not used after closure
- Hauling of PAG waste rock into the open pit for under water storage
- Recontouring and placement of overburden for revegetation
- Plan and infrastructure for long term water management and treatment
- Financial assurance for closure and long term site management is required before construction

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

How to Comment

Tips for Writing Effective Comments

Public participation is an important part of developing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Submitting substantive and concise comments during the scoping period is an important role the public plays in the NEPA process, and can influence the scope of analysis for the EIS.

- **Become familiar with the proposed project** — Review the project or agency website, read the project description, monitor local newspapers, and attend public meetings.
- **Learn about the steps in the NEPA process** and opportunities for submitting comments to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- **Keep your comments focused and as specific as possible** on the proposed project under consideration, what you think the EIS analysis needs to address and why.
- **Submit your comments within the timeframes announced** to ensure that your concerns are considered and addressed during the drafting of the EIS; the Scoping Comment period is from April 1 through June 29.
- **Be specific**. For example, if you are concerned about wildlife, focus on a particular problem or issue, such as a species that you feel should be analyzed, instead of making a broad statement such as "I am concerned about the impacts to wildlife."
- **Make suggestions,** including resources that should be analyzed, new data or analytic tools that should be used, and substantially different alternatives that should be evaluated in the EIS.

Comments on the project are not counted as votes; they are used to determine the appropriate scope of issues analyzed and contents of the EIS and to ensure that the impacts are adequately disclosed. Avoid simply agreeing or disagreeing with the proposed project. It is more important to identify specific relevant issues, alternatives, mitigation measures/conditions of permitting, and analytic tools so they can be used to inform the EIS analysis. The more clear, concise, and relevant your comments are, the more effective they will be in shaping the development of the EIS.

The National Environmental Policy Act

Preparation of the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) level of analysis began when the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) received a permit application from the Pebble Limited Partnership. The EIS process will take several months to complete a Draft EIS for public review, and several months to incorporate public comments into the draft to develop the Final EIS.

Steps in the EIS Process

Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS

The USACE released a Notice of Intent to the United States Federal Register. This initiated the process to prepare an EIS and began the scoping process.

Scoping: Meetings and Comments

The scoping process kicks off on April 1, 2018. Scoping offers a chance for the public to comment on the proposed project and alternatives.

Draft EIS

Determining the alternatives to analyze, and then preparing the Draft EIS will happen immediately following the scoping period.

Public Review of Draft EIS: Meetings and Comments

After the Draft EIS is released, the public will have a chance to submit comments. During that time, the USACE will plan public meetings to collect comments.

Final EIS

The USACE will assess all public comments submitted on the Draft EIS, and incorporate changes into the Final EIS before release.

Record of Decision

The Record of Decision will lay out USACE's decision on the application submitted by the Applicant. Three decisions are possible: issue a permit, issue a permit with conditions, or denial of the application.

EIS Outline

How the Draft and Final EIS will be Organized

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will analyze the potential impacts to the biological, physical, and social environments. By understanding the layout of the document ahead of time, readers can more easily find the specific sections they may be interested in reviewing and commenting on.

Executive Summary – Provides overview of the Draft and Final EIS, summarizes draft findings of potential impacts, and serves as a guide for where to find details.

Chapter 1. Purpose and Need – Describes the purpose of the proposed project to inform the range of alternatives analyzed in the EIS.

Chapter 2. Alternatives – Describes alternatives to be analyzed, including a No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action (as designed by the Pebble Limited Partnership), and reasonable and practicable alternatives to address issues raised during scoping and the EIS process, such as, but not limited to, tailings and mine water management, alternate pipeline routes, surface access to the mine site and vehicle traffic levels, and port/ferry facilities, location, and traffic levels.

The purpose and need of a project is essential in establishing a basis for developing the range of reasonable alternatives required in an EIS and identifying and selecting a preferred alternative.

Chapter 3. Affected Environment – Describes the baseline conditions of key resource topics in the proposed project environment (such as fish and wildlife, water quality, economics, food production, commercial fishing, and recreation).

Chapter 4. Environmental Consequences of Action – Analyzes the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts, as well as potential mitigation measures relevant to each of the resources from the proposed action and each alternative.

Chapter 5. List of Preparers – Presents the list of contributors to the preparation of the EIS, including their affiliation, project role, educational background, and years of experience. Cooperating agency roles and responsibilities are also described in Chapter 5.

Chapter 6. List of Agencies, Organizations, and Persons to Whom copies of the Statement Have Been Sent – Describes the distribution of the Draft and Final EIS documents for informational purposes and to identify public locations where the document is available.

Chapter 7. References – Presents the references used in preparing the EIS.

Chapter 8. Appendices – Presents the in-depth analyses, comments/response to comments, coordination, consultations, mailing lists and other information used in the analysis of the applicant's project.

What Resources will be Analyzed in the EIS?

Using the analysis in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will evaluate the environmental and related social and economic effects of the proposed project. The analysis will include direct and indirect impacts, cumulative effects, and potential spill and tailings dam failure scenarios. Comments received during the scoping period will likely result in additional resources to be considered in the analysis.

Social Environment

- Cultural Resources
- Historic Properties
- Land use and management
- Subsistence
- Transportation and Navigation
- Aesthetics
- Recreational and Commercial Fisheries
- Recreation
- Needs and Welfare of the People
- Environmental Justice
- Health and Safety

Physical Environment

- Geohazards
- Geology
- Soils
- Surface Water Hydrology including flood plains and flood hazards
- Groundwater Hydrology
- Water Quality
- Noise
- Air Quality
- Climate Change

Biological Environment

- Wetlands/Special Aquatic Sites
- Vegetation
- Birds
- Terrestrial Wildlife
- Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
- Marine Wildlife
- Threatened and Endangered Species

Direct impacts occur through direct interaction of an activity with an environmental, social, or economic component.

For example: pollutant discharge from a source could directly result in lowered water quality.

Indirect impacts on the environment are not a direct result of the project, but often a result of a complex impact pathway.

For example: pollutants in the air from a source could land on vegetation, indirectly causing acidic soils.

Cumulative impacts occur when the incremental impact of the project is combined with the effects of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects. For example: wetland fill from one projects.

For example: wetland fill from one project, combined with the wetland fill from a separate project.

Roles and Responsibilities

When the Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant) submitted an application on December 22, 2017, the US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District (USACE) was compelled to begin processing the permit application in accordance with 33 CFR 320. The USACE determined that review of the application would require an environmental impact statement (EIS) level of analysis in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE is the lead federal agency for developing the EIS.

Role of the Corps

The USACE, as the lead agency, is responsible for reviewing the permit application submitted by the applicant, and analyzing the potential environmental impacts from the proposed project. The USACE will lead the effort to take a hard look at reasonable and practicable alternatives and evaluate the impacts of the proposed project utilizing an interdisciplinary team. At the completion of the environmental impact analysis, the USACE, will issue a Record of Decision related to USACE's authorities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

Role of the 3rd Party Contractor

AECOM (a consulting firm) has been hired to provide an interdisciplinary team to develop a fact-based independent analysis of the Pebble Project as proposed and evaluate identified reasonable alternatives. AECOM will work solely under the direction of the USACE and will be the primary developers of the EIS. AECOM will also provide support to the USACE for scoping and public involvement, development of alternatives to the proposed action, assessment of potential impacts, and distribution. The AECOM team is made up of specialists and scientists in the biological environment, the physical environment, and the social environment.

Role of Alaska Native Tribes

The USACE has invited 35 federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes to consult throughout the entirety of the federal decision making process, including the development of the environmental impact statement. Federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes that the USACE has extended government-to-government consultation invitations to are:

- Aleknagik Traditional Council
- Chignik Bay Tribal Council
- Chignik Lagoon Village Council
- Chignik Lake Traditional Council
- Clarks Point Village Council
- Curyung Tribal Council
- Egegik Village Council
- Ekuk Village Council
- Ekwok Village Council
- Igiugig Village Council
- Iliamna Village Council
- Ivanof Bay Tribal Council
- King Salmon Tribal Council
- Kokhanok Village Council
- Levelock Village Council
- Manokotak Village Council
- Naknek Village Council
- Nanwalek IRA Council
- Native Tribe of Kanatak
- Native Village of Perryville
- New Koliganek Village Council
- New Stuyahok Traditional Council
- Newhalen Tribal Council
- Ninilchik Traditional Council
- Nondalton Tribal Council
- Pedro Bay Village Council
- Pilot Point Tribal Council
- Port Graham Tribal Council
- Port Heiden Village Council
- Portage Creek Village Council
- Seldovia Village Tribal Council
- South Naknek Vilage Council
- Traditional Council of Togiak
- Twin Hills Village Council
- Ugashik Traditional Council

Role of the Applicant

As the applicant is required to provide information to the USACE related to their proposed project. This includes:

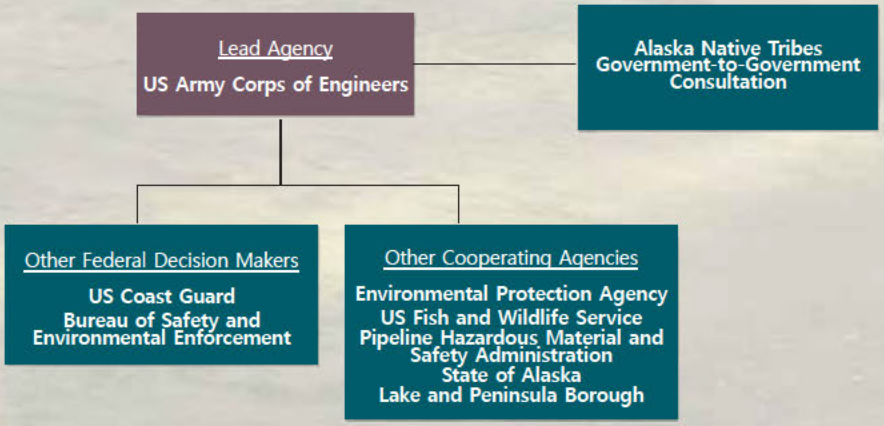
- description of the proposed project,
- background material, completed research, and site information,
- data for the development of maps and figures, and
- other information that may be identified as necessary during preparation of the EIS.

The applicant will not be involved in the development of the EIS beyond this limited scope.

Role of Cooperating Agencies

Several cooperating agencies have been invited to provide technical support to the lead agency, the USACE. Cooperating agencies will be actively engaged in scoping and alternatives development and will then be assigned to technical teams based on the specific reasons they were invited to become cooperating agencies. Although cooperating agencies are involved in preparation and writing of certain portions of the EIS and cooperators may use the EIS for their own decisions, the USACE has final authority on the EIS content.

Lead and Cooperating Agencies



Public Scoping for the Pebble Project EIS

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the impacts of issuing permits for an open pit, copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit, with associated infrastructure, as proposed by the Pebble Limited Partnership. The EIS scoping period begins April 1, 2018 and ends June 29, 2018.

At the beginning of developing an EIS, USACE reaches out through scoping to involve members of the public. The scoping period provides opportunities for people who could be affected by the proposed action that could have lesser environmental impacts.

In addition to Anchorage, Public meetings were held in April in the following communities:

- Naknek
- Kokhanok
- Homer
- Newhalen
- New Stuyahok
- Nondalton
- Dillingham
- Igiugig

The EIS will identify potential impacts on the physical, biological, and social environment from all phases of the proposed project, including construction, mine operation, closure, and post-closure. The EIS will also look at mitigation methods-ways in which potential negative impacts could be avoided or lessened.

During the scoping period, USACE will work with the public to identify issues and concerns to thoroughly analyze the potential effects of the proposed project. USACE will use the scientific literature, alongside traditional knowledge and observations provided by the public.

We welcome your comments and information on the resources that are important to you. For example, many communities will be concerned about potential impacts to fish, subsistence resources, and traditional land uses during project construction, operations, and closure.

To Participate...

Let us know what aspects of the proposed project are important to you!

Providing ample opportunities for the public to submit scoping comments on the Pebble Project EIS is of utmost importance to the USACE. A good way to get involved is to give your comment orally to a dedicated court reporter, or electronically submit using one of the dedicated laptop computers. You can also submit hand-written comments, use the comment form on the project website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), or send them to:

Program Manager, Regulatory Division
US Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson,
AK 99506-0898

Scoping comments can be submitted through June 29, 2018.

*Comments received/postmarked after June 29 will be considered, but may not be included in the scoping report. Comments will be reviewed and incorporated into the Draft EIS.

Pebble Project EIS Comment Form

You can submit comments using the form on the website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), to a court reporter at a public scoping meeting, or in writing (using computers available at a meeting or by mail). We will not be taking public testimony at large meetings in Anchorage, Homer, and Dillingham. If you'd like to mail your comments or submit them at a meeting, please feel free to use this form and attach additional sheets as needed. Write your comments, questions, and suggestions below, then fold this page in thirds so that the mailing address is visible. Remember to affix first-class postage before putting it in the mail, postmarked by the comment deadline of June 29.

The following questions may help:

- What are your specific concerns about this project and how should they be addressed in the EIS?
- Are there particular fish and wildlife resources, subsistence activities/use areas, or other places that you use and how might they be affected by the project?
- Are there alternative ways of developing any of the components of the Pebble Project that should be considered in preparing the EIS?

Please note that all public comments, including names and addesses of of individuals and organizations, are publicaly available as part of documenting public involvement in preparing the EIS. The US Army Corps of Engineers intends to place public comments received during scoping on the project website.

fold here

fold here

Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division
P.O Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK
99506-0898

Please place first-class postage here.

From:

FACT SHEET

Pebble Limited Partnership Project Proposed Natural Gas Pipeline

Background

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) is a cooperating agency on the Environmental Impact Statement that the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, is preparing for the Pebble Limited Partnership project.

The Pebble Limited Partnership is proposing to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska. The proposed project infrastructure will include an approximately 230-megawatt power plant that will be fueled using natural gas. Natural gas would be supplied to the site using a roughly 190-mile pipeline that would connect to the project site from a tie-in on the Kenai Peninsula near Happy Valley.

While BSEE has no regulatory oversight of onshore mining, our role will include a Pipeline Right-of-Way grant approval process for the proposed pipeline crossing federal waters of the Outer Continental Shelf in Cook Inlet.

Proposed Pipeline

The gas pipeline alignment, as currently proposed, would start near Happy Valley on the Kenai Peninsula and travel south paralleling the Sterling Highway for approximately 9 miles to a compressor station. From the compressor station, the pipeline heads southwest across Cook Inlet for 60 miles, before turning west for 35 miles to a landfall at the proposed Pebble port site near the mouth of Amakdedori Creek. A second compressor station and offtake point is located at the port site. The pipeline then follows the proposed road alignment from the port to the mine site, including crossing Iliamna Lake on the lake bed for approximately 18 miles. BSEE's jurisdiction for the proposed pipeline will likely only cover 63 miles, the portion that crosses federal waters of Cook Inlet.

The pipeline, as currently proposed, would be constructed of steel and designed to have a gross flow rate of 50 million standard cubic feet of natural gas per day. The onshore portions of the pipeline would be 10-inch diameter, while the offshore portion would be constructed using heavy wall 12-inch diameter pipe with negative buoyancy. All appropriate federal regulations would be followed in the design, construction, and operation of the pipeline.

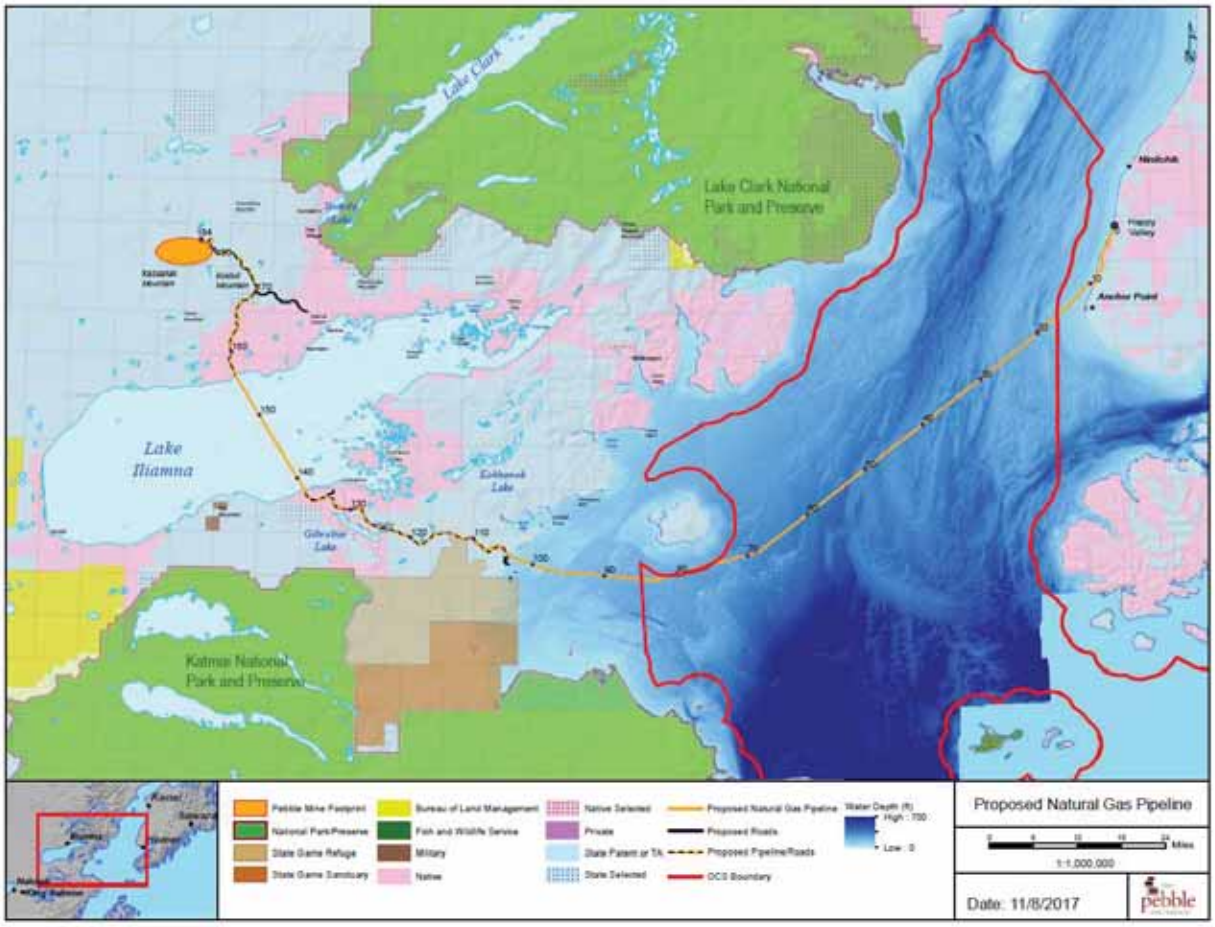
Right-of-Way Decision Process

Pipeline right-of-way requirements for permitting are detailed in the 30 Federal Code of Regulations Part 250—Oil And Gas And Sulphur Operations In The Outer Continental Shelf Subpart J—Pipelines and Pipeline Rights-of-Way.

Applications for permits must be submitted to the BSEE Regional Supervisor and will include detailed information about the right of way, including consideration of effects from water currents, storm or ice scouring, soft bottoms, mudslides, earthquakes, permafrost, and other relevant environmental factors.

While the pipeline in this case will ultimately be regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, BSEE's interest is to have the requisite level of information that enables a well-informed right-of-way decision process, with the knowledge that environmental and safety factors have been considered and addressed.

Pebble Project Proposed Natural Gas Pipeline



McGrath, Patricia

From: POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2018 4:04 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell; Curyung Tribal; 'cvaughn@achp.gov'; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA); David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil); Douglass Cooper; Hassell, David (PHMSA); Joan Kluwe; John Eddins; Kevin Pendegast; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov'; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US); McCall, John; McGrath, Patricia; Vaughan, Molly; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR); manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong
Cc: Craig, Bill; Bella, Elizabeth; POA Special Projects
Subject: scoping report comments

All,
Due to the size of the scoping report, please send a follow up email after submittal of your agencies comments informing me that you have sent them. I want to ensure none of them get lost in the cyber world.

VR

Shane McCoy
Program Manager

McGrath, Patricia

From: McGrath, Patricia
Sent: Friday, August 24, 2018 8:46 AM
To: POA Special Projects
Cc: Molly Vaughan (Vaughan.Molly@epa.gov); Craig, Bill (bill.m.craig@aecom.com)
Subject: RE: scoping report comments

Hi Shane-
Molly sent EPA's comments on the scoping report to you on August 8.
Patty

-----Original Message-----
From: POA Special Projects [mailto:poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2018 4:04 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell <brooke_merrell@nps.gov>; Curyung Tribal <courtenay@curyungtribe.com>; 'cvaughn@achp.gov' <cvaughn@achp.gov>; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA) <linda.daugherty@dot.gov>; David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil) <David.M.Seris@uscg.mil>; Douglass Cooper <douglass_cooper@fws.gov>; Hassell, David (PHMSA) <david.hassell@dot.gov>; Joan Kluwe <joan_kluwe@nps.gov>; John Eddins <jeddins@achp.gov>; Kevin Pendegast <kevin.pendergast@bsee.gov>; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov' <mary_colligan@fws.gov>; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US) <Katherine.A.McCafferty2@usace.army.mil>; McCall, John <john.mccall@bsee.gov>; McGrath, Patricia <mcgrath.patricia@epa.gov>; Vaughan, Molly <Vaughan.Molly@epa.gov>; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR) <kyle.moselle@alaska.gov>; manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong <wfurlong@narf.org>
Cc: Craig, Bill <bill.m.craig@aecom.com>; Bella, Elizabeth <elizabeth.bella@aecom.com>; POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>
Subject: scoping report comments

All,
Due to the size of the scoping report, please send a follow up email after submittal of your agencies comments informing me that you have sent them. I want to ensure none of them get lost in the cyber world.

VR

Shane McCoy
Program Manager

McGrath, Patricia

From: POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Friday, August 31, 2018 3:01 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell; Curyung Tribal; 'cvaughn@achp.gov'; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA); David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil); Douglass Cooper; Hassell, David (PHMSA); Joan Kluwe; John Eddins; Kevin Pendegast; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov'; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US); McCall, John; McGrath, Patricia; Vaughan, Molly; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR); manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong
Subject: final scoping report available on the project website

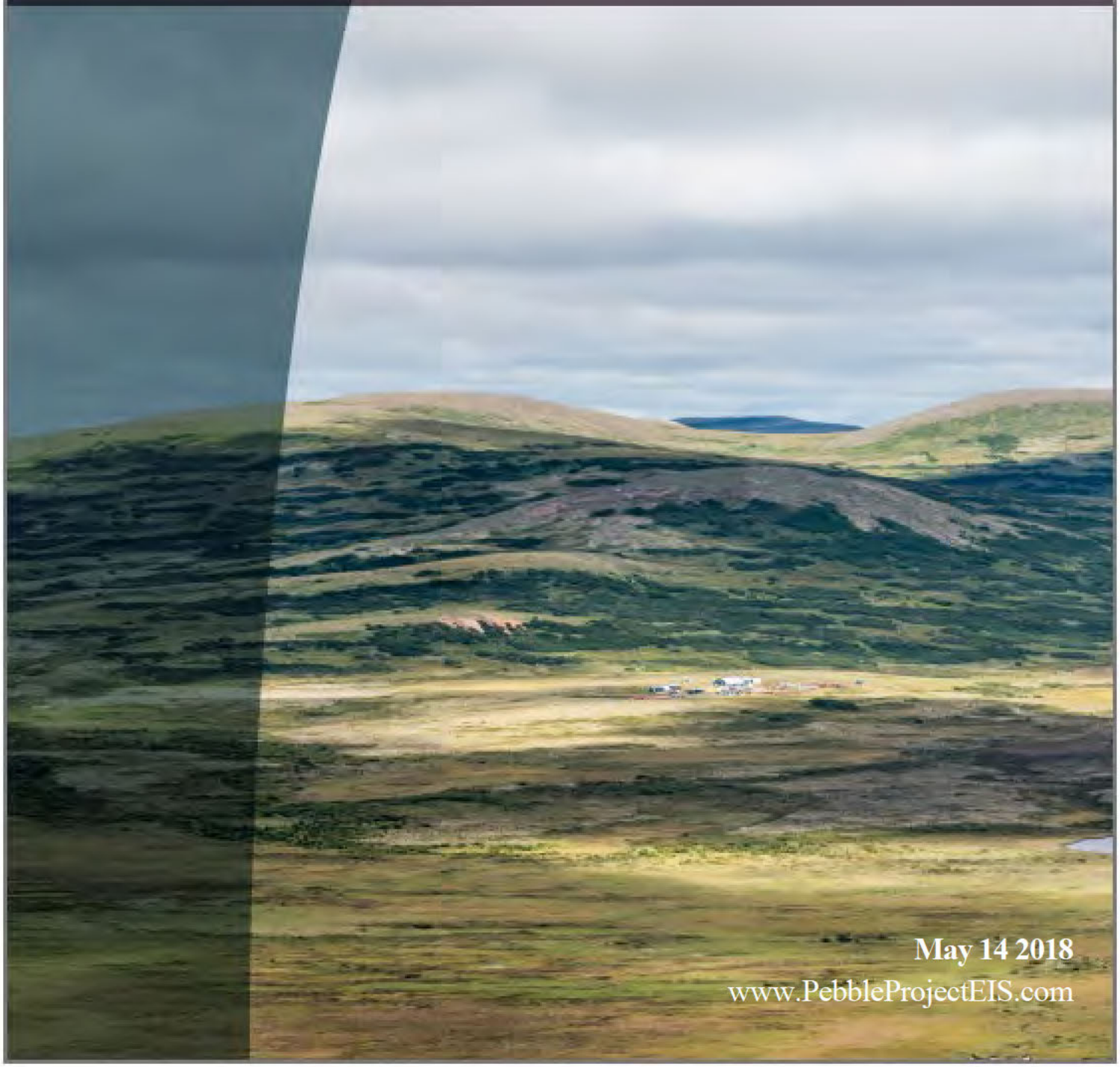
All,
The final scoping report is available for the public and agencies to review.

Shane McCoy
Program Manager

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project EIS

Preliminary Scoping Issues Report



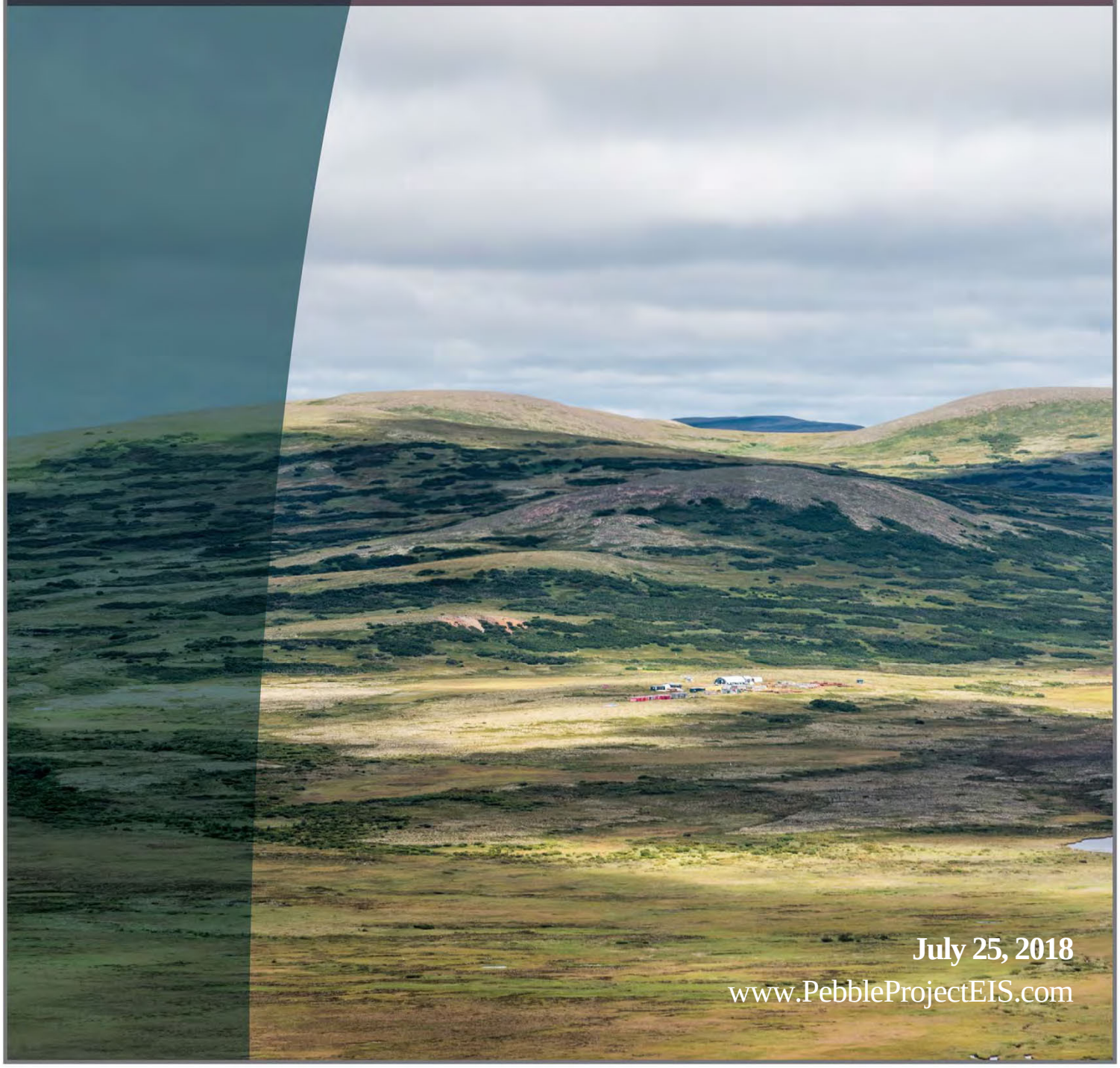
May 14 2018

www.PebbleProjectEIS.com

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project EIS

Draft Scoping Report



July 25, 2018

www.PebbleProjectEIS.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW AND SCOPING PROCESS 1

2.1 BACKGROUND 1
2.2 NOTICE OF INTENT 1
2.3 SCOPING PROCESS 1
2.3.1 Scoping Process Overview 1
2.3.2 Public Notice, Press Releases, and Other Media 2
2.4 PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS 2
2.4.1 Meeting Description 3
2.4.2 Meeting Materials Description 3
2.4.3 Additional Agency Involvement 4
2.4.4 Government-to-Government Consultation 4
2.4.5 Next Steps in the NEPA Process 4

3.0 SCOPING COMMENT SUMMARY 5

3.1 SCOPING CONTENT ANALYSIS PROCESS 5
3.1.1 Scoping Comment Database 5
3.1.2 Form Letters 6
3.1.3 Coding Structure Development 6
3.1.4 Comment Identification and Coding 6
3.2 PUBLIC COMMENT SUBMISSION SUMMARY 6
3.2.1 Submissions Received 6
3.3 COMMENT SUMMARY PROCESS 7
3.4 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT –RESOURCE TOPICS 8
3.4.1 General Resources 8
3.4.2 Physical Resources 8
3.4.2.1 Air Quality 8
3.4.2.2 Climate Change 9
3.4.2.3 Geology and Seismic Activity 9
3.4.2.4 Surface and Groundwater Hydrology 9
3.4.2.5 Noise 10
3.4.2.6 Spill Risks and Releases 10
3.4.2.7 Hazardous Materials 10
3.4.2.8 Natural Gas: Pipeline and Gas Supply 11
3.4.2.9 Tailings Dam 11
3.4.2.10 Water Quality and Quantity 12
3.4.3 Biological Resources 12
3.4.3.1 Vegetation and Ecosystems 13
3.4.3.2 Fish and Aquatic Resources 13
3.4.3.3 Wetlands and Special Aquatic Sites 14
3.4.3.4 Wildlife and Non-Threatened and Endangered Birds and Mammals 15
3.4.3.5 Threatened and Endangered Species 16
3.4.4 Social Resources 16
3.4.4.1 Socioeconomic Impacts 16
3.4.4.2 Food and Fiber Production – Subsistence 18
3.4.4.3 Traditional Culture and Way of Life 19
3.4.4.4 Archeological and Cultural Resources 19

3.4.4.5 Land Ownership, Management and Use 20
3.4.4.6 Transportation and Navigation 20
3.4.4.7 Recreation 21
3.4.4.8 Environmental Justice 22
3.4.4.9 Public Health 22
3.4.4.10 Visual Resources and Aesthetics 22
3.4.4.11 Wilderness Characteristics 22
3.5 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT—NEPA PROCESS AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE 23
3.5.1 The NEPA and EIS Process 23
3.5.2 Purpose and Need of the Action and USACE Permits 24
3.5.3 Proposed Action and Alternatives 25
3.5.4 Cumulative Effects Analysis Process 28
3.5.5 Mitigation Measures 29
3.5.6 Monitoring and Adaptive Management 30
3.5.7 Bonding and Reclamation 30
3.5.8 Data and Available Information 30
3.5.9 Research and Evaluation Needs 32
3.5.10 Non-Substantive Comment 34
Appendix A – Notice of Intent
Appendix B – Public Notices
Appendix C – Meeting Sign-in Sheets
Appendix D – Meeting Materials

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Top Five Key Issue Fields (Non-Form Letters) 7
Figure 2. Top Five Key Issue Fields (Form Letters) 7

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Scoping Meetings 3

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BSEE	Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gas
LIDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
PLP	Pebble Limited Partnership
TSF	Tailings Storage Facility
U.S.C	United States Code
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Scoping Report has been developed for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to share the types of issues that were received during the scoping period from the general public and the cooperating agencies. It documents outreach efforts during the scoping period and summarizes the primary issues of concern and suggested alternatives from the public. The Scoping Report will be used to develop alternatives for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and identifies issues that are important to the public and should be considered in the analysis of the EIS.

2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW AND SCOPING PROCESS

2.1 BACKGROUND

The USACE, Alaska District, intends to prepare a Draft EIS to assess the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts associated with the proposed Pebble Project. The EIS will assess potential effects of a range of alternatives.

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) is proposing to develop the Pebble copper gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska, north of Iliamna Lake. The proposed project would require a natural gas-fired power plant supplied by a natural gas pipeline to the Mine Site, and transportation infrastructure including a road from the Mine Site to a ferry terminal on the north shore of Iliamna Lake, an ice-breaking ferry crossing to a terminal on the south shore of Iliamna Lake, and a road to the proposed Amakdedori Port on Cook Inlet.

2.2 NOTICE OF INTENT

An application for a Department of the Army permit was submitted by PLP pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code [U.S.C.] 1344) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) on December 22, 2017. The application was deemed complete, and was advertised in a Public Notice, Pacific Operations Area (POA) POA–2017–271, on January 5, 2018. On March 29, 2018, the USACE issued a Notice of Intent in the Federal Register to prepare an EIS for the proposed project. The Notice of Intent is included in Appendix A, and the Public Notice is included in Appendix B.

2.3 SCOPING PROCESS

2.3.1 Scoping Process Overview

The scoping period began on April 1, 2018. On March 30, 2018, the USACE issued a press release to announce the opening of the 30-day comment period and to provide information for how to submit comments. On April 6, 2018, their second press release extended the scoping period by 60 days to continue through June 29, 2018. See Appendix B for both press releases.

Scoping is conducted to assist in determining the breadth of analysis, significant issues, and alternatives to be analyzed in depth in the Draft EIS. The Council on Environmental Quality defines scoping as an “early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action” (40 Code of Federal Regulation 1501.7). The scoping process provides an opportunity for people potentially

affected by the project to express their views and concerns and to contribute to the completeness of the EIS.

2.3.2 Public Notice, Press Releases, and Other Media

Prior to the scoping period start, the USACE began organizing public meetings and developing materials related to scoping that were provided to the public.

The project website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com) went live on March 19, 2018. The website includes information about the project, EIS process, and scoping. The USACE uses the website to disseminate important information to the public, such as the scoping meeting schedule. The website also included a form for the public to submit scoping comments; this online comment form included a map where commenters could mark a point that related to their comment. Comments that have been submitted are available for the public to view. Some individual comments to the website contain multiple documents. Screenshots of the website (dated May 7, 2018) are in Appendix B.

On March 20, 2018, the USACE mailed hardcopies of a Scoping Package to 35 identified Alaska Native Tribal Organizations in the project area. The complete Scoping Package (in Appendix B) was also made available on the project website and includes:

- Information about the scoping process
- A description of the project
- The process for developing alternatives
- A list of resources to be analyzed in the EIS
- Information on the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Roles of the various participating organizations
- An EIS schedule and outline
- Information on submitting comments
- A comment form.

To help advertise the scoping period, the USACE began mailing the project's Newsletter #1 on March 29, 2018. The newsletter provided details on the public meeting schedule as well as information on how to submit comments; it was sent to every post office box in 33 communities, and to 140 other organizations and individuals on a mailing list. A total of 3,670 newsletters were mailed. The USACE also ran announcements in the Bristol Bay Times, the Homer News, and the Anchorage Daily News a week prior to relevant meetings. Finally, a flyer was emailed to communities where scoping meetings were scheduled for distribution on April 6, 2018. Newsletter #1, newspaper affidavits, and the flyer can be found in Appendix B.

2.4 PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

Public scoping meetings were held in nine communities, including Anchorage. A total of 914 participants signed in at the public meetings (see Appendix C for sign-in sheets). The primary purpose of the public meetings was to present a project overview, give the public a forum for submitting verbal and electronic comments, and provide an opportunity to talk to the USACE about the EIS and the Department of the Army permit application process. Table 1 shows the meeting locations and the number of people who signed in.

Table 1: Scoping Meetings

Date	Community	Location and Time	Number Signed In
April 9, 2018	Naknek	Naknek School, 3:30-7:30 PM	45
April 10, 2018	Kokhanok	Community Hall, 3:30-7:30 PM	68
April 11, 2018	Homer	Homer High School, 5:00-9:00 PM	223
April 12, 2018	Newhalen	Newhalen School, 3:30-7:30 PM	47
April 13, 2018	New Stuyahok	Community Building, 1:00-4:30 PM	65
April 16, 2018	Nondalton	Tribal Center, 3:30-7:30 PM	46
April 17, 2018	Dillingham	Middle School, 5:00-9:00 PM	88
April 18, 2018	Igiugig	Community Building, 3:30-7:30 PM	47
April 19, 2018	Anchorage	Dena'ina Center, 11:00 AM-9:00 PM	285

2.4.1 Meeting Description

The format of the public meetings varied depending on the location. A sign-in station with hardcopies of supporting material was set up at all locations. The sign-in sheet was used to update the project mailing list.

In general, a brief introduction by the USACE was given. A 17-minute video describing the project was shown (or was available to be watched), and the public were given multiple ways to comment. Time was allotted for members of the public and media to speak directly with USACE staff, State of Alaska staff, or in some locations, other cooperating agency staff. AECOM (the third party NEPA contractor) staff were also present.

In Naknek, Kokhanok, Newhalen, New Stuyahok, Nondalton, and Igiugig, the USACE provided a microphone ("hot mic") where participants could speak their comments out loud in front of other meeting attendees. Comments were transcribed by a court reporter, either during the hot mic session or individually after the session. In Homer, Dillingham, and Anchorage, two court reporters were available to take comments one-on-one; therefore, no hot mic was provided.

At all meetings, laptop computers were provided for the public to submit comments electronically to the project website. Paper comment forms were available for handwritten or typed comments, which could be submitted to the USACE at a meeting or mailed later.

2.4.2 Meeting Materials Description

The USACE requested that the PLP create a video describing their proposed project and mining process. The resulting 17-minute video gives an introduction to the surrounding environment, project components and footprint, water management and mining process, and reclamation. At some meetings this video was shown after the USACE introduction, and at others it was shown on a repeating loop.

Ten posters prepared by the PLP to describe the project, the mining process, and reclamation were also displayed. The USACE created additional posters describing the NEPA process and how to write effective comments. The Anchorage meeting also included posters on the scoping process, the EIS outline, resources to be discussed in the EIS, and roles of cooperating agencies.

The USACE also provided the Scoping Package, paper comment forms, and a handout from the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), a cooperating agency. A screenshot of the video, as well as all posters and handouts, are in Appendix D.

2.4.3 Additional Agency Involvement

A kickoff meeting for cooperating agencies was held on June 6, 2018, where the roles of cooperating agencies for this EIS were discussed. Cooperating agencies will have opportunity to provide input throughout the process, including alternatives development, providing technical expertise for analysis, and suggesting mitigation. In addition, the State of Alaska, BSEE, and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration attended some scoping meetings to answer questions about their role and expertise.

2.4.4 Government-to-Government Consultation

Executive Order (EO) 13175, "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments," was enacted in 2000 and requires federal agencies to consult with Native Alaska tribal governments when considering policies that would impact tribal communities. Government-to-government consultation meetings began before the scoping period started and will continue throughout the EIS process.

2.4.5 Next Steps in the NEPA Process

Scoping is the first opportunity for public involvement under the NEPA process. An additional opportunity for public comment will follow the release of the Draft EIS scheduled for early 2019. A Notice of Availability will be published in the Federal Register informing stakeholders and other members of the public that the Draft EIS is available for comment. The Draft EIS comment period will include public meetings in the same communities where scoping meetings were held. The project website will be updated throughout the EIS process.

Public comments shape the NEPA process by identifying project-related questions and issues of concern. Typically questions are in reference to the project, existing environment, extent of temporal and spatial impacts, or potential consequences to the human environment from the proposed action. Substantive questions and issues of concern, which can inform the scope of analysis and alternatives to be considered in the EIS, are grouped by subject matter in this Scoping Report. This information is used in the alternatives development process, the study of the affected environment, and in the process to analyze environmental consequences (or impacts). Documents that are received from the public during the scoping process via the project website, mail, and email are referred to as submissions during analysis. Each submission can contain many coded comments which are then used to inform the scope of the analysis. Submissions without substantive comments that are not specific to a particular issue are considered non-substantive. These include comments in support of or in opposition to the applicant’s proposed project.

3.0 SCOPING COMMENT SUMMARY

This section contains a description of the scoping comment analysis process and a summary of the public scoping comments received. Due to the large number of comments submitted as part of scoping for an EIS, it can be challenging for the EIS preparation team, as well as the general public, to read all the comments and understand all of the issues raised. Standard practice has been to code and enter comments into a database program that captures and summarizes issues and recommendations from scoping comments. However, the EIS team and the general public will continue to have access to comments submitted on the website for reference purposes.

The public comment summary includes the following:

- Description of the scoping comment analysis process (description of the comment database, development of the coding structure, identification and coding of comments, comment summary process).
- A summary of issues identified, categorized by physical environment, biological environment, social environment, or NEPA process.

3.1 SCOPING CONTENT ANALYSIS PROCESS

Public and agency comments submitted by the close of the scoping period were analyzed and categorized using a process called “content analysis.” The analysis process included:

1. Import and organization of all comments/submission content into a comment database.
2. Development of a coding structure to analyze the comments.
3. Review of submissions to assign codes to comments.
4. Preparation of a Scoping Report with analysis results.

The goals of the content analysis process are to:

1. Ensure that every submission (every received set of comments, submitted by any means, is defined as a “submission”) is considered.
2. Identify the concerns raised by commenters.
3. Represent the breadth and depth of the public’s viewpoints and concerns as fairly as possible.
4. Present those concerns in a way that facilitates consideration of comments and conveys the issues raised during scoping.

All comments were treated equally. Emphasis was on the content of a comment, rather than who wrote it or the number of submissions in agreement.

3.1.1 Scoping Comment Database

Names, contact information, and comment text for commenters who submitted comments were entered into an electronic database. Many comments were submitted to the USACE in electronic format through the project website comment form. A large volume of comments were received by the USACE via email and/or postal service. As comments were received, they were made available for the public to view on the project website. Hardcopy comments, including those delivered by postal service or submitted in person at public meetings, were scanned and entered into the database, and also posted to the project website.

The content of the comments was filtered using various database queries and identifying potential form letters (see form letter discussion below). Any submission identified as having the same commenter information and content, regardless of delivery format (e.g., hardcopy letter, email) or date, was counted as one submission.

3.1.2 Form Letters

Form letters are defined as multiple submissions with the same content. Electronic comments were pre-screened in the database, using various queries to identify similar content and thus potential form letters. If consistent content was identified, a form letter record with that content was created in the database and additional submissions with the same content were placed into that form letter category.

3.1.3 Coding Structure Development

Submission content was sorted into categories to represent commenters' concerns and rationale through a coding structure. Codes provide an efficient and accurate grouping of similar comments; coded concerns are referred to as "comments" in this report.

The aim of the coding structure is to identify applicable Pebble Project facilities and components, environmental resources, and planning processes in submissions. An initial coding structure was developed based on expected issues and concerns; this structure was continuously refined as more submissions were received to identify any additional concerns.

3.1.4 Comment Identification and Coding

Submissions were reviewed to identify substantive comments that will be used to formulate the issues and analysis conducted in the EIS process. Individual statements within a submission were identified as a comment(s) and then assigned to categories/topics.

Submissions may contain more than one comment, each coded based on the issue and the specific rationale. This form of analysis allows for specific comments to be captured and then grouped under the umbrella of a general resource issue. The NEPA process considers the substance of issues but does not consider who wrote the comment or the number of similar comments (like votes).

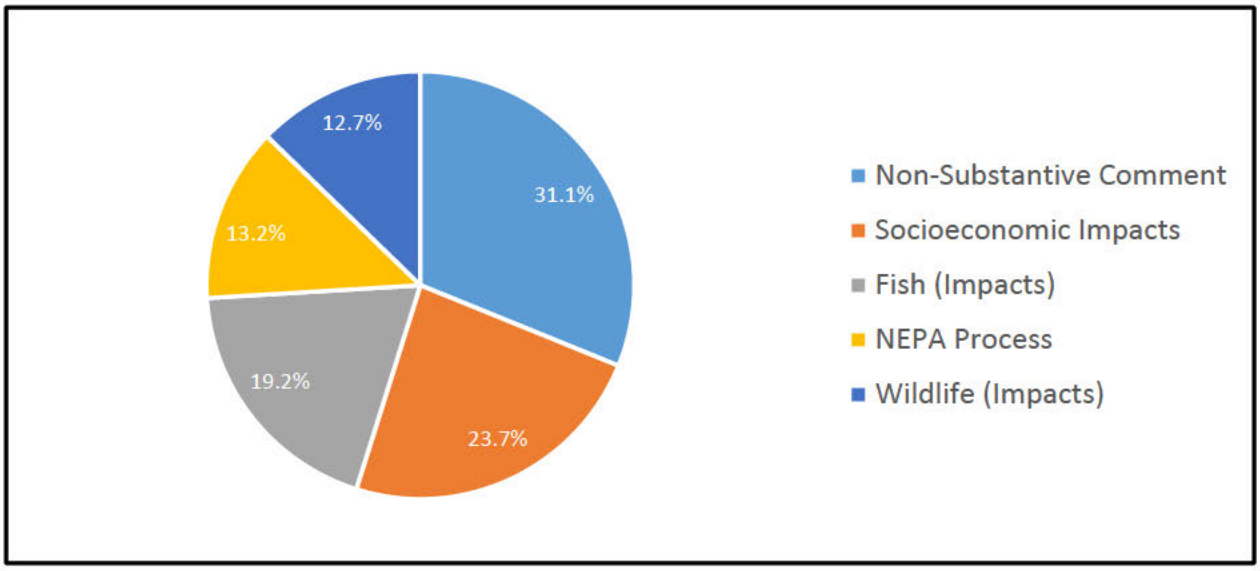
3.2 PUBLIC COMMENT SUBMISSION SUMMARY

3.2.1 Submissions Received

[Note: This section is preliminary; final comment tallies are pending and will be included in the Final Scoping Report.]

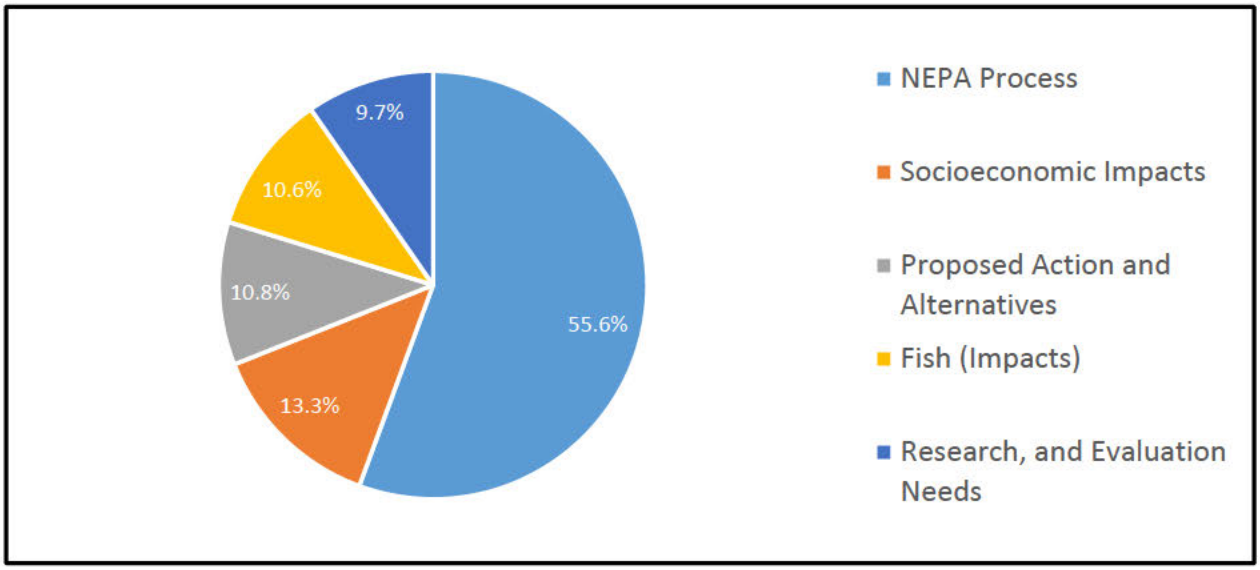
In total, 174,873 submissions were received through June 29, 2018. A total of 4,055 of these submissions were considered non-form letters. There were several variations of form letters that were received, with a total of 170,818 form letters. The USACE received five petitions with a total of 295,721 signatures that were considered as non-form letter submissions. The validity of these petition signatures has not been verified. Submissions with substantive comments were analyzed for key issues. The top five key issue fields for non-form letters and form letters are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Figure 1. Top Five Key Issue Fields (Non-Form Letters)



[Note: The numbers in Figure 1 are pending final tallies.]

Figure 2. Top Five Key Issue Fields (Form Letters)



[Note: The numbers in Figure 2 are pending final tallies.]

A total of 8,866 substantive comments were received from non-form letter submissions, and 345,848 substantive comments were received from form letters.

3.3 COMMENT SUMMARY PROCESS

The intent of this Scoping Report is to provide representative summaries that capture, with a minimum of repetition, major topic areas or concerns expressed during the public scoping period. The topic areas or concerns contained in the summary of public comment will be used to develop the issues, alternatives, and mitigation strategies that will be analyzed in the EIS process. It will also inform the public of issues that were raised from their scoping comments.

In writing this summary, comment analysts reviewed coded comments to understand the overall content of the comment and to identify topic areas or concerns in similar comments from different respondents. Similar comments were summarized into concise narrative statements and organized by the key issues.

Comments are organized in two broad categories below:

- **Resource Topics**. This section provides issues identified in scoping comments organized by resource topic. Resource-specific comments are grouped, such as comments concerning fish and wildlife habitat loss, loss of recreational access, or dust and emissions along the access roads and at the Mine Site. These topics are divided by the physical environment, the biological environment, and the social environment.
- **NEPA Process and Regulatory Compliance**. This section provides a summary of public comments on the NEPA process and alternatives to the proposed project. Topics include the public involvement process, project purpose and need, other laws and regulations, tribal consultation, cooperating agencies, and the no action alternative. Public comment suggestions for proposed action alternatives and mitigation measures are also included.

3.4 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT –RESOURCE TOPICS

3.4.1 General Resources

A variety of general comments were received indicating that the EIS should analyze the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on general resources or the environment in the project area.

3.4.2 Physical Resources

Comments indicated that the EIS should analyze the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on specific physical resources, including:

- Air quality
- Climate change
- Geology and seismic activity
- Surface and groundwater hydrology impacts
- Noise impacts
- Spill risks and release
- Hazardous materials stored and transported to and from the mine site
- Natural gas supply and pipeline safety
- Tailings dam
- Water resources – quality and quantity.

3.4.2.1 Air Quality

Comments were received on impacts to air quality as a result of project construction and mining operations.

- Comments were received regarding impacts to air quality from construction, fugitive dust emissions, vehicle equipment emissions, and mining activities.

- Concerns were made regarding fugitive dust pollution from the mine and roads, and what chemicals may be used to control dust.
- Impacts to air quality including impacts from transporting ore and materials, or loading and shipping ore and concentrate.
- Impacts from air pollutants emitted during mine operations and contribution to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the power plant.

3.4.2.2 Climate Change

Comments were received about the impacts of climate change to the environment and how climate change trends may interact with effects of the proposed project.

- Look at the carbon and GHG additions to the atmosphere from the proposed project.
- Provide a comprehensive emissions inventory of criteria pollutants, GHG emissions, and significant hazardous air pollutant emissions for all project components and phases.
- Create a report and use comparisons to make the units of measure understandable to the public.

3.4.2.3 Geology and Seismic Activity

Comments were received regarding impacts to the geology of the project area, including concerns that major faults occur in the proposed project area and may affect project facilities.

- Include detailed information about seismically active areas, geological faults and tectonic activity, and corresponding design features.
- Analyze impacts to bedrock, surface geology, gravel resources, paleontological resources, and landforms from all proposed project components.
- Describe how the proposed project facilities would withstand earthquakes, particularly the tailings storage facility (TSF).
- Analyze impacts from volcanic activity, especially at Amakdedori Port and along the pipeline from the Augustine Island volcano.

3.4.2.4 Surface and Groundwater Hydrology

Comments were received on impacts to groundwater systems and aquifers, transportation of groundwater, and how it moves underground. A thorough understanding of the groundwater and surface water hydrology and how they relate to each other should be demonstrated.

- Evaluate changes in water volume in the stream areas impacted, as well as changes in the downstream reaches of the watershed resulting from losses of upstream contributions of water. Include seasonal changes to the different stream segments.
- Evaluate flow changes in the impacted stream reaches, both from pit dewatering as well as any proposed in-stream discharge points. Areas of stream incision as a result of flow changes should be identified, as well as losses of connectivity to floodplains and riparian wetlands currently.
- Address earthquake impacts on hydrology characteristics.
- Explain the water balance model of the project. A complete water management plan based on recent data should be provided before impacts can be assessed.

3.4.2.5 Noise

Comments were received on impacts of noise pollution as a result of project construction and mining operations.

- Discuss noise impacts of blasting in the project area, and describe the blasting methods that would be used.
- Consider noise in the water created by the proposed icebreaker ferry and the impacts to fish, bears, and other wildlife.

3.4.2.6 Spill Risks and Releases

Comments were received about the potential for fuel and oil spills or accidental releases from various aspects of the project, including adequate response capacity to clean up spills in various conditions, and potential impacts to natural resources or environment from spills or release.

- Analyze impacts of spills of diesel and natural gas to every resource discussed in the EIS.
- An earthquake could rupture the gas pipeline under the lake when salmon are migrating and impact fish and wildlife.
- Explain who is responsible for spill response on Cook Inlet and Iliamna Lake. Response plans should be developed for all parts of the project.
- The wetlands that surround the mine site would make it difficult to contain contaminated waters if any of the storage or processing sites at the mine or along the transportation corridor were to leak or fail. Therefore, it is essential to ensure that this infrastructure has no possibility of failure during the life of the mine or for decades to centuries after the mine is closed down.
- There is concern about the number of times the ore slurry/concentrate, fuel, and other supplies must be transferred. Each transfer increases the risk of a spill or release.

3.4.2.7 Hazardous Materials

Comments were received about the potential for hazardous material storage, spills, and impacts to resources or the environment; in particular, to address chemicals associated with mine process and storage of materials (such as arsenic or acids).

- The revised mine plan calls for no cyanide to be brought in to the region.
- Address impacts of hazardous and solid waste generated from the proposed project. A hazardous and solid waste material handling, storage, management, and disposal plan should be developed and evaluated into the Draft EIS.
- Describe how blasting agents would be transported and managed, and how much would be used.
- During the copper extraction process, an alcohol is added during the flotation along with a collector chemical called potassium amyl xanthate (or the potassium salt of an alkyl dithiocarbonate), which can be toxic.
- The process chemicals described in the permit application appear to be generic descriptions, rather than descriptions of the specific chemicals to be used. A more complete description of the ore processing is needed. A complete list of process chemicals, by manufacturer, as well as the annual amount to be used, is also required.
- List any herbicides, pesticides, or road de-icing compounds.

3.4.2.8 Natural Gas: Pipeline and Gas Supply

Comments were received on the impacts of the proposed project on the supply, demand and cost of natural gas in the proposed project area and Cook Inlet.

- There could be lower costs of fuel in rural Alaska as result of potential new gas supply and spur/distribution systems.
- The supply of available natural gas in Cook Inlet may not be sufficient to provide power to the proposed project.
- Explain if the use of natural gas by PLP would affect existing Alaska Railbelt supply and users.

Comments were received on the design, route, construction, and safety and reliability of the natural gas pipeline crossing Cook Inlet and Iliamna Lake.

- That part of Alaska has exceptionally high tides – routinely greater than 20 feet. Please consider this when analyzing an underwater gas pipeline.
- There are safe and secure methods to construct a pipeline that would cross existing submarine cables. The pipeline owner/operators should enter into a cable crossing agreement to ensure the safety and security of both the fiber cables and the gas pipeline.
- There are not any pipelines in Cook Inlet this long. A commenter noted that in Nikiski, the seabed can change rapidly. This can cause unforeseen problems in maintenance. While lower Cook Inlet and Kamishak Bay do not have ice or currents to the same extent as the upper Cook Inlet, Lower Cook Inlet is not nearly as protected as the waters of upper Cook Inlet, and Kamishak Bay experiences challenging winter sea conditions.
- At Iliamna Lake, maintenance could be difficult when the lake is frozen.
- The route for this pipeline would be near the base of Augustine Volcano, which is the most active volcano in Cook Inlet and has erupted eight times since 1812.
- Cook Inlet has huge tides, glacial silt, ice flows, and strong currents and is corrosive to almost everything. Explain who will pay for the maintenance and repair of this pipeline.
- The eastern end of the proposed pipeline route runs along a soft, sandy bluff north of Anchor Point. The bluffs are eroding an average of 1.1 feet/year.

3.4.2.9 Tailings Dam

Comments were received regarding concern for the stability of the tailings dam, potential for tailings dam failure, and impacts of such a failure.

- Describe the impacts of dam failure and recognize the public concern of the stability of the tailings dam. Specifically, consider the impacts to biological and social environments of a dam failure as a result of an earthquake.
- Look at examples of other tailings dam failures (in Spain, Canada, Australia, and others in the United States).
- Analyze impacts from tailings leaks and leaching, not just failures.
- Tailings dam engineering has improved considerably over the decades. Pebble's tailings dam design will have to be approved to adequately protect the environment before the project would be permitted.

- Analyze impacts from rainfall causing overtopping of the tailings dam. Alaska has a propensity for large storms and with climate change and warming effects, risk for large storms is increased.
- It is recommended that large tailings dams use dynamic rather than pseudostatic analysis for potential dam failure under earthquake loading.

3.4.2.10 Water Quality and Quantity

Comments were received concerning a detailed analysis and discussion of the physical and chemical impacts on all water resources.

- Analyze impacts to water quality and quantity from construction, operation, and post-closure.
- Analyze pit water and tailings dam management.
- Identify potential changes to nutrient levels, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen, particularly with respect to seasonal patterns in the downstream reaches.
- Analyze erosion, turbidity, temperature changes.
- Ferry crossing concerns, including changes in shoreline erosion and turbidity, and pollution from the proposed ferry.
- Composition of the (potential) contaminants from all project sources, including blasting.
- Prevailing winds will create water surface waves on the pyritic tailings facility which will allow oxidation of the tailings.
- Risks associated with acid rock drainage from mine project components, including the waste rock facility, leaching, and pathways for acid rock drainage. Acid rock drainage was noted as a potential source of impact on many resources, such as water quality, wetlands, fish, and subsistence food resources.
- Describe how acid rock drainage, tailings, and metals leaching would be tested, monitored, and treated during mining and post-closure.
- Analyze the potential for wastewater to enter streams and rivers.
- Project components should be designed for 500-year events, given predictions for wetter spring and summers in this area.
- The EIS should identify the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System discharge locations, identify applicable water quality standards, and analyze the likelihood of discharges to meet standards.
- The EIS should identify and describe the location of water sources for hydrostatic testing.

3.4.3 Biological Resources

Comments indicated that the EIS should analyze the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on specific biological resources, including:

- Vegetation and ecosystems.
- Fish and aquatic resources.
- Wetlands and special aquatic sites.
- Wildlife and non-threatened and endangered species birds and mammals.
- Threatened and endangered species.

3.4.3.1 Vegetation and Ecosystems

Comments were received concerning potential for disturbance from project construction and operations, and from invasive species. Comments were also received concerning terrestrial, lake, and marine habitat impacts from project construction and operations.

- Analyze the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of all components and all phases (including reclamation and restoration) of the proposed project on terrestrial, marine, and freshwater ecosystems.
- Analyze impacts to rare and sensitive plants (including removal).
- Address how fugitive dust would affect vegetation within the project area and beyond.
- Address risk for invasive (non-native) species introduction by marine barges and the ferry; include ballast water management.
- Analyze ecosystems as unique in the Bristol Bay area, in the degree to which they remain unaffected by commercial development and other human technologies. Evaluate how the proposed project could alter the biological and human ecosystems and landscape.

3.4.3.2 Fish and Aquatic Resources

Comments were received related to potential impacts to fish (King Salmon, Sockeye Salmon, Silver Salmon, Pink Salmon, Chum Salmon, Dolly Varden/Arctic char, Rainbow Trout, and Grayling) populations, abundance, diversity, migratory patterns, contamination, and potential for displacement from project components.

- Address effects of ferry traffic on resident and migrating fish in Iliamna Lake: the potential for the ferry to cause erosion of the lake shoreline and the effect of that on fish; the effect of the ferry on salmon spawning and rearing habitat; the effect of increased noise on salmon productivity; the potential for increased turbidity and its effect on salmon; the potential for ferry traffic to cause wave action that could harm the fry on their way to the ocean; the potential for ferry propellers to entrap fish and cause mortality; and the potential for fish to avoid the area around the ferry and not come back to the area.
- Address effects of gravel pits on stream hydrology and fisheries.
- The USACE should understand that a disruption of habitat could affect the nutrients returned to the ecosystem by the salmon provide when they return to these watersheds.
- Water withdrawal and capture, storage, treatment and release of wastewater associated with the mine could impair the fish habitat functions of streams, wetlands, and aquatic resources.
- Address the potential for fish to become contaminated from sedimentation, metals, toxins, mining chemicals or fuel spills.
- Evaluate how the proposed project road to Iliamna Lake would impact fish species as road traffic will create dust that may contain copper and other heavy metals that could enter the watershed and affect resident aquatic organisms including salmon.
- Dredging off Amakdedori Beach may affect schooling of salmon and/or Dolly Varden before they run up Chenik Creek, McNeil River and Mikfik Creek.
- Analyze the impact of anthropogenic erosion on fish gills from construction and mining. Anthropogenic turbidity has severe impacts on newly emergent fry. Address

the effects of constructing the Amakdedori Port and maintenance dredging would have on Cook Inlet herring spawning habitat in Kamishak Bay.

- The area that makes up the "headwaters" is full of underwater streams in which small fry/fingerlings swim as they emerge. They sometimes swim into lakes and ponds of the region and often get too big to get out; they are called land-locked salmon.

Comments were received regarding the impacts of the mine access road crossing streams and anadromous waters, and the impacts of those stream crossings on fish.

- The EIS must include and present all the waters documented in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Anadromous Waters Catalog at a minimum; however, it should be recognized that the Catalog under-represents waters that actually support anadromous fish on the order of 20 to 40 percent.
- Current plans will impact more than 5 miles of anadromous streams.
- The construction process would build an 80-mile road system with 200 stream crossings impacts that should be analyzed.
- Analyze bridge and culvert impacts to fish, including fish passage and habitat condition change. The proposed 75-mile-long road system would include 222 culverts, 149 of which are not designed for fish passage.
- The proposed road corridor has been designed to minimize impact on wetlands, minimize stream crossings and avoid areas of known for subsistence and recreational use.
- Describe how state protocols regarding fish-bearing streams would be enforced.
- An independent third party needs to verify which streams along the road corridor are fish-bearing. History has shown that PLP and their consultants may have underestimated the number of streams containing fish.

Comments were received regarding the impacts to aquatic resources, including introduction of invasive species.

- Shipping from foreign ports may result in ballast water transporting invasive species such as green crab, which would have a devastating impact on the ecosystem and commercial shellfishery.
- The potential or known effects of a disrupted winter ice regime, lack of ice cover on resident species of fish, birds, and mammals should be investigated. These changes may have contributed to the most recent Kvichak sockeye run decrease. Partial or reduced ice cover may have affected planktonic production, hence food for salmon that may have caused salmon to smolt early.

3.4.3.3 Wetlands and Special Aquatic Sites

Comments were received on filling of wetlands and alternations of wetlands habitat, fragmentation, and loss of wetland habitat as a result of project activities.

- Include delineation of all wetlands that could be affected by the proposed project.
- The estimated mine site would fill 3,190 acres of wetlands and water bodies, nearly three times the maximum set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Bristol Bay in 2014.
- Analyze impacts to wetlands dewatering and hydrological changes, pollution to wetlands, impacts on wetlands functions, clearing and removal of wetland vegetation,

degrading wetland vegetation from all proposed Pebble project components and during construction, operation, and closure phases.

- Given the extent of streams, wetlands, lakes and ponds both overlying the Pebble deposit and within adjacent watersheds, excavation of a massive mine pit and construction of large tailing impoundments and waste rock piles would result in discharge of dredged or fill material into these waters.

3.4.3.4 Wildlife and Non-Threatened and Endangered Birds and Mammals

Comments were received related to potential impacts to wildlife (including terrestrial and marine mammals), and on potential impacts to migratory birds and waterfowl populations; abundance, diversity, migratory patterns and potential for displacement; and attraction of birds to tailing ponds.

- Assess how wildlife can acclimate to construction and operation impacts.
- Analyze how noise levels from construction or large vessel traffic may deter bears from coming to McNeil River Falls, or could affect bear behavior and change or end the use of McNeil River by bears.
- The proposed road and Amakdedori Port could change brown bear migration and result in brown bear mortalities.
- Analyze impacts that habitat fragmentation from Amakdedori Port and the mine access road would have on bear movements.
- Examine how increased contact between bears that use the McNeil River and humans could result in food conditioning of bears or direct bear mortality by humans.
- The proposed ferry could strike marine mammals (seals) in Iliamna Lake, which would congregate in the open water created by the icebreaking ferry. The seals have been considered in the past for Endangered Species Act status.
- Ferries could impact the migration patterns of wildlife.
- The USACE should incorporate traditional knowledge on freshwater seals in Iliamna Lake into the EIS and be aware that there is a Freshwater Seal Commission.
- The transportation of mining materials across Cook Inlet and Iliamna Lake could have potentially negative effects for local marine mammals, particularly underwater noise pollution that impacts marine mammals.
- The Bristol Bay watershed is unique in that it provides habitat for more than 190 birds. Additionally, there are more than 40 species of water birds here and confirmed breeding sites for more than 22 species.
- There are no Bristol Bay Tribal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plans for Iliamna Lake, the Nushagak River, Nushagak Bay, Kvichak Bay, and Alaska Peninsula. The USACE should mandate these tribal marine multi-species conservation plans be completed before issuing a permit.
- Describe what steps the developers propose to keep tailings ponds/lakes free from pollutants or physically restrict birds from trying to land on them.
- Analyze impacts from noise, blasting, and other human interference to birds.
- Blast control can mitigate noise impacts to birds, like they do with birds at the airport.
- Address effects of the project on birds and migratory waterfowl.
- Kamishak Bay is home to a large seabird nesting colony that would be impacted by disturbance generated from industrial development at Amakdedori Creek.

- Bald eagles nest and feed along the coast and along all of the major salmon spawning rivers in the Bristol Bay and Cook Inlet regions, with a relatively high number of golden eagles also found here.
- Calving grounds for the Mulchatna caribou herd are in the proposed project area and the EIS should include an analysis of the impact of both mine construction and mine operations on caribou calving in the region.
- Exploration activities at the site have caused caribou to avoid the area.

3.4.3.5 Threatened and Endangered Species

Comments were received on impacts to threatened and endangered species as a result of project construction and operations.

- The proposed port site is designated Critical Habitat for the endangered Cook Inlet beluga whale and the threatened northern sea otter.
- Federally listed threatened northern sea otters and threatened Steller's eiders occur in the waters of Cook Inlet, including Kamishak Bay.

3.4.4 Social Resources

Comments indicated that the EIS should analyze the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on specific social resources, including:

- Socioeconomics
- Subsistence
- Traditional way of life
- Archaeological and cultural resources
- Land ownership, management, and use
- Transportation and navigation
- Recreation
- Environmental justice
- Public health and safety
- Visual resources
- Wilderness characteristics.

3.4.4.1 Socioeconomic Impacts

Comments were received regarding the economic impacts to local communities, regional economy, and national economy.

- PLP should give the USACE an independently prepared economic feasibility analysis, which is usually done for other mines like Donlin. Without it, the USACE will be unable to take a hard look at all reasonable alternatives in the draft EIS.
- The Pebble Mine would bring much needed economic opportunity to a region by creating jobs during construction and operation. The Lake and Peninsula Borough has an unemployment rate of 16.6 percent. Presently commercial fishing has a very limited effect on some communities' local economy.
- Residents are moving closer to much larger metropolitan regions to seek opportunities that do not currently exist near their homes in the region. New job

opportunities could reduce out-migration, which could help maintain rural schools and allow people in the region to participate in subsistence activities.

- Consider that the project would create a boom and bust economic cycle that would ultimately leave people without jobs.
- The mining company will bring their own workers and not train local people to work at the mine.
- The population would increase during construction and heavily impact local communities.
- Consider the socioeconomic impacts to Bristol Bay's recreational fisheries. More than 37,000 angling trips are taken to Bristol Bay each year, which supports dozens of businesses, and a $91 million annual economy. The project could also damage the Bristol Bay wild salmon brand because the watershed would no longer be pristine.
- The commercial salmon fishing economy sustains 20,000 jobs; 20,000 jobs will be lost if this mine goes forward.
- Consider that the Kennicott Copper Mine was located in the watershed of the Copper River which did not affect the value of the salmon fishery in that region.
- The impact of the use of Iliamna Lake and the proposed transportation corridors/pipelines on sport fishing and the sport fishing-related economy should be evaluated.
- Analyze impacts on the bear viewing industry near the proposed Amakdedori Port.
- Consider that fish taxes are important to the finances of the Bristol Bay Borough.
- Consider that PLP would not pay its fair share of equity to the state. The actual federal and state income royalty or tax on the production would be 3 to 5 percent of that production's value. In comparison to oil, this is inadequate.
- Review social benefits such as education opportunities, and potential reduction in the high cost of living in the region due to transportation improvements.
- PLP should consider using regional Native corporations that are already in the pipeline construction and maintenance industry.
- Examine the economic costs and benefits specific to the state of Alaska including scenarios where no environmental disaster occurs and also the worst disaster happens.
- There were inquiries made in comments if there would be compensation to commercial fishermen if there is a disaster and fish prices go down, similar to what was done with Exxon Valdez.
- The risks to the people and environment would outweigh the short-term benefits.
- Examine the potential impacts to the Homer Electric Association ratepayers.
- The socioeconomic analysis in the EIS should include first order losses from habitat, second order losses, and public perception losses. Existence values have been acknowledged as real and quantifiable and should be used.
- The EIS should use a dynamic net economic benefit approach wherever possible in assessing the socioeconomic impact. One commenter noted that discounting future values can be a highly useful tool for comparing economic benefits over time but that this method may also be misapplied. The USACE should consider that a great deal of work has since been performed on existence values.

3.4.4.2 Food and Fiber Production – Subsistence

Comments were received related to potential impacts to subsistence resources (food and fiber production) like harvest, sharing, and traditional use areas. Comments were also received on contamination concerns and/or avoidance of subsistence resources.

- The USACE should study the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of construction, operation, and closure at all stages of the mine and relating infrastructure to all activities relating to fishing, hunting, and other subsistence practices for the Native Village of Tyonek, the Native Village of Port Graham, the Native Village of Seldovia, the Kenaitze Tribe, the Ninilchik Tribe, the Chikaloon Tribe, and all others near in and around the Cook Inlet regions.
- Consider the importance of the salmon fishery to subsistence and the heavy reliance on fish for all users in the area.
- Analyze impacts on subsistence resources including wildlife migration, habitat for growing food, traditional use areas, fisheries, berries and other edible plants, and the cumulative effects from other mining activity. Consider that impacts to any subsistence resource (e.g., fish, wildlife, vegetation) would impact subsistence as well.
- Analyze impacts of potential contaminants entering into the air or water and affecting subsistence resources, including effects on subsistence resources due to potential accidental spills, and bioaccumulation of toxins in subsistence resources, and effects.
- Consider the impacts to the residents along Iliamna Lake who rely on access to small islands for the harvest of bird eggs in the spring.
- We are in fear for our subsistence way of life. Leave our dinner table alone!
- Helicopter traffic during exploration disrupted subsistence activities and this would occur during construction and operations of the mine. Particularly, helicopter traffic impacts spring waterfowl hunting (geese), displaces caribou, and impacts the Koktuli River.
- Many species of fish are used for subsistence harvest, not just salmon.
- Analyze potential beneficial impacts to subsistence as cash income earned from jobs could support subsistence activities. Cash income could be available to fund the boats, motors, fuel, and nets necessary to maintain subsistence activities.
- A sudden influx of noise, people, and heavy equipment over ancestral hunting and fishing lands would have an effect on the intangible resources the sustainable subsistence culture has to offer.
- There could be an influx of workers to construct, run, and remove the mine that would want to have fishing and hunting access to the same resources as the local subsistence communities and will generate user conflict.
- The mine and roads might also facilitate access to previously lightly used areas increasing hunting, fishing berry picking and other pressures.
- Be sure to include Kodiak Island to your analysis, as it has important subsistence areas that could be impacted by the project.
- Over 80 edible and medicinal plants grow and are harvested in the project area including several species of berries, wild peas, wild onions, ferns, cow parsnip, rosehips, and many others.

Comments were received on impacts to important locations for subsistence activity from the project, including:

- The road corridor would go through our winter moose hunting area in the Talarik Creek watershed.
- The Nushugak, Mulchatna, and Koktuli watersheds are the hunting and fishing areas for people of New Stuyahok.
- The Amakdedori area has been historically used for early subsistence activities, including salmon harvest.
- The mountain behind Nondalton is traditional subsistence area.
- The Frying Pan Lake area is important to Nondalton people and shared with other neighboring people.
- The people in Seldovia have a long tradition of subsistence fishing for herring in Kamishak Bay. The herring also support other animals that we subsist on.

3.4.4.3 Traditional Culture and Way of Life

Comments were received related to potential cultural impacts and the desire to maintain traditional practices. Includes comments related to traditional land use areas (cultural continuity), and traditional ecological knowledge.

- There are concerns that the mine would be detrimental to the culture, way of life, and history to the people that live in the area, and have been there for centuries.
- Fully disclose the potential impacts of project-related activities on local Alaska Native traditional ways of life. Local culture and environment has already changed from what it was historically, and this may affect the ability to pass values on to future generations.
- Traditional ecological knowledge should be studied and incorporated into the Draft EIS. Individual tribal members engage in traditional subsistence activities and have knowledge and experience with their land, wildlife, wetlands, fish, birds, plants, and other resources of the region.
- The profit from the mine and “benefits” are not long term, while preserving Native heritage and leaving a legacy for future generations is a cause that is worthy of consideration.
- The EIS must identify and describe the cultural and spiritual uses of water by the human communities of the region.
- The Amakdedori Port area has been used as a site for a cultural camp, subsistence use areas, and school field trips.
- EIS should look at the long term social impacts, such as trapping and lifestyle change impacts. The project will kill the hearts and souls of the people; our subsistence way of life has more than monetary value.

3.4.4.4 Archeological and Cultural Resources

Concerns were expressed about impacts to archaeological and cultural resources subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

- Analyze impacts to cultural resources (historical and pre-historical sites) and direct destruction of cultural resources from all project components.
- Review any traditional native or cultural sites within the mine and utility corridors, and provide mitigation for same.

- There are ancestral burial grounds at/near the proposed Amakdedori Port, along the road route on the south side of Iliamna Lake, and on the road route to the south ferry dock.
- Analyze impacts to irreplaceable Native Alaskan rock art sites. This region of Alaska contains several recorded rock art (petroglyph) sites. No doubt more such sites remain to be discovered. Many of the rock art panels are on shorelines and only visible during low tide; thus, it is easy for archaeological surveys to miss these important cultural resources.

3.4.4.5 Land Ownership, Management and Use

Comments were received about land status (ownership), land management, and land use for the project area.

- The proposed mine site and many project components including the port site and a majority of the transportation corridor are proposed on state-owned lands. Mine construction, operation, and closure would limit any access to these lands and transportation corridor to private entities only.
- Ensure that activities are consistent with land use plans and goals of all landowners, including the State of Alaska, and Alaska Native corporations.
- The Pebble Mine will be built on state land set aside decades ago in Western Alaska specifically for mining.
- Although the area is classified in the State's area plan as "mineral," a classification is nothing more than recognition of the resource reasonably believed to exist in a particular management unit. The management intent is neutral as to whether mineral development should occur in these units.
- Disclose any impacts to Native Allotments and Native Corporation lands in the project area.
- A pattern of land use change would occur in the region that could be a long-term pattern with additional mining deposits explored for development.
- Analyze the effect of project components on the public use of the surrounding area with regards to trails and waterfront usage.
- Explain the security status of the ferry terminals, the mine access road, and Amakdedori Port, including when and how the public may or may not access or cross project facilities.
- Explain if local Tribal governments have included the mine access road in their Indian Reservation Roads Program that would make it public, versus private roads as stated by PLP.

3.4.4.6 Transportation and Navigation

Comments were received regarding the impacts to transportation systems, including airports, roads, rivers, and trails as a result of the project.

- Evaluate the potential impacts resulting from navigational challenges, traffic, and user conflicts at Iliamna Lake, Kamishak Bay, and Cook Inlet. The Draft EIS should evaluate how the ferry crossing and vessel traffic could disrupt schedules, local access and local boaters.
- An ice-breaking ferry across Iliamna Lake would create difficulties and hazardous situations for people travelling across the ferry route on snowmachines.

- No depths are recorded on navigation charts for Iliamna Lake. Some rocks on the chart do not exist; others are not where the charts show them to be. Some are not on the charts at all. There are places where the depth goes from 400 feet to 30 feet.
- Consider the impact of travel restrictions from road and ferry and who is benefiting.
- The wind has pushed ice on the north shore of Iliamna Lake in piles as high as 50 feet and could damage the proposed ferry terminal.
- The east winds on Iliamna Lake are strong and generate large waves that would make the proposed ferry unreliable and dangerous; winds can reach 100 mph.
- A disabled ferry could be blown by the wind onto the shoreline such as at Eagle Bluffs.
- The Amakdedori Port location experiences very strong onshore winds that could be hazardous. It is also in an area that could be impacted by a tsunami.
- It will be difficult to maintain the Amakdedori Port dredged channel due to sediment transport in that area.
- The plans for the Amakdedori Port have been changed since the original permit application. The change may reduce maintenance and operation cost, however barge lightering of concentrate to the bulk cargo ships may increase risk and safety in the poor weather conditions Kamishak Bay is famous for.
- Analyze impacts from increased air traffic during all project phases.
- Concerns were expressed about additional traffic on the Sterling Highway.
- The mine access road would ascend a mountain pass before descending to Iliamna Lake. Has PLP submitted a design and specific route for the road? For perspective on what this road will look like, consider the Pile Bay-Williamsport road where rock slides and falling boulders are a constant threat.

3.4.4.7 Recreation

Comments were received on impacts to recreation and tourism; recreational hunting and fishing usage near the mine, along river systems, and in transportation/pipeline corridor during construction and operation. This includes comments on disruption of recreational experiences (bear viewing, sport fishing).

- Consider the effects of project components on recreational hunting and existing guided hunting operations (e.g., changes to access, disturbance of wildlife from helicopters or vehicle traffic).
- Concerns about impacts to fish, and how impacts to species could be detrimental to the sport fishing community and businesses.
- The proposed project would bring an influx of the number of people in the Iliamna area that would want to recreate, sport fish and hunt, including mine employees and support industry personnel.
- Displacement of wildlife would impact the experience of people, throughout the proposed project area but would specifically impact the recreationists at McNeil State Game Refuge.
- The mine itself and the proposed tailings dam could not be in a worse location to threaten the trophy rainbow fishing that the many fly-out lodges rely on. The lodges provide long term employment for many in the Iliamna and Lake Clark areas.

3.4.4.8 Environmental Justice

Comments were received relating to disproportionate, adverse impacts to low income and minority communities as result of the proposed project.

- Analyze impacts related to environmental justice include food security and subsistence resources, health impacts from pollution and exposure to increased industrial activities and noises, increased risk of injury and exposure to hazardous materials, increased exposure to outsiders and the cascading social and psychological problems that brings.
- The economic benefits will not be for the people of the region but the impacts will.
- The environmental justice risk outweighs the benefits.

3.4.4.9 Public Health

Comments were received on impacts to local communities' public health and infrastructure as a result of the project (disease, contaminants, lifestyle changes, behavioral health, and physical health), as per EO 12898.

- An analysis of health effects, such as a Health Risk Assessment or Health Impact Assessment, may be needed to determine the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to health.
- Analyze public health concerns related to development and infrastructure development in rural communities.
- The short- and long-term impacts from all stages of the project include increased risks of accidents and injuries, exposure to hazardous materials, negative impacts on food, nutrition, and subsistence, increased potential for infectious diseases, and risks to health and human services from population-stressed infrastructure and services
- It is important for the EIS to consider the social and psychological impacts the stress of this project has already put on people and the communities who live in the project area.
- Evaluate the potential impacts of development on indigenous women, and increased rate of violence as a result.
- Fully discuss the potential that the proposed project could be associated with behavioral health impacts, such as increased use of drugs and alcohol. More disposable income in communities may increase the use of alcohol and drugs.
- An influx of people could bring diseases to an area with minimal healthcare available that may not be able to handle large capacities of patients.

3.4.4.10 Visual Resources and Aesthetics

Comments were received on visual impacts that included:

- Consider visual impacts of the mine, roads, and Amakdedori Port to recreation, and secondary industries like flightseeing operators and wildlife viewing guides.
- The project will have permanent and significant impacts on the appearance of the landscape as viewed from key observation points, planes, etc. and will in turn impact use and enjoyment of the area by many.

3.4.4.11 Wilderness Characteristics

Comments were received related to wilderness characteristics and values.

- This area has wilderness characteristics, and is adjacent to a national park.
- The potential impact on the Koktuli and Nushagak rivers and tributaries, Upper/Lower Talarik Creeks, the Gibraltar River, the Kvichak River, and other tributaries of Iliamna Lake have an undeniable wilderness quality that could be impacted by the proposed project. Impacts to the Gibraltar, Talarik, and Koktuli drainages should be considered and, when possible, quantified
- The project would mean the loss of pristine wilderness throughout the area.

3.5 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT—NEPA PROCESS AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Comments were received on the NEPA process and need for compliance with regulations including:

- The general NEPA process
- The purpose and need of the proposed project
- The proposed action and project alternatives
- Cumulative effects analysis
- Mitigation measures
- Monitoring and adaptive management
- Bonding and reclamation
- Data and available information
- Research and evaluation needs.

3.5.1 The NEPA and EIS Process

Comments were received about the overall NEPA and EIS process, the permit application to the USACE, due process, and the scoping meetings. These types of comments generally do not inform preparation of the EIS as to the project purpose and need, resources/level of impacts to be analyzed, or alternatives to the proposed action that should be considered. A summary of the general NEPA process comments includes the following:

- The Pebble Mine application is incomplete. The USACE should suspend its NEPA process/ not release a Draft EIS without more information from PLP. Foundational information for major parts of Pebble's proposal, including the proposed transportation corridor, port or use of Iliamna Lake, are lacking from their application. The data PLP supplied is more than 10 years old and thus is not reliable for analyzing project impacts.
- The Pebble Mine application is not incomplete. The Pebble Mine plan and application has recently been revised to satisfy EPA guidelines.
- There should be opportunities at each public hearing for oral comments in an open public forum. Everyone should have the opportunity to hear the comments of fellow concerned citizens. Open oral comments provide new information and learning opportunities not only for USACE and their contractors, but for all attendees. Please change your scoping format for future meetings to include an opportunity to express concerns through an open oral comment period.
- The limited number of scoping hearings and failure to host scoping hearings in communities within the Nushugak and Kvichak River drainages means that the opinions and voices of local populations have not been accounted for.

- Consider additional scoping meetings in Washington and Oregon.
- Extend the scoping period beyond 30 days. Tribes in Bristol Bay are requesting at least 120 days for this scoping period.
- A 30 day scoping process is sufficient. Few projects have been talked about for as long and with such passion as the Pebble Mine and at this point, no new information about possible adverse effects will come to light.
- Changing the mining plan in the middle of the scoping period means the scoping comment period should be extended and new meetings held.
- The USACE should compare PLP's plans to the EPA's analysis before moving forward with permitting.
- PLP should get a fair permitting process.
- The EIS process is being rushed; the USACE took more time to prepare the Donlin Gold EIS. The USACE cannot take the 'hard look' required by NEPA in this timeframe.
- With the loss of funding, the USACE should reject this application as insufficient, since this is no longer a financially viable project.
- The Pebble Project has changed some of their plans to accommodate concerns of Alaskans. The State of Alaska has a strong track record of regulating responsible mineral development for projects of all sizes and complexities. The Pebble Project will be no exception.
- The USACE evaluation should include the already defined types of authorizations required for a mine like Pebble and the proven scientific and technical information required to support these decisions.
- To manage the high volume of public comments the USACE should consider using software that uses Near-Duplicate Detection.
- The scope of the EIS should include impacts to federally protected units near the project site, including National Parks and National Wildlife Refuge units.

Comments were received that the USACE should initiate formal consultation and coordination with tribal governments. This includes comments on formal consultation and coordination under EO 13175.

Coordination with other agencies is an important part of the NEPA process. Comments were received on how the USACE should seek and promote full- and broad-scope participation by federal and state resource agencies and tribal government entities as cooperating agencies, and undergo comprehensive formal consultation with appropriate entities (for example, consulting with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding Essential Fish Habitat). Comments were also received on how the USACE should extend cooperating agency invitations to interested tribal governments, as well as local, state, and federal agencies with special expertise and involve cooperating agencies on the full scope of the proposed Pebble Project.

3.5.2 Purpose and Need of the Action and USACE Permits

Comments were received regarding the purpose and need of the action, and the public interest of the project for the purpose of USACE permitting.

- The Pebble EIS should present a clear and concise statement of the underlying purpose and need for the proposed project consistent with the implementing

regulations for NEPA. This statement should be framed broadly enough as to allow for the analysis of a range of reasonable alternatives.

- Explain how an EIS process can proceed without more commitment from financial backers.
- PLP says their project would help with mineral independence but they will export all of the mined minerals.
- The USACE should accept the purpose and need statement contained in the permit application from PLP.
- The Draft EIS should reflect not only the purpose and need of the project proponent, and the USACE, but also the broader public interest and need based on the scoping comments.
- Describe the permit process. Specifically note if there is a time limit for the applicant to act on a permit before it becomes invalid.
- The lack of a feasibility analysis makes the project as planned un-practicable in regards to NEPA requirements.
- Wrong mine, wrong place.

3.5.3 Proposed Action and Alternatives

Comments requested more detailed information on the proposed project plans, such as the water management plan, transportation plans, and spill response plans.

- The design and operational plans for the proposed project and alternatives should be evaluated.
- Because PLP changed their plans in the middle of the scoping period, the project design is still fluctuating and is not ready for an environmental review.
- The proposed project design and the modern environmental safeguards it incorporates, as well as the significant economic potential it represents for the State of Alaska, should be fairly considered and incorporated into the EIS based solely on the scientific data presented to the USACE in this proposal.

Commenters suggested that a wide range of alternatives should be analyzed for mine pit and tailings locations, types of tailings facilities, tailings dam construction, mine rate and strip ratio, waste rock segregation methods, gold recovery methods, support facility locations, energy sources, pipeline routes, water discharge locations, road alignments, types of water crossings, and ferry routes. Specific alternatives to the proposed project that were suggested include:

- The USACE must look at a range of alternatives beyond Pebble's mine site and include alternatives for mining copper and gold somewhere other than Bristol Bay.
- The USACE does not need to explore alternatives to Pebble's proposed mine site as being somewhere other than Bristol Bay because it already 100 miles from the bay and should be deemed a reasonable distance.
- Apply a realistic scope to assess mine impacts. The timeframe of analysis is small at 20 years; the applicant’s website notes that the mine can operate for 200 years and could have 11 billion tons of ore. The USACE should consider alternatives to permit 50 percent or 100 percent of the current known resources to be mined.
- There should be an alternative that restricts the size of the mine to what the EPA found appropriate in its Watershed Assessment.
- All of the pyritic tailings should be removed and not stored on the land in perpetuity.

- There should be an alternative that includes full treatment of pyritic tailings at the time of mine closure, before or instead of dumping them in the mine pit.
- Tailings would be thickened, possibly to 55 percent solids. Alternatives (slurry, thickened tails, paste tails) need to be analyzed in the EIS.
- The EIS needs to provide an alternative that uses dry stack tailings. Dismissal of such an alternative needs to provide examples of where dry stack is currently used successfully and why this can or cannot be replicated.
- As an alternative to a tailings ponds dam for waste storage, all waste should be trucked to Canada and stored in Canada, since the company is Canadian.
- Different covers for the reclaimed tailings area, including “store and release” and impermeable covers, need to be assessed as alternatives in the EIS.
- Consider an alternative where the tailings pond is constructed at a location that will not impair surface waters, block fish passage, or have the potential to contaminate ground or surface waters.
- The EIS needs to include alternatives that provide water storage areas where excess water can be moved out of the TSF and out of the seepage pond in the event of extreme precipitation.
- The EIS should produce an alternative in which all embankments except the internal one are downstream construction.
- Modern pro-active mine design suggestions, including not placing tailings dams where a failure would put sensitive habitat at risk, should be assessed as alternatives in the EIS.
- Consider including a combination of simultaneous open pit and underground mining, a larger open pit mine, or a longer lived open pit mine. It may be possible to mine with open pits for the shallower portions, and mine by underground mining the deeper or eastern portions of the Pebble Deposit.
- The USACE should consider finding an alternative location to take the ore for processing.
- The EIS needs to analyze whether gravity concentration as a recovery method for gold recovery is viable at this deposit. This appears to be a method used in placer deposits.
- The USACE should consider the possibility of having cyanide processing at the mine site and transporting cyanide by truck or pipeline North and West toward the Nushagak Hills where pits would be out of range of the creeks and rivers flowing into the salmon spawning areas.
- An alternative of running mining operations and ore trucks on natural gas or electricity needs to be included in the EIS.
- The EIS should examine an alternative that treats water for discharge to meet the water quality of the natural receiving waters, if they are of higher quality than Alaska most stringent criteria. Studies have shown that where natural waters are very low in copper and cadmium, discharges above those background levels can have potentially toxic effects.
- The EIS needs to include an alternative for water treatment that will result in zero discharge of metals to the watershed.
- In order to contain gases that may contain acid rock drainage from getting into the air in the project area, the USACE should develop an alternative that covers the

development with an air tight structure and the fumes should be cleaned before release into the atmosphere.

- The previous plan for a road along the northeastern side of Iliamna Lake, and the new proposed roads and a ferry across Iliamna Lake both put different communities at risk.
- The EIS should consider identifying alternative ferry terminal locations if the proposed sites are found to contain valuable spawning and/or rearing habitats for sockeye salmon.
- The two ferry terminal locations are both at the mouths of blue ribbon trout streams (Upper Talarik Creek and Gibraltar River). Alternative sites closer to populated areas should be considered if possible. The village of Kokhanok airstrip would be an alternative on the south side; a location closer to Newhalen, but away from the mouth of the river is an alternative on the north side.
- The mine access road would follow a branch of Upper Talarik Creek. An alternative that places a dock in Iliamna and uses the proposed Iliamna Spur Road to access the mine needs to be considered in the EIS to reduce potential impacts on Upper Talarik Creek.
- A better alternative is to use the existing road and resources at Pile Bay and Williamsport.
- Running an ore concentrate pipeline around Iliamna Lake to the existing road between Pile Bay and Williamsport is a safer alternative to ferrying ore concentrate across Iliamna Lake in the winter to address concerns about the potential for contamination of surface water in Iliamna Lake.
- Consider having only seasonal (summer) barge transport across Lake Iliamna to avoid impacts to winter transportation options for residents of nearby villages.
- As an alternative to the Iliamna Lake crossing, consider a haul road that would stay north of this lake, then head south from Pedro Bay to the Amakdedori port.
- The road system would cross numerous anadromous streams. It would be best to require bridges at all of these crossings. Oregon and Washington states have been working for many years to bring back their salmon runs. Recreating salmon habitat including headwaters has proven to be extremely hard.
- A port at Diamond Point in Iliamna Bay should be evaluated against the proposed Amakdedori Port.
- Alternative port sites should be evaluated due to the potential ecological impact from the project.
- There is no need to dredge the proposed port to -50 feet; a shallower depth should be evaluated.
- The EIS should assess the whole breadth of dredging activities when determining the possible impacts to aquatic organisms and consider practicable alternatives that would avoid and minimize impacts.
- The range of dredged material management alternatives include should include beneficial uses such as beach nourishment or construction material, a disposal site in internal waters landward of the Kamishak Bay closing line, and an ocean disposal site seaward of the Kamishak Bay closing line.
- The EIS should consider alternative methods for delivering natural gas to the project area, given the risk of natural gas entering the marine environment, the impact it

would have on marine resources, and how gas line leaks or ruptures would be contained.

- The EIS should review potential alternative alignments for the pipeline route, such as an alignment north of Augustine Island.
- Include an alternative pipeline route that goes north to connect with the planned natural gas pipeline to support the development and operation of the Donlin Mine.
- Alternative fuel sources should be evaluated in an effort to eliminate the potential long term consequences that a subsea pipeline can have on the environment.
- Alternative energy sources should be examined. Many of the minerals to be mined will go into solar panels, wind turbines, and hydro turbines. The PLP could support the industries they will be supplying by utilizing alternative, renewable energy sources.
- The EIS should consider alternatives to laying the pipeline directly on the seafloor bottom (unburied) and evaluate the effects of an unburied pipeline's impact on crab movements, access to important habitat, and direct mortality.
- The EIS should evaluate practicable alternatives for reducing the amount of natural gas pipeline that is installed in the Sterling Highway right-of-way, which is managed by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities.

3.5.4 Cumulative Effects Analysis Process

Comments were received on how the cumulative effects analysis should be thorough, well-defined, and complete.

- Describe how the Draft EIS process considers cumulative effects, and identify the geographic scope and timeframe for the cumulative effects analysis.
- The USACE needs to acknowledge that the current permit application could be the initial phase in a much broader mine development plan. Pebble Limited Partnership has repeatedly said, as recently as September 2017, their project is, "a multi-generational opportunity. Its size and scale will lead to a very, very long life mine." Based on statements such as this, and official records indicating they plan to mine up to 11 billion tons of ore, it is reasonably foreseeable that Pebble intends to expand its mine far beyond what is currently proposed. Reviewing just phase one of the project unlawfully segments environmental review, shortchanges the public interest, and risks untold impacts to the Bristol Bay region's world-class fisheries.
- There are 20 large-scale active mining claims in the Bristol Bay watershed that this project could encourage by providing the transportation and power infrastructure. The EIS scope should include looking at the impacts of the potential of creating a mining district in the area.
- The EIS needs a cumulative effects analysis on culture.
- Additional large-scale landscape and infrastructure development, facilitated by the initial road, pipeline, and barge and ferry ports is a reasonably foreseeable impact. The EIS should discuss any reasonably foreseeable future public access to the project's infrastructure components and analyze any reasonably foreseeable indirect effects of this action.
- The EIS should include an assessment of the extensive mitigation measures that Pebble has built into the new proposed plan to address environmental and stakeholder concerns.

- The EIS should include a discussion of reasonably foreseeable effects that changes in the climate may have on the proposed project and the project area, including its long term infrastructure.

3.5.5 Mitigation Measures

Comments were received related to the need for project mitigation, and suggestions for mitigation measures.

- Use scientific data that details what damage is anticipated and determines whether and how such damage can be mitigated, including whether such mitigation is even possible.
- Tribes and the public should be involved in the mitigation planning, and monitoring of the proposed project.
- Review any traditional native or cultural sites within the mine and utility corridors, and provide mitigation for same.
- Consider and recognize the extensive mitigation measures that Pebble has built into the new proposed plan to address environmental and stakeholder concerns.
- The measures suggested by PLP will not work.
- PLP has not given any mitigation plans for sociocultural impacts; sociocultural impacts cannot be mitigated.
- PLP has not provided a plan for compensatory mitigation. The Draft EIS should describe such a plan and reasonable alternatives to it. The USACE should consider mitigation banks, or at a minimum, in-lieu fee programs, not less reliable permittee-responsible mitigation.
- Water takes the path of least resistance, so rainfall will attempt to make its way to the river bodies, but this can be mitigated with runoff ponds and filtrated release.
- Consider bilge water treatment that is capable of more than oil-water separation to protect Lake Iliamna's ecology.
- Require that the tailings pond be lined in such a way as to prevent any interaction between tailings waste and groundwater.
- This EIS should address the timing of ferry traffic across Iliamna Lake with regard to the movement of commercial fishing boats across the lake, both before and after the salmon season, and during salmon spawning.
- The ice-breaker ferry should be constructed and assembled at an alternate location to allow for naval architectural oversight and engineering support.
- Construct the natural gas pipeline in the winter to reduce environmental impacts.
- Suggested mitigation measures for the road corridor include chip sealing, winter maintenance plans, monitoring culverts, plans for vehicle emergency response, clear policy on use of the road by non-mining personnel.
- All culverts should be required to be designed for fish passage at all times, and monitored and corrected to ensure fish passage for the lifespan of the project and closure.
- The culverts should be designed with software that can better predict stress and deflection in heavily-loaded, complex soil structures interaction dependent culvert structures.
- All upland water crossings should be designed for all impacts above the 1.5 times stream width at ordinary high water.

- Take measures to decrease whale strikes by ships.
- Measures should be implemented to minimize the aesthetic impacts as much as is reasonably possible.
- There should be no fly zones, to address caribou hunting impacts.

3.5.6 Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Comments were received in regards to the need for monitoring plans during operations and after closure of the mine.

- The history of multiple open pit mining sites has shown that the open reservoirs put in place to hold contaminated water and processing liquids have routinely been compromised by leaking and/or by drastic failure of containment levees. While they highlight the measures taken to put these toxins in containment, they fail to address the long term maintenance and mitigation of the toxins to make them inert.
- Explain what oversight and monitoring would be applied to meet minimum detrimental environmental conditions, by whom, and under what authority.
- Explain if there would be a fund for additional environmental monitoring while the project is ongoing.
- Describe how and by whom the tailings dam will be monitored during project operations and then at the end of the mining period.

3.5.7 Bonding and Reclamation

Comments were received related to reclamation activities, bonding, and setting up an escrow fund for restoration. Comments asked the USACE to explain in the EIS the mechanisms for treatment in perpetuity and post-closure (i.e., plan for permanent water treatment, the entity that would pay post closure costs – secure financing in perpetuity).

- Alaska regulatory requirements require a financial assurance to cover the costs of premature closure of the mine and the costs of post-closure water treatment. Calculating this cost is an essential part of the economic analysis EIS.
- Local communities would be hooked up to the gas line, as well as a maintenance crew watching over the hazardous tailing piles and dams. Describe bonding to cover these costs if something happens to PLP.
- The reclamation bond amount needs to be enough to fix any damage. This needs to be a permanent interest bearing fund that will supply enough funds in perpetuity, to cover unexpected future disasters, not just planned monitoring and reclamation.

3.5.8 Data and Available Information

Comments were received that suggested specific, documents, articles, or other information that should be utilized when developing the Draft EIS.

- Review research on fiber optics cable placement on tundra by Rorik Peterson at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. In addition, the USACE should review mapping provided by GCI regarding fiber optic cable placement of the TERRA-Southwest and Kodiak Kenai Fiber Link cable crossings in Cook Inlet and Iliamna Lake that would intersect with the proposed natural gas pipeline.
- Acknowledge how Traditional Ecological Knowledge information may be used and how to ensure that sensitive information is protected and follow a set of protocols for use of this information.

- Regarding impacts to shellfish populations, review the following:
  - Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation: Cook Inlet Subarea Contingency Plan (CISCP) sensitive areas section. Available from https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/plans/scp_ci/CISCP_DSensitive_Areas_Jan2017.pdf.
  - Collapsed or recovering shellfish fisheries in the state of Alaska. Preliminary Report to the Alaska Board of Fisheries. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report 1 1J02-06, October 1999.
- Review spills in Cook Inlet. In a study by the Cook Inlet Regional Citizen's Advisory Council, 70 of the 88 were caused by structural or mechanical failures.
- "After leaks, Cook Inlet's aging oil and gas pipelines get an unprecedented review." *Anchorage Daily News*, May 2, 2018.
- Woodson, Ross D. 1990. Offshore Pipeline Failures. University of California, Berkeley, Department of Civil Engineering, Hydraulic and Coastal Engineering.
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries news release: 2018 Bristol Bay Sockeye Salmon Forecast.
- *The Economic Importance of the Bristol Bay Salmon Industry.* Prepared for the Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association by Gunnar Knapp Mouhcine Guettabi Scott Goldsmith. April 2013.
- There is a recent text book edited by Dr. Carol Anne Woody that should be a resource for the EIS.
- *Review of Pebble Limited Partnership's Environmental Baseline Document, Geochemical Characterization.* Available from http://pebblescience.org/pebble-ebd-critiques.html.
- *Critique of Pebble Limited Seismic Hazard Assessment.* Available from http://pebblescience.org/pebble-ebd-critiques.html.
- Regarding salmon and fish habitat, review the following:
- Limpinsel, D. E., Eagleton, M. P., and Hanson, J. L, 2017. *Impacts to Essential Fish Habitat from Non-Fishing Activities in Alaska.* EFH 5 Year Review: 2010 through 2015. U.S. Dep. Commer., NOAA Tech.
- Review certified fish habitat areas found here: https://extra.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/
- Ching, Jason S., Curry J. Cunningham, and Thomas P Quinn. *Iliamna Lake Spawning Ground Habitat Assessment and Data Access*. Final Report to the Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association, December 2014. School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences University of Washington.
- Brennan and Daniel E. Schindler and Diego P. Fernandez, 2017. *Using strontium in otoliths to determine the natal origin and habitat use of sockeye salmon in the Nushagak River.* University of Washington, School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences, University of Utah, Department of Geology and Geophysics.
- Hauser, William J. 2007. Potential Impacts of the Proposed Pebble Mine on Fish Habitat and Fishery Resources of Bristol Bay. Fish Talk Consulting.
- Pebble Project Freshwater, Marine Fish and Instream Flow Technical Working Groups: Development of Study Objectives and Agency Recommendations.
- Bristol Bay Fish Facts. Prepared for United Fishermen of Alaska Salmon Habitat Information Program, for Pebble Mine EIS Scoping—2018. See also Additional

Anadromous Cataloged Waterbodies (attached to public comment submitted by United Fishermen of Alaska).

- In incorporating potential human health effects of the proposal and environmental impacts, apply the four components of the precautionary principle, as described in Kriebel et al., 2001: *Environmental Health Perspectives*. Available from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11673114.
- Sharma, R. P., & Kumar, A. 2013. *Case histories of earthen dam failures*. International Conference on Case Histories in Geotechnical Engineering, 8, 6. Available from https://scholarsmine.mst.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3092&context=icchge.
- It has been reported that PLP has Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) data that covers the project area. LIDAR should provide a good indication of surface faulting. The LIDAR data could be very helpful in addressing the question of whether the Lake Clark fault may extend farther to the southwest.
- "Suncor investigating after more than 100 birds die at new oilsands mine". *Financial Post*, September 19, 2017.
- Bristol Bay Tribal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plans. Currently there are none for Iliamna, Nushagak River, Nushagak Bay, Kvichak Bay, and Peninsula, but they should be incorporated into the EIS when complete.
- Cederholm, C. J., D. H. Johnson, R. E. Bilby, L.G. Dominguez, A. M. Garrett, W. H. Graeber, E. L. Greda, M. D. Kunze, B.G. Marcot, J. F. Palmisano, R. W. Plotnikoff, W. G. Pearcy, C. A. Simenstad, and P. C. Trotter. 2000. "Pacific Salmon and Wildlife: Ecological Contexts, Relationships, and Implications for Management." Special Edition Technical Report, Prepared for D. H. Johnson and T. A. O'Neil (Managing directors), Wildlife-Habitat Relationships in Oregon and Washington. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia, Washington.
- *Where Water is Gold: Life and Livelihood in Alaska's Bristol Bay.* By Carl Johnson, with a foreword by Sandra Day O'Connor. Copyright 2016 by Braided River and the Mountaineers Foundation.
- *From the Hinterlands to Tidewater: A Grassroots Pictorial 1885-1965.* By John B. Branson, 1998. The National Park Service, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve.
- Kokhanok portion of the Katmai Project Jukebox program. Judy Nelson/Shirley Nielsen. http://jukebox.uaf.edu/Katmai/Kokhanok/html/main.html
- H W McCurdy. 1966. Marine History of the Pacific Northwest. Pg 344. http://alaskashipwreck.com/shipwrecks-by-area/south-central-alaska-shipwrecks/south-central-alaska-wrecks/
- Bristol Bay Seasonal Subsistence Gathering Cycle. (Attached to comment submitted by Curyung Tribal Council).

3.5.9 Research and Evaluation Needs

Comments were received regarding the lack of baseline research, monitoring, and evaluation needs, or data gaps for the project.

- The USACE should suspend its NEPA process until the PLP presents sufficient environmental baseline and economic data about its proposal so as to reasonably inform the NEPA process.

- No new baseline documents or data were submitted with PLP's application to the USACE in December 2017. The only publicly available baseline documents compiled by PLP are now more than a decade old, with data collected from 2004 to 2008. Those baseline studies failed to include newly proposed project components such as the transportation corridor, Iliamna Lake, and the proposed port site.
- Study the Montana mining industry (e.g., Berkeley Mine) and how often that state has experienced a negative environmental pollution outcome from a mine which was not cleaned up properly.
- There is a lack of baseline studies on newly added mine components for an informed permit process, such as wastewater discharges to Frying Pan Lake.
- An ecotoxicology assessment needs to be conducted for the pit lake, and it needs to be conducted when the pit first rebounds to its full level, and where pit lake stratification turns over and pit lake water mixes.
- Baseline data for the proposed Amakdedori Port and Kamishak Bay may be lacking in terms of what is known about water currents, shifting sands/silts and ice and how these physical conditions may affect trenching. The mud at Amakdedori Bay provides and important ecological function and habitat.
- No baseline data exists for the proposed port and use of Iliamna Lake, or the 83-mile transportation corridor making it impossible to analyze the potential impacts these activities would have on sensitive salmon habitat, tributaries, and adjacent wetlands.
- There are no relevant studies of Iliamna Lake. Frissell and Shaftel's spawning data are more than 7 years old.
- The Alaska Department of Fish and Game lacks assessment tools for the shellfish that live in Cook Inlet. Current baseline studies for these species do not exist. In light of the possible increase in sediment deposition rate resulting from dredging in the area of the Pebble Project, the USACE should require a shellfish population baseline assessment and impact statement regarding the dredging project prior to any dredging work beginning in Amakdedori Bay.
- An extensive and thorough baseline study on bear populations including numbers, movement, diet, and feeding areas should be done.
- More studies are needed to understand freshwater seals and all other animals in the Iliamna Lake area.
- There needs to be more baseline data on all species in the Bristol Bay river mouths and estuaries and the species in the Amakdedori Port area of Kamishak Bay.
- Require appropriate inventory survey for the broad range of historic property types that may be present in the Area of Potential Effect, including archeological sites/districts, properties of cultural and religious significance to Tribes, cultural landscapes, standing structures, and Historic Districts.
- Stream courses should be accurately documented using best available technology. The application relies largely on National Hydrography Dataset which is outdated and overlooks important tributary habitat.
- Evaluate all streams crossed by the road corridor for fish presence (including documentation of species, life stages, and abundance).
- Quantify salmon populations in the North Fork Koktuli, South Fork Koktuli, Upper Talarik Creek, and their tributaries, as well as all stream crossings in the transportation corridor, with at least five years of data.

- The effects of ice breaking on winter lake ecology are not known; study is required to determine the width of the ice-free corridor and the impacts of changes in light, current, and lake surface albedo on spring melt date, phyto- and zooplankton bloom timing, and lake food webs.

3.5.10 Non-Substantive Comment

Submissions without substantive comment that are not specific to a particular issue or do not inform the analysis conducted in the EIS are considered non-substantive. These include comments in support of, or in opposition to, the applicant's proposed project.

APPENDIX A – NOTICE OF INTENT

Individuals are required to self-report any arrests, charges or convictions that would keep the individual from obtaining or maintaining a favorable suitability or fitness determination. Programs impacted are referenced within the 42 U.S. Code § 13041 and include impacted individuals such as employees, DoD contractors, providers, adults residing in a family child care home, volunteers, and others with regular reoccurring contact with children.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Annual Burden Hours: 1,250.

Number of Respondents: 5,000.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 5,000.

Average Burden per Response: 15 minutes.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondents are DoD contractors, family child care providers, family child care adult family members residing in the home, and specified volunteers who provide child care services for children under age 18. This form will be initiated by DoD staff and will be maintained in the initiating DoD offices and/or appropriate Human Resources or Security Offices.

Dated: March 23, 2018.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2018–06284 Filed 3–28–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Pebble Project

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps) intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to assess the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts associated with the proposed Pebble open pit mine in wetlands, streams and Ocean near Cook Inlet. The EIS will assess potential effects of a range of alternatives.

DATES: Public scoping meetings are tentatively scheduled in Anchorage, Homer, Dillingham, King Salmon (Naknek), Iliamna (Newhalen), Nondalton, and Kokhanok (Iguigig) will occur in mid-April 2018. Information about these meetings and meeting dates will be published locally, posted at *http://www.pebbleprojecteis.com,* and available by contacting the Corps.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506–0898.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and the Draft EIS should be referred to: Mr. Shane McCoy, Regulatory Division, *telephone:* (907) 753–2715 at *http://www.pebbleprojecteis.com* or by mail to the above address. To be added to the project mailing list and for additional information, please visit the following website: *http://www.pebbleprojecteis.com.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An application for a Department of the Army permit was submitted by the Pebble Limited Partnership pursuant Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) on December 22, 2017, and was advertised in a Public Notice, POA–2017–271, on January 5, 2018. The public notice is available on Alaska District's public website at: *http://www.poa.usace.army.mil//Portals/34/docs/regulatory/publicnotices/2018/POA-2017-271%20Pebble_PN.pdf?ver=2018-01-05-153755-640.*

1. *Description of the Proposed Project.* Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) is proposing to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska, north of Lake Iliamna. The proposed project would require approximately four years to construct, with a projected mine life of approximately 20 years. Major project components include excavation of an open pit, that ultimately would be approximately 6,500 feet long by 5,500 feet wide, with depths between 1,330 and 1,750 feet; a tailings impoundment with 1.1 billion tons storage volume; a low grade ore stockpile with the capacity to store up to 330 million tons; an open pit overburden stockpile; a mill facility processing approximately 160,000 tons of ore per day; a natural gas-fired power plant with a total connected load of 230 mega-watt (MW), supplied by a 188-mile, 10 to 12-inch diameter, natural gas pipeline across Cook Inlet and Iliamna Lake to the Mine Site; and transportation infrastructure including a 30-mile road from the Mine Site to a ferry terminal on the north shore of Iliamna Lake, an 18-mile crossing with an ice-breaking ferry to a terminal on the south shore of Iliamna Lake, and a 35-mile road to the proposed Amakdedori Port on Cook Inlet. The proposed mine and related facilities would have a total footprint of approximately 5.9 square miles.

The pipeline route would originate on the Kenai Peninsula, connecting to the existing gas pipeline infrastructure near Happy Valley. A metering station would be constructed at the off-take point and the pipeline would then follow south along the Sterling Highway for 9 miles to a gas-fired compressor station north of Anchor Point. The compressor station would feed a 94-mile subsea pipeline from the east shore of Cook Inlet to Amakdedori Port on the west shore. A second gas-fired compressor station would be located at the port site. The pipeline route would then follow a 30-mile mine access road to the south shore of Iliamna Lake, where the pipeline would enter Iliamna Lake for approximately 18 miles. The pipeline would come ashore at on the north shore of the lake, where it would follow the mine access road to the Mine Site.

2. *Alternatives.* A range of alternatives of the proposed action will be identified, and those found to be reasonable and practicable will be fully evaluated in the DEIS, including: the no action alternative, the applicant's proposed alternative, alternative mine locations and mine plans, alternative mining methods and processes, alternatives that may result in avoidance and minimization of impacts, and mitigation measures not in the proposed action. However, this list is not exclusive and additional alternatives may be considered for inclusion.

3. *Scoping Process and Public Involvement.* The scoping period will extend from April 1, 2018, through April 30, 2018. Scoping is conducted to assist in determining the scope of analysis, significant issues and alternatives to be analyzed in depth in the DEIS. Comments should be as specific as possible. Additional public involvement will be sought through the implementation of the public involvement plan and the agency coordination team.

4. *Significant Issues.* Numerous issues will be analyzed in depth in the DEIS related to the effects of the proposed Pebble mine and associated infrastructure construction, operation, and closure. These issues will include, but will not be limited to, the following: wetlands, water quality, air quality, hazardous materials, fish and wildlife, vegetation, cultural resources, food production, land use, needs and welfare of the people (socioeconomics including commercial fishing and tourism), recreation, general environmental

concerns, historic properties, navigation, and safety.

5. *Additional Review and Consultation.* Additional review and consultation which will be incorporated into the preparation of the DEIS will include, but are not necessarily limited to coordination under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, Essential Fish Habitat coordination; consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act; and consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act

Shelia Newman,

Deputy Chief, Regional Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District.

[FR Doc. 2018–06369 Filed 3–28–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2018–ICCD–0030]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Program: Technical Assistance To Support Monitoring, Evaluation, Data Collection, and Dissemination of Best Practices

AGENCY: Office of Innovation and Improvement (OII), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, ED is proposing an extension of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before May 29, 2018.

ADDRESSES: To access and review all the documents related to the information collection listed in this notice, please use *http://www.regulations.gov* by searching the Docket ID number ED–2018–ICCD–0030. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* by selecting the Docket ID number or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. *Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted.* Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, LBJ, Room 216–44, Washington, DC 20202–4537.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Patricia Kilby-Robb, 202–260–2225.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Expanding Opportunity through Quality Charter Schools Program: Technical Assistance to Support Monitoring, Evaluation, Data Collection, and Dissemination of Best Practices.

OMB Control Number: 1855–0016.

Type of Review: An extension of an existing information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 102.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 136.

Abstract: This request is for an extension of OMB approval to collect data for the Expanding Opportunity through Quality Charter Schools Program: Technical Assistance to Support Monitoring, Evaluation, Data Collection, and Dissemination of Best Practices formerly titled Charter Schools Program (CSP) Grant Awards Database. This current data collection is being coordinated with the EDFacts Initiative to reduce respondent burden and fully utilize data submitted by States and available to the U.S. Department of Education (ED). Specifically, under the current data collection, ED collects CSP grant award information from grantees (State agencies, charter management organizations, and some schools) to create a new database of current CSP-funded charter schools. Together, these data allow ED to monitor CSP grant performance and analyze data related to accountability for academic purposes, financial integrity, and program effectiveness.

Dated: March 23, 2018.

Tomakie Washington,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Office of the Chief Privacy Officer, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2018–06244 Filed 3–28–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–0819]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the

APPENDIX B – PUBLIC NOTICES

US Army Corps of Engineers
Alaska District

Regulatory Division (1145)
CEPOA-RD
Post Office Box 6898
JBER, Alaska 99506-0898

Public Notice of Application for Permit

PUBLIC NOTICE DATE:	**January 5, 2018**
REFERENCE NUMBER:	**POA-2017-271**
WATERWAY:	**Multiple**

An application has been received in this office from Pebble Limited Partnership (applicant) to discharge fill material into and perform work within waters of the United States. The project site is located in Southwest Alaska near Iliamna Lake, primarily within the Lake and Peninsula Borough with a portion of the supporting infrastructure in the Kenai Peninsula Borough. The project consists of four primary project elements: a mine site, a port at Amakdedori, transportation corridor, and natural gas pipeline. The submitted application is available on the Corps website at www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permitting-Section-Homepage/Department of the Army Permit Application POA-2017-271 submitted by Pebble Limited Partnership.

The Corps has determined and notified the applicant that an environmental impact statement level of analysis will be required for the review of the Department of the Army Permit application. As such, the Corps will conduct public scoping after publishing a Notice of Intent to develop an EIS in the federal register. The Notice of Intent will include a list of public scoping locations. Times and dates for these locations will subsequently be advertised via Corps Public Notice and website as well as local media outlets.

Please contact Sheila Newman, Regulatory Division Program Manager at (907) 753-2712, toll free from within Alaska at (800) 478-2712, by fax at (907) 753-5567, or by email at poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil if further information is desired concerning this notice.

District Engineer
U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers

NEWS RELEASE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS **BUILDING STRONG®**

For Immediate Release:
March 30, 2018
Release No. 18-006

Contact:
John Budnik, 907-753-2615
John.P.Budnik@usace.army.mil

Scoping for Department of the Army Permit Application 2017-271-Pebble Limited Partnership, Environmental Impact Statement

JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Alaska District requests public input regarding the scope of the environmental impact statement level of analysis for Department of the Army permit application POA-2017-271 submitted by Pebble Limited Partnership.

The Pebble Project has been in the public eye for many years and there have been multiple public input and comment opportunities from other agencies. This public body of information has helped to inform the Corps' preliminary scope for the environmental impact analysis.

The Corps is now asking the public for any additional information to help inform the scope of analysis as it specifically relates to the Pebble Limited Partnership's submitted permit application to include potentially affected resources, alternative options, analytical methodology, and potential mitigation measures.

Since Jan.5, the permit application has been publically available on the Alaska District's website. On Jan.12, the application was mailed via CD to 35 federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes alongside invitations for government-to-government consultation throughout the entire evaluation process including the EIS. The Corps maintains the application as well as additional scoping information at www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

Scoping input can be submitted by mail to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District
Program Manager, Regulatory Division
ATTN: DA Permit Application 2017-271, Pebble Limited Partnership
P.O. Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska, 99506-0898

Beginning April 1, scoping input can be entered directly into the project website at www.pebbeprojecteis.com.

Also, scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter.

Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. The Corps has chosen to arrange meetings to provide the public with an easy forum to provide input. All information received will become part of the public record upon receipt.

Meeting locations and times are indicated below. A video explaining major project components will be available for viewing. The Corps will have representatives available to answer questions regarding the Department of the Army permit application review process. Individuals may come in at any time during open hours and to provide scoping input. A Yupik translator will be available at the meetings.

Naknek
Monday, April 9
Naknek School
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

Kokhanok
Tuesday, April 10
Tribal Hall
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

Homer
Wednesday, April 11
Homer High School,
5:00 PM – 9:00 PM

Newhalen
Thursday, April 12
Newhalen School
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

New Stuyahok
Friday, April 13
Community Building
1:00 PM to 4:30 PM

Nondalton
Monday, April 16
Tribal Center
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

Dillingham
Tuesday, April 17
Dillingham Middle School
5:00 PM – 9:00 PM

Igiugig
Wednesday, April 18
Community Building
3:30 PM – 7:30 PM

Anchorage
Thursday, April 19
Dena'ina Center
11:00 AM – 9:00 PM

For more information regarding the evaluation of DA Permit application POA-2017-271 please visit https://www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

To learn more about the Corps' Regulatory Division and its program, visit http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/.

# # #

NEWS RELEASE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS **BUILDING STRONG®**

For Immediate Release:
April 6, 2018
Release No. 18-007

Contact:
John Budnik, 907-753-2615
Public.affairs3@usace.army.mil

Corps extends public scoping period for Department of Army permit application 2017-271 Pebble Limited Partnership, Environmental Impact Statement

JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Alaska District has allotted more time for the public scoping period for the environmental impact statement level of analysis for Department of Army permit application 2017-271 submitted by Pebble Limited Partnership.

An additional 60 days has been added to the original 30-day public scoping period that began on April 1. Therefore, interested parties that would like to provide scoping input have until June 29 to submit.

The Corps is asking the public for any additional information to help inform the scope of analysis as it specifically relates to the Pebble Limited Partnership's submitted permit application to include potentially affected resources, alternative options, analytical methodology, and potential mitigation measures. The permit application is available on the project website at www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

Scoping input can be submitted by mail to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District
Program Manager, Regulatory Division
ATTN: DA Permit Application 2017-271, Pebble Limited Partnership
P.O. Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska 99506-0898

Scoping input can be entered directly into the project website at www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

Also, scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter. Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. The Corps has chosen to arrange meetings to provide the public with an easy forum to provide input. All information received will become part of the public record upon receipt.

For more information regarding the evaluation of DA Permit application POA-2017-271 please visit https://www.pebbleprojecteis.com.

To learn more about the Corps' Regulatory Division and its program, visit http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/.

# # #

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com

Apps | Donlin | Pebble | Timesheet | Oracle Timesheet | Ecosystem | Donlin CASy | webmail | Comm | Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

Welcome

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers invites you to participate in the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. Pebble Limited Partnership proposes to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit (Pebble Deposit) as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska, approximately 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton. A 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site is proposed as the energy source for the mine. The Transportation Corridor includes an 18-mile crossing of Lake Iliamna and an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet.

The proposed mine requires many federal and state permits. The EIS provides the basis for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other federal agencies to evaluate federal permit applications.

Your input can make a real difference in understanding:

- Issues and concerns that should be addressed in the EIS.
- The way in which land and resources might be affected by the project.
- Ideas on alternatives and ways to minimize impacts.

We hope this website will answer your questions and make it easy for you to participate. Please add your name to our mailing list if you would like to be mailed our newsletters. If you have any questions that are not answered on the website, please contact us.

This site is being continually updated. Check back often for updates.

What's New?

Monday, April 30, 2018
Scoping meeting transcripts now available

Thursday, April 19, 2018
Applicant Video Available

Friday, April 6, 2018
USACE extends scoping public comment period by 60 days

Sunday, April 1, 2018
Submit your Scoping Comments

Wednesday, March 28, 2018
Newsletter #1 Available

Friday, March 23, 2018
Scoping Package is available

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Contact Us

Project Overview

Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant) has applied for permits to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit (Pebble Deposit) as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure. The Pebble Deposit is located under rolling, permafrost-free terrain in the Iliamna region of southwest Alaska, approximately 200 miles southwest of Anchorage and 60 miles west of Cook Inlet. The closest communities are the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, each approximately 17 miles from the Pebble Deposit. In addition to the Mine Site, the project would have three other major components: Transportation Corridor, Amakdedori Port, and Natural Gas Pipeline.

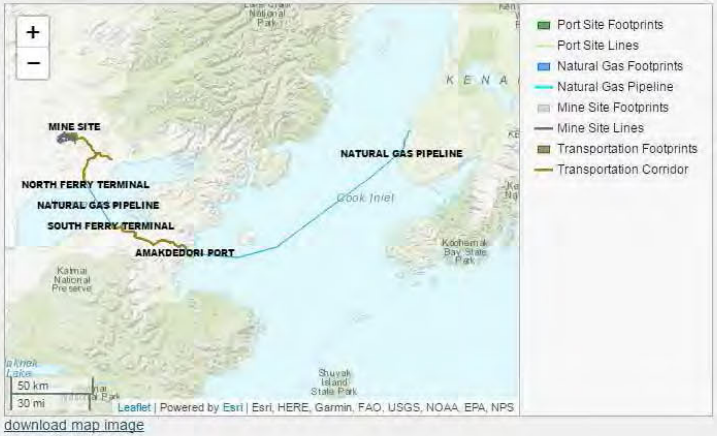
The Pebble Deposit lies within a 417-square-mile claim block held by subsidiaries of the applicant and by a subsidiary of the applicant's parent company, Northern Dynasty. Neither the applicant nor Northern Dynasty currently owns surface rights associated with these mineral claims. All lands within the claim block are owned by the State of Alaska. Rights to develop on State of Alaska land may be acquired when necessary locations for mine development have been determined and permits awarded. The Transportation Corridor crosses both state land and land patented under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The proposed project would have a mine life of approximately 20 years. During that time, there would be:

- a total of 1.2 billion tons of material mined over the life of the project;
- mining rate up to 90 million tons per year;
- milling rate up to 58 million tons per year;
- annual copper-gold concentrate production of 600,000 tons; and
- annual molybdenum concentrate production of 15,000 tons.

The project would have an operating schedule of two 12-hour shifts per day for 365 days per year, and employ approximately 2,000 personnel for construction and 850 for operations.

A more detailed project description from the the applicant to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers can be found here.



download map image

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/documents/background

Apps | Donlin | Pebble | Timesheet | Oracle Timesheet | Ecosystem | Donlin CASy | webmail | Comm | Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

Documents

To download a document, click on its title below. Before you download a file, please be aware of your connection speed and note the size of the file you want. Some files are very large and may take a long time to download, depending on the speed of your internet connection.

For example, at a minimal dial-up modem speed of 56 Kbps, a 2 MB document will take about 5 minutes to download; a 25 MB file will take about an hour. With a high speed connection of 10 Mbps, files of both these example sizes would download in less than 30 seconds.

⚠ Documents not produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may not be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act Section 508, and documents that are produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may not be fully compliant. Please contact us if you require assistance and we will try to accommodate your needs. This may include providing the information to you in an alternative format.

Background Documents | Scoping Documents | EIS Documents | Newsletters | Project Library

Permit Application Documents

	Title	Date
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application ORM Upload Consolidated Rapanos	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A1	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A2	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A3	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A4	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A5	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A6	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A6, MX1-16 mine xs	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment A6, MX1-16 mine xs_Optimized	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment C	12/01/2017
Download	Department of the Army Permit Application, Attachment D	12/01/2017

Federal Register Notices

	Title	Date
Download	Federal Register Notice of Intent	03/30/2018

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Contact Us

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/schedule

Apps | Donlin | Pebble | Timesheet | Oracle Timesheet | Ecosystem | Donlin CASy | webmail | Comm | Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

EIS Schedule

The flow chart on this page shows the steps and expected time schedule of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. If you have questions about the schedule that are not answered here, please contact us.

What is an Environmental Impact Statement?

An EIS is a decision making process that allows for a full review of public concerns about a proposed project, such as the Pebble Mine Project. A federal agency prepares an EIS so that decision-makers have a complete picture of the benefits and potential environmental risks before approving a project.

Just as important, the EIS provides opportunities for tribes, local communities, and the general public to voice your concerns and to understand the potential effects of the proposed project.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires agencies to prepare an EIS when an action may affect the quality of the physical and human environment. The process begins when someone applies for a federal permit for any activity that can affect the environment, including land, air, water, animals, and communities.

Congress enacted NEPA to ensure that federal agencies take a careful look at a proposed activity, including:

- **The ideas and concerns of the public,** as stated during scoping meetings and in review comments on the Draft EIS.
- **A range of alternatives,** including the no action alternative.
- **A thorough scientific study** of current conditions and potential effects.

Preparation of the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) level of analysis began in December 2017, when the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) received a permit application from the Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant). The EIS process will take several months to complete a Draft EIS for public review, with a Final EIS expected within 24 months. The estimated schedule for the EIS is below

Steps in the EIS Process

Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS:
March 2018

USACE released a Notice of Intent to the United States Federal Register in March 2018. This initiated the process to prepare an EIS and began the scoping process.

↓

Scoping: Meetings and Comments
April 2018

The 90 day scoping process kicks off on April 1, 2018. Public meetings will be held at specific locations within the Bristol Bay region, and in Homer and Anchorage in April. Scoping offers a chance for the public to comment on the proposed project and alternatives.

↓

Draft EIS:
Estimated January 2019

Determining the alternatives to analyze, and then preparing the Draft EIS will happen immediately following the scoping period. The Draft EIS is anticipated to be released for public review and comment in 2019.

↓

Public Review of Draft EIS: Meetings and Comments
Estimated Early 2019

After the Draft EIS is released, the public will have a minimum of 45 days to submit comments. During that time, the USACE will plan public meetings, estimated for 2019.

↓

Final EIS:
Estimated Late 2019

USACE will assess all public comments submitted on the Draft EIS, and incorporate changes into the Final EIS before release in 2019.

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Contact Us

Scoping Meeting Schedule

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers hosted public meetings in nine communities to give a presentation on USACE's role in permitting for the Project and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. The purpose was to inform communities about the EIS and gather comments from the public about concerns. Full transcripts are located here. You can view all comments as they are submitted here.

Community	Date & Time	Location
Naknek	Monday, April 9, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Naknek School
Kokhanok	Tuesday, April 10, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Community Hall
Homer	Wednesday, April 11, 2018 5:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Homer High School
Newhalen	Thursday, April 12, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Newhalen School
New Stuyahok	Friday, April 13, 2018 1:00 PM - 4:30 PM	Community Building
Nondalton	Monday, April 16, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Tribal Center
Dillingham	Tuesday, April 17, 2018 5:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Middle School
Igiugig	Wednesday, April 18, 2018 3:30 PM - 7:30 PM	Community Building
Anchorage	Thursday, April 19, 2018 11:00 AM - 9:00 PM	Dena'ina Center

Providing ample opportunities for the public to submit scoping comments on the Pebble Project EIS is of utmost importance to the USACE. Public comments during this scoping phase will be accepted during the scoping period, scheduled to run from April 1, 2018 to June 29, 2018.

Submit your comment

There will be an additional public comment period in January 2019 when the Draft EIS is released.

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/externalresources

Apps Donlin Pebble Timesheet Oracle Timesheet Ecosystem Donlin CASy webmail Comm Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

External Resources

This site provides external links as a convenience to our users. The appearance of external links on this site does not constitute endorsement by USACE of the external sites/documents or the information, products or services contained therein.

Council of Environmental Quality: Citizen's Guide to NEPA

Alaska Department of Natural Resources: Permitting Large Mine Projects in Alaska

Alaska Department of Natural Resources: Pebble Project

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/publiccomments/new

Apps | Donlin | Pebble | Timesheet | Oracle Timesheet | Ecosystem | Donlin CASy | webmail | Comm | Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

Public Comments

View Submitted Comments | Submit New Comment

Submit new comment

Public participation is an important part of developing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Submitting substantive and concise comments during the scoping period is an important role the public plays in the NEPA process, and can influence the scope of analysis for the EIS. Comments will be accepted through June 29, 2018

Comments on the project are not counted as votes; they are used to determine the appropriate scope of issues analyzed and contents of the EIS, and to ensure that the impacts are adequately disclosed before the USACE makes a final decision on the proposed project. Avoid simply agreeing or disagreeing with the proposed project. It is more important to identify specific relevant issues, alternatives, mitigation measures/conditions of permitting, and analytic tools so they can be used to inform the EIS analysis. The more clear, concise, and relevant your comments are, the more effective they will be in shaping the development of the EIS.

General recommendations:

- Become familiar with the proposed project — review the Project Overview and Project Description.
- Keep your comments focused and as specific as possible on the proposed project under consideration. What you think the EIS analysis needs to address and why?
- Be specific. For example, if you are concerned about wildlife, focus on a particular problem or issue, such as a species that you feel should be analyzed, instead of making a broad statement such as "I am concerned about the impacts to wildlife".
- Support your statements with explanations, facts, and references, as appropriate.
- Make suggestions, including resources that should be analyzed, new data or analytic tools that should be used, and substantially different alternatives that should be evaluated in the EIS.

☑ I understand and accept that it is the practice of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to make all comments public at any time, including names and addresses of individuals.

Name

Organization optional

Email

Mailing Address

Mailing Address Line 2 optional

City | State | Zip Code

Comment 1

Category

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Contact Us

Pebble Project EIS

Secure | https://pebbleprojecteis.com/contacts

Apps Donlin Pebble Timesheet Oracle Timesheet Ecosystem Donlin CASy webmail Comm Aconex

Pebble Project EIS

US Army Corps of Engineers

Home | Project Overview | Documents | EIS Schedule | Meetings | External Resources | Public Comments | Contact Us

Contact Us

Lead Agency

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
http://www.poa.usace.army.mil

Shane McCoy, Project Manager
P: (907) 753-2712

© 2018 USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT APPLICATION POA-2017-271, SCOPING PACKAGE

SCOPING PACKAGE CONTENTS

1. Public Scoping for the Pebble Project EIS
2. Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant) Project Description
3. How Alternatives will be Developed
4. What Resources will be Analyzed in the EIS?
5. What is NEPA?
6. Roles and Responsibilities
7. EIS Schedule
8. EIS Outline
9. How to Comment
10. Pebble Project Comment Form
11. Frequently Asked Questions

Public Scoping for the Pebble Project EIS

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the impacts of issuing permits for an open pit, copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit, with associated infrastructure, as proposed by the Pebble Limited Partnership. The EIS scoping period begins April 1, 2018 and ends June 29, 2018.

At the beginning of developing an EIS, USACE reaches out through scoping to involve members of the public. The scoping period provides opportunities for people who could be affected by the proposed action to express their views and concerns, and to offer suggestions on the scope of analysis. Public input may include ideas for alternatives to the proposed action that could have lesser environmental impacts.

The EIS will identify potential impacts on the physical, biological, and social environment from all phases of the proposed project, including construction, mine operation, closure, and post-closure. The EIS will also look at mitigation methods—ways in which potential negative impacts could be avoided or lessened.

Public meetings will tentatively be held during the scoping period of April 1st to June 29th, 2018, in the following communities:

- Anchorage*
- Dillingham*
- Homer*
- Igiugig
- Kokhanok
- Naknek
- Newhalen
- New Stuyahok
- Nondalton

* To avoid long wait times, an open public testimony format will not be used.

Please check our website for the current meeting schedule.

During the scoping period, USACE will work with the public to identify issues and concerns to thoroughly analyze the potential effects of the proposed project. USACE will use the scientific literature, alongside traditional knowledge and observations provided by the public.

We welcome your comments and information on the resources that are important to you. For example, many communities will be concerned about potential impacts to fish, subsistence resources, and traditional land uses during project construction, operations, and closure.

To Participate...

Providing ample opportunities for the public to submit scoping comments on the Pebble Project EIS is of utmost importance to the USACE. A good way to get involved is to come to a scoping meeting and give your comment orally to a dedicated court reporter, or electronically submit using one of a number of dedicated laptop computers. You can also bring written comments to a meeting, use the comment form on the project website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), or send them to:

Program Manager, Regulatory Division
US Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson,
AK 99506-0898

Let us know what aspects of the proposed project are important to you!

Scoping comments can be submitted through June 29, 2018.

*Comments received/postmarked after June 29 will be considered, but may not be included in the scoping report. Comments will be reviewed and incorporated into the Draft EIS.

PEBBLE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP), proposes to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit (Pebble Deposit) as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska. The Pebble Deposit is located approximately 200 miles southwest of Anchorage and 60 miles west of Cook Inlet. The closest communities are the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, each approximately 17 miles from the Pebble Deposit, and Kokhanok, which is located 3 miles to the northeast of the proposed road from the port site to the south ferry terminal on Lake Iliamna (see Figure 1).

PEBBLE PROJECT COMPONENTS

The Pebble Project as proposed consists of four facility and operations components:

Mine Site and Associated Facilities (see Figure 2)

- **Open pit mine**, developed in stages, with each stage expanding the area and deepening the previous stage. Final dimensions of the open pit would be approximately 6,500 feet long and 5,500 feet wide, with depths between 1,330 and 1,750 feet.
- **Mine site mineral processing facilities** include a crushing plant, coarse ore stockpile, grinding plant, froth flotation circuits to produce concentrates, and concentrate filters to remove moisture before shipment.
- **Copper-gold concentrate** would be loaded into covered bulk shipping containers and transported by truck to the Amakdedori Port. **Molybdenum concentrate** would be bagged and containerized before shipping to Amakdedori Port.
- **Tailings Storage Facility** located within the North Fork Koktuli watershed:
  - 1.1 billion tons storage volume.
  - separate cells for bulk and pyritic (lined) tailings.
  - four embankments: main (600 feet high), south (350 feet high), and east (60 feet high) perimeter embankments and an internal embankment (420 feet high) separating the bulk and pyritic tailings cells.
- **Low Grade Ore Stockpile** up to 330 million tons of mineralized material, segregated by relative value, and PAG waste rock, placed on an engineered liner to control seepage losses through the stockpile.
- **Waste rock** – Non-potentially acid generating (NPAG) waste rock would be used to construct various mine site structures, including the TSF embankments and mine site roads. PAG waste rock would be stored within the LGO stockpile until mine closure, and then back-hauled into the open pit.
- **Overburden Stockpile** segregated to the southwest of the open pit, and surrounded by a berm of non-mineralized rock to contain the material and increase stability.
- **Water Supply, Management and Treatment** consists of five components**:**
  - potable water well field and treatment plant.
  - two water management ponds (open pit and LGO/main).
  - sediment ponds.
  - three seepage ponds (south, west, and main embankment).
  - two water treatment plant/three discharge locations (north, south and east).

- **Personnel camps** include a main construction camp to accommodate 1,700 workers, later refurbished for 850 rooms for operations.
- **Power generation** capacity and distribution infrastructure: 230 megawatt delivery capacity fired by natural gas and a 69-kilovolt distribution system.

Amakdedori Port Site (See Figure 3)

- **Ore carrier vessels** up to 40,000 dead weight tons and 700 feet in length, up to **25 Handysize ships will be required annually** to transport concentrate.
- Up to **30 marine line-haul barge loads of supplies and consumables** will be required annually. **Two ice-breaking tug boats** will be used to support marine facility operations.
- **2000 foot earthen access causeway** extending out to a marine jetty located in 15 feet of natural water depth.
- **Access channel and turning basin,** dredged to 50 foot depth.
- **Shore-based facilities** to receive and store containers and fuel, two, 2-MW natural gas power generators with an emergency diesel generator, a natural gas compressor station, maintenance facilities, employee accommodations, and offices.
- **Fuel storage** consisting of four 1.25 million gallon tanks inside a lined and bermed area

Transportation Corridor (see Figure 3)

Road System Connecting Amakdedori Port to the Mine Site

- **Private, double-lane road extending 30 miles south from the Mine Site to North ferry terminal** on the north shore of Iliamna Lake.
- **Private, double-lane road extending 35 miles southeast from the South Ferry Terminal to the Amakdedori Port** on Cook Inlet.
- **Eight bridges**, six of which would be single-span, two-lane bridges that range in length from approximately 90 to 170 feet. There would be one large (550 feet) multi-span, two-lane bridge across the Newhalen River and one large (455 feet) multi-span, two-lane bridge across the Gibraltar River.
- Daily transportation of concentrate, fuel, reagents and consumables would require **up to 35 truck round trips per day for each leg of the road**, including three loads of fuel per day.
- **Village surface road connections** from the Transportation Corridor to Iliamna, Newhalen, and Kokhanok.

Ferry Service and Terminals on Lake Iliamna

- **18 mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.**
- **All-season icebreaking ferry** with 12 crew members.
- **Inbound supplies from the Amakdedori Port to the Mine Site** and **outbound copper-gold and molybdenum concentrates, backhauled waste, and empty containers.**
- **Average of one round trip ferry per day.**
- **Two ferry terminals** with 40 foot rock/aggregate causeway, container handling and storage facilities, office and maintenance buildings, and local power supply.

Natural Gas Pipeline System (see Figure 1)

- **188 mile 10-12 inch diameter natural gas pipeline**, buried 3 feet deep onshore, in five segments:
  - starts on the eastern shore of Cook Inlet at Happy Valley near Anchor Point along the Sterling Highway.
  - 94 mile subsea pipeline crosses Cook Inlet to the Amakdedori Port Site.
  - 35 mile buried pipeline adjacent to the road from port site to south ferry terminal.
  - 18 mile pipeline across Lake Iliamna.
  - 30 mile buried pipeline adjacent to the road from north ferry terminal to Mine Site.
- **Two gas fired compression stations**, one on the eastern end at Anchor Point, and one at the Amakdedori Port.
- **Buried fiber optic cable** adjacent to pipeline.

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION

- **The project would take approximately four years to construct,** on four main project components – Mine Site, Amakdedori Port, Transportation Corridor, and Pipeline.
- **Transportation infrastructure to access the site is the first step**, along with Pre-production Phase environmental protection systems and temporary facilities that support construction crews (camps at port site, mine site, ferry terminals).
- **Initial access to the mine site within one year,** followed by earthworks, plant facilities, tailings storage embankments, stockpile foundations/liners, and water treatment facilities.
- **Natural gas line installation** will occur during the second and third construction years.
- **Completion of Pre-production Open Pit, power plant and processing facilities** in year 4.
- **Construction employment** estimated at 2,000 workers.

PROJECT OPERATIONS

- **Project operating life of 20 years**, **three mining phases –** pre-production, production and stockpile reclaim.
- **Conventional open pit mine –** drill, blast, truck and shovel operation.
- **Blasting events –** once to twice a day.
- **Tailings Storage Facility water management –** Control, collection, and recovery of tailings water for recycling or treatment prior to discharge; seepage collection system below impoundment structures; freeboard to contain inflow design flood.
- **Total material mined –** 1.2 billion tons over the life of the project.
- **Mining rate** up to 90 million tons per year, **milling rate** up to 58 million tons per year.
- **Annual concentrate production –** 600,000 tons copper gold, 15,000 tons molybdenum.
- **Operations employment** estimated at 850 workers, two shifts per day, 365 days/year.

PROJECT CLOSURE

- **Reclamation and closure jurisdiction** – Alaska Department of Natural Resources Division of Mining, Land, and Water, and Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.
- **Design for Closure** – early consideration of requirements for Closure and post-Closure site management.
- **Segregation of the bulk and pyritic tailings storage cells** to facilitate Tailings Storage Facility closure.
- **Potentially Acid Generating waste rock** backhauled to mine pit for subaqueous storage.
- **Comprehensive water management plan** that strategically discharges surplus treated water to downgradient streams in a manner that reduces the effect of flow changes on stream flow and fish habitat.
- **Removal of mill and other infrastructure** not required for closure and reclamation.
- **Reclamation of disturbed areas** through grading, use of top soil as need and revegetated.
- **Road system retained** as needed for post-Closure activities and monitoring.
- **Pit lake water quality will be monitored;** water will be treated and discharged before levels approach elevation where groundwater flows outward from the open pit.

For more details, see Attachment D Project Description, Department of Army Application for Permit (POA-2017-271) on www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

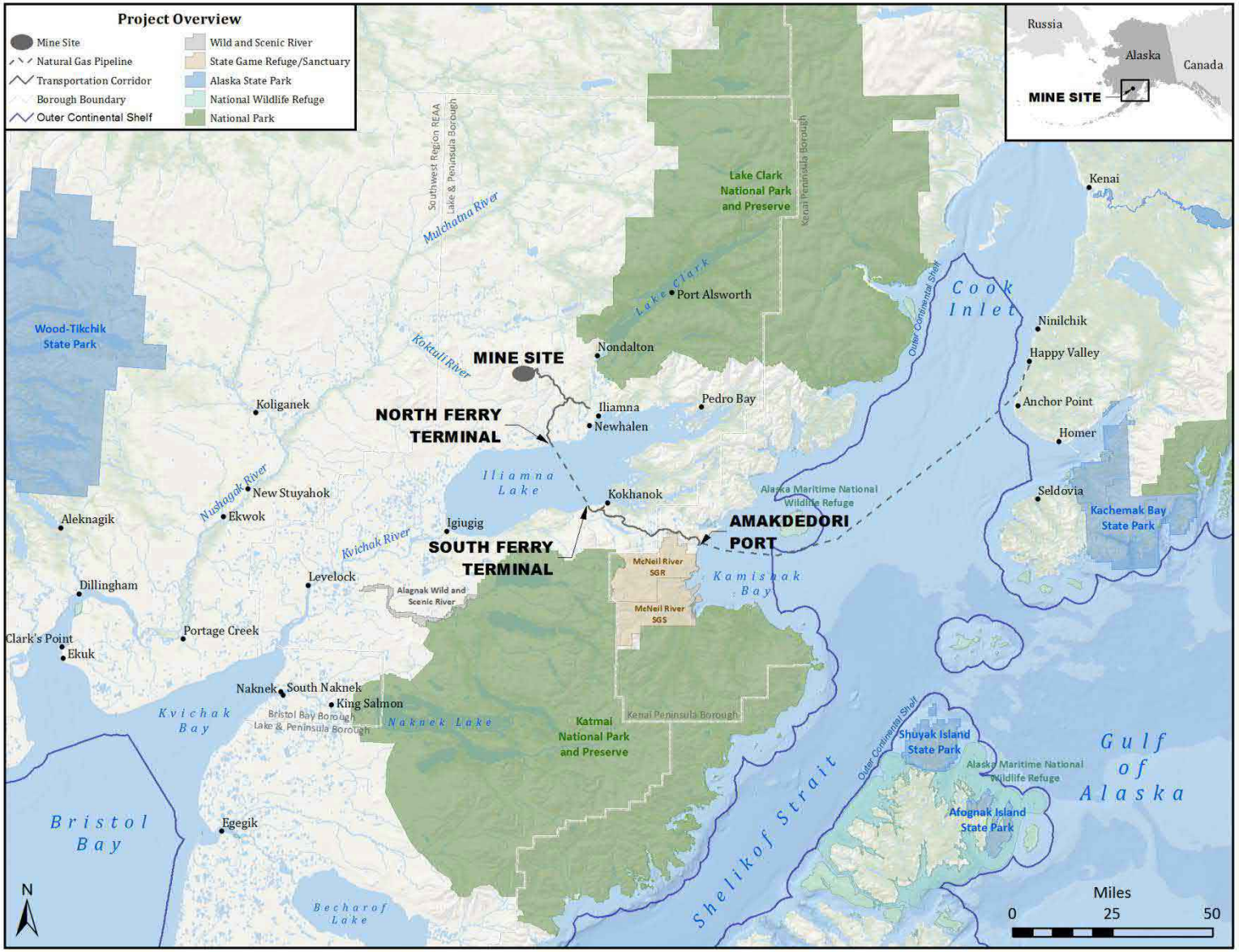


Figure 1. Project Overview

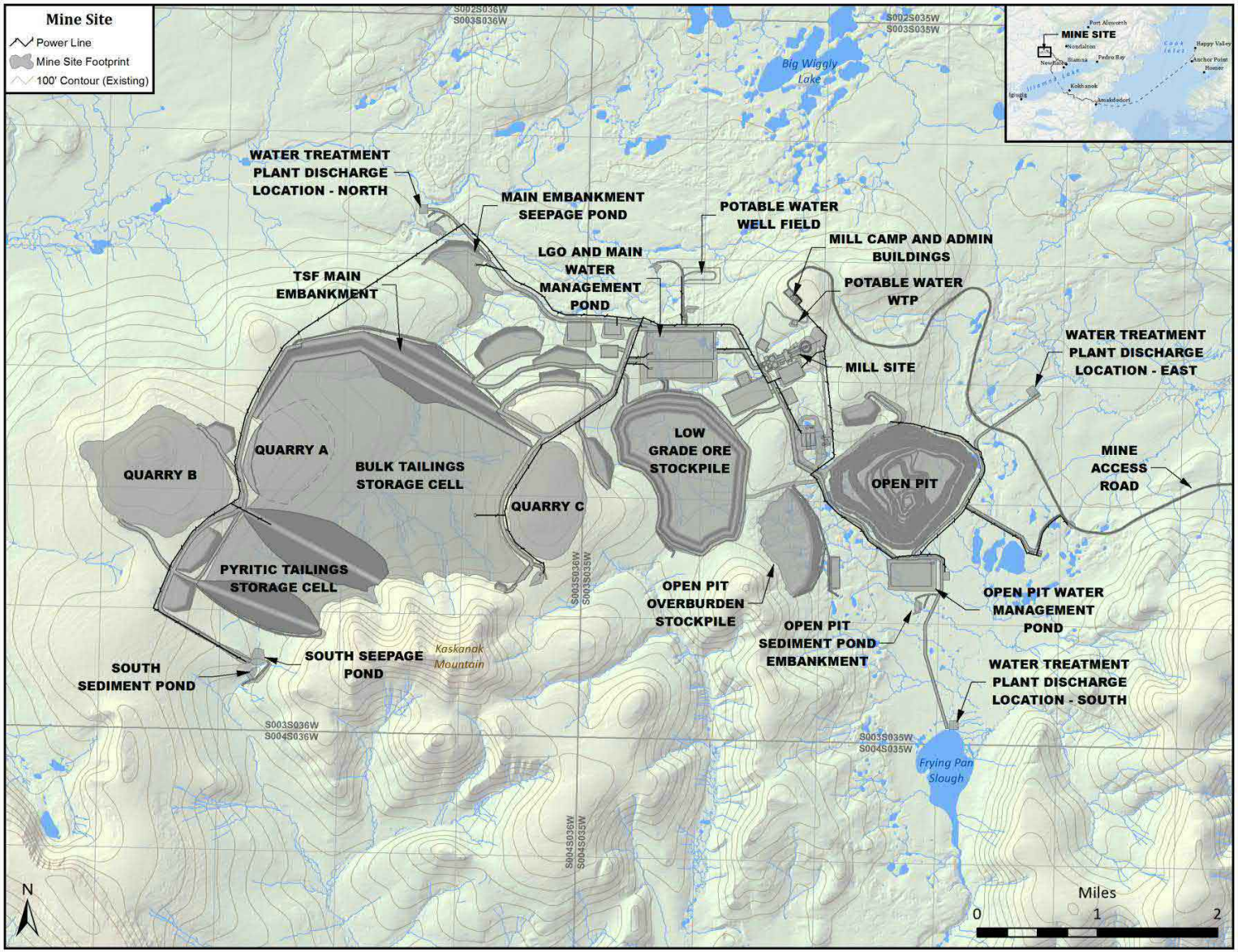


Figure 2. Mine Site and Associated Facilities

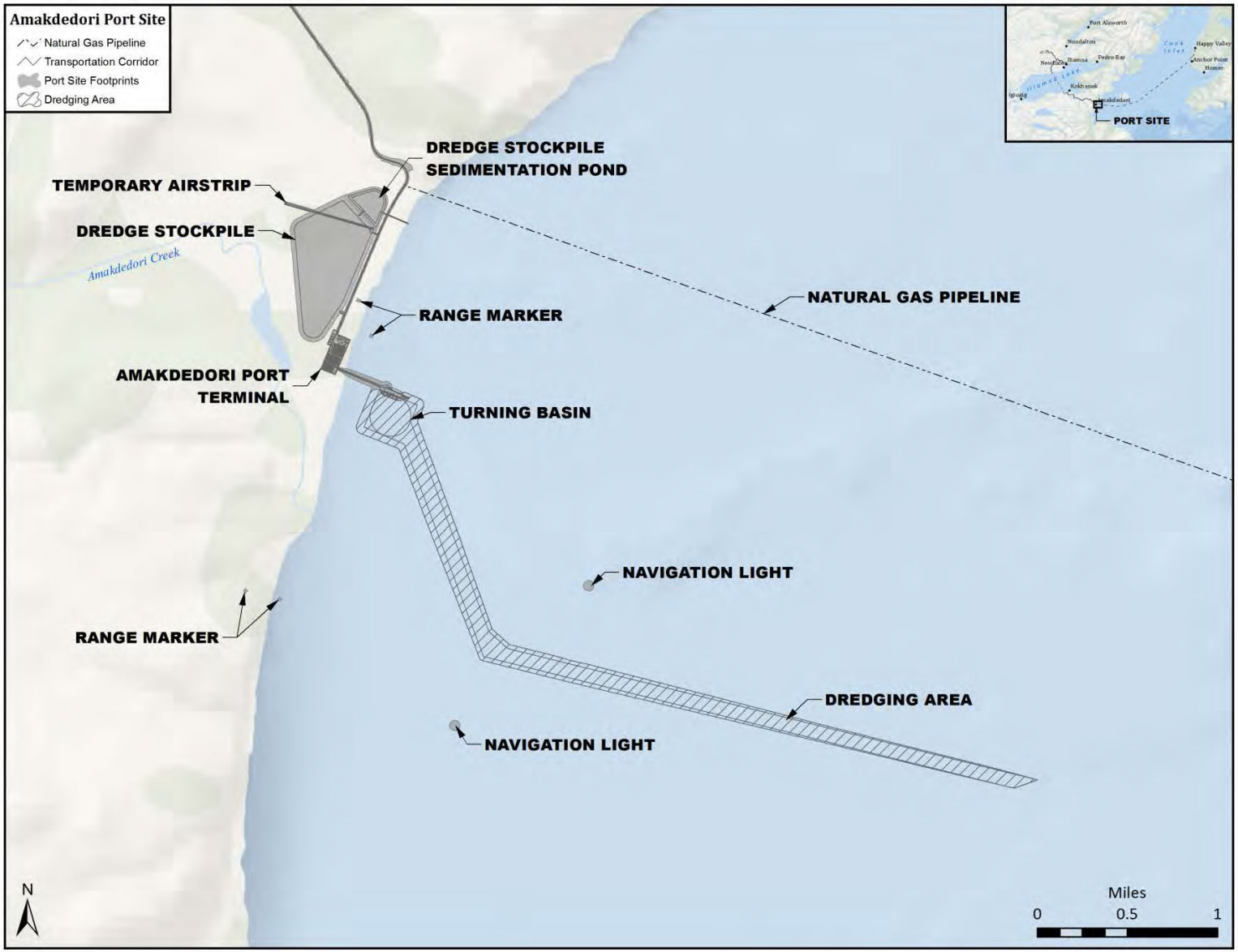


Figure 3. Amakdedori Port Site

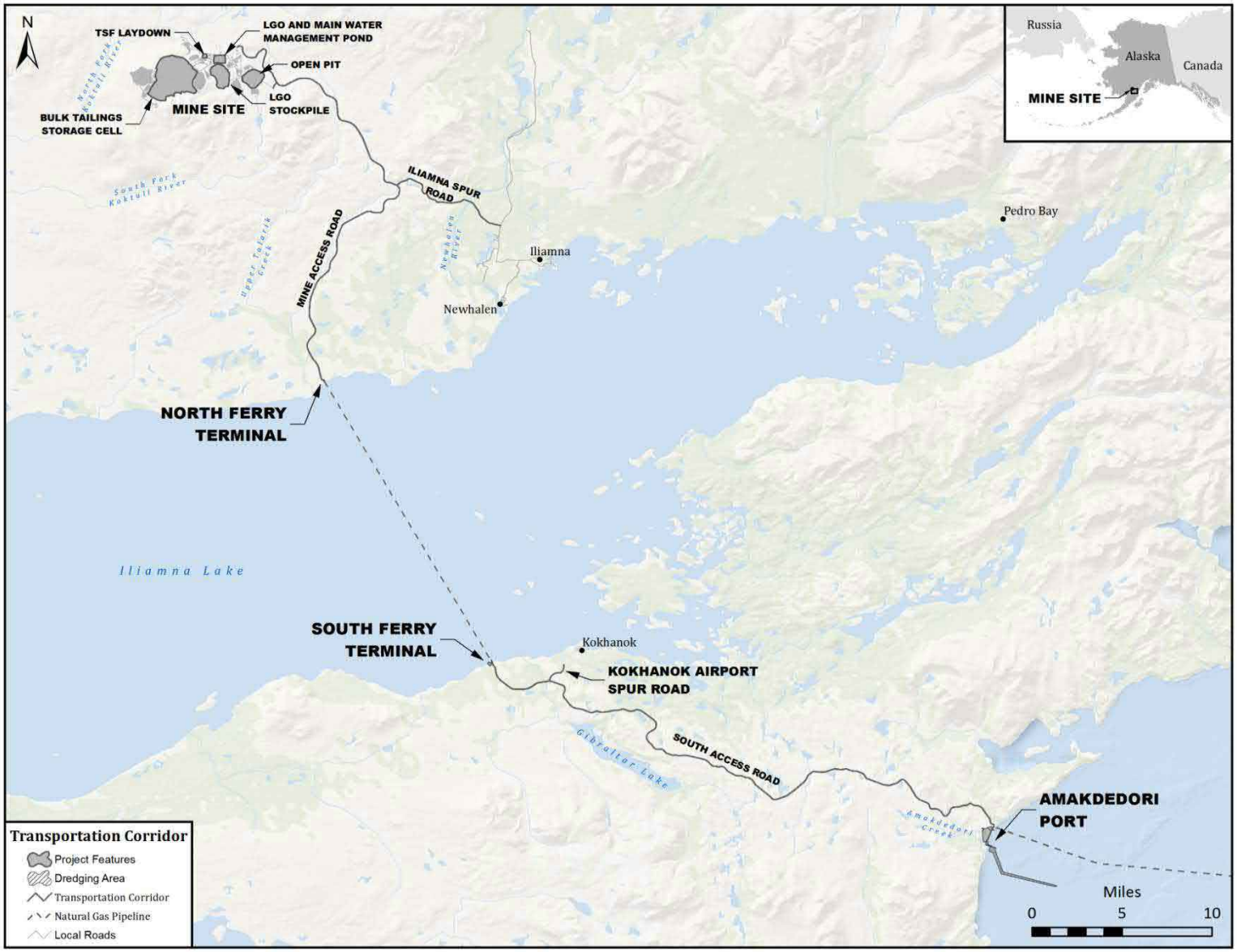


Figure 4. Transportation Corridor

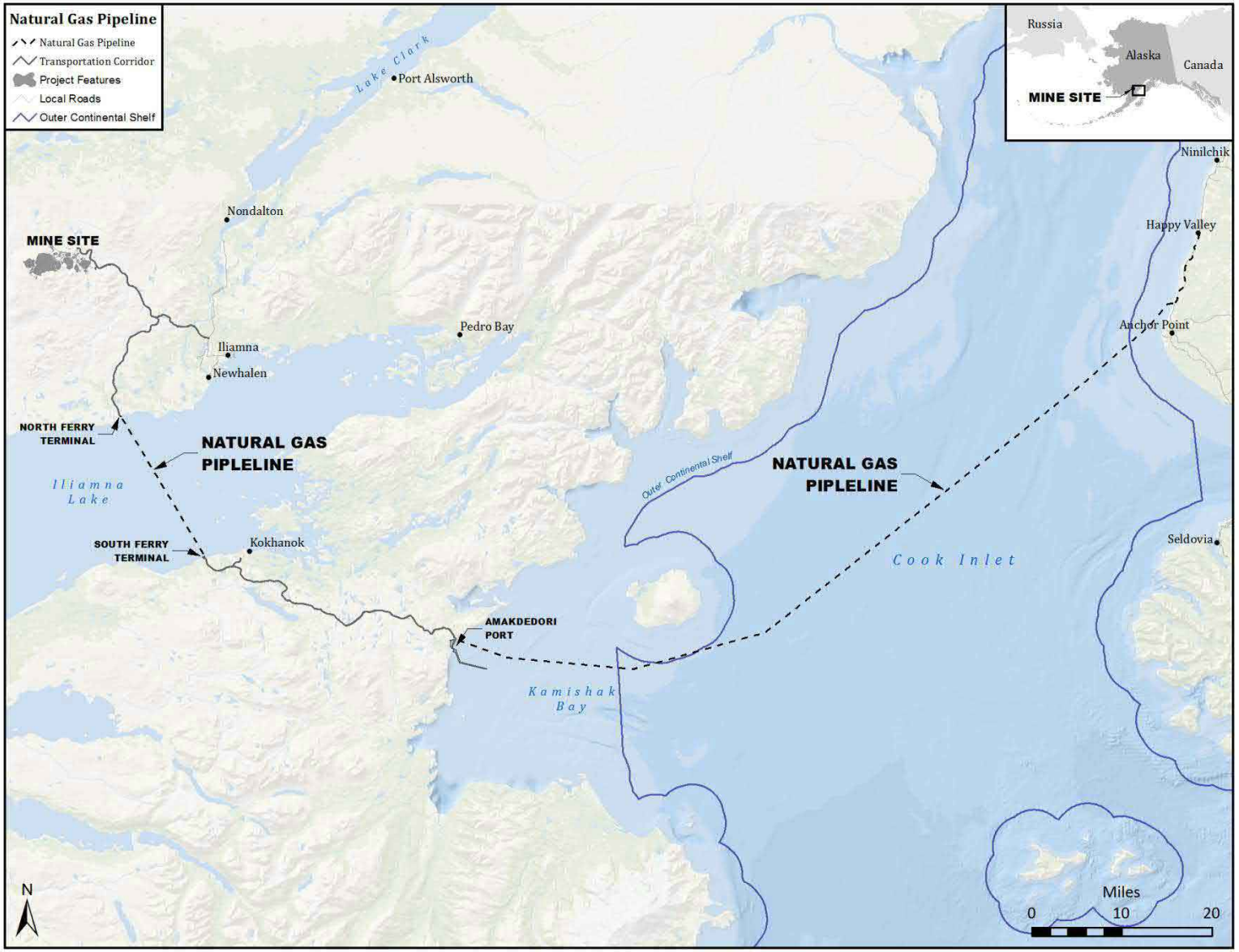


Figure 5. Natural Gas Pipeline

How Alternatives will be Developed for the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

1. Identify need to which the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) – Alaska District is responding and identify the overall project purpose. State the applicant's objectives for the project.
2. Compile a range of alternatives to be considered that meet the overall project purpose with consideration of the applicant's objectives. The alternatives compilation will include the no action alternative, any alternatives considered by the applicant, and alternatives suggested during the scoping process.
3. Determine whether identified alternatives are reasonable in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act.
    a. Reasonable is based on the consideration of the overall project purpose including stated objectives as well as technology, economics, and common sense.
    b. Determine whether an alternative meets the overall project purpose inclusive of objectives.
        i. Alternatives that do not meet the overall project purpose will be eliminated at this stage.
        ii. Alternatives that meet the overall purpose will move forward.
    c. Alternatives that meet the overall project purpose will be reviewed to determine whether the alternative was available to the applicant during project planning (past 10 years).
        i. Alternatives identified as reasonable but were not available to the applicant will be removed at this time.
        ii. Alternatives that were available will move forward.
    d. Alternatives will be reviewed for technical feasibility (can these alternatives be accomplished using existing technology and equipment?).
        i. Alternatives determined to not be technically feasible will be removed at this stage.
        ii. Alternatives determined to be technically feasible will move forward.
    e. Alternatives will be reviewed for economic feasibility.
        i. Any alternative claimed to not be economically feasible by the applicant will require an economic analysis to support statement.
        ii. An alternative proven to not be economically feasible will be removed at this time.
        iii. Alternatives determined to be economically feasible will move forward.
    f. Alternatives will be reviewed using common sense.
        i. Alternatives that increase adverse environmental impacts will be removed at this time.
        ii. Alternatives will also be reviewed for logistical feasibility. Alternatives that are not logistically feasible will be removed at this time.

Identified REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES with significantly LESSER impacts will be evaluated in the EIS along with the NO ACTION alternative and the applicant's PROPOSED alternative.

How Alternatives are Screened for Practicability

Due to the USACE specific authorities, alternatives must also be screened for practicability. The practicability determination is described below. Ultimately, the USACE must identify the **least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA)** in the Record of Decision prior to making a decision under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

1. From the identified reasonable alternatives, further identify practicable alternatives in accordance with Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act (the Guidelines). The Guidelines state practicable means the project is available and capable of being done after taking into consideration **cost**, **existing technology** and/or **logistics** in light of the overall project purpose including the applicant's objectives. Logistics and existing technology have at this point been screened in our determination of reasonable alternatives and are included below only for completeness and explanatory purposes. *An alternative needs to fail only one practicability factor to be determined not practicable*.
    a. Costs – Cost is analyzed in the context of the overall scope/cost of the project and whether it is unreasonably expensive. This determination is typically made in relation to comparable costs for similar actions in the region or analogous markets. Cost is to be based on an objective, industry-neutral inquiry that does not consider an individual applicant's financial standing. The data used for any cost must be current with respect to the time of the alternatives analysis. Because one alternative costs more than another does not mean that the more expensive alternative is impracticable. It is important to note that in the context of this definition, cost does not include economics.
    b. Existing Technology – The alternatives examined should consider the limitations of existing technology yet incorporate the most efficient/least-impacting construction methods currently available.
    c. Logistics – The alternatives evaluated may incorporate an examination of various logistics associated with the project (e.g., placement of facilities within a specified distance to major thoroughfares, utilization of existing storage or staging areas, and/or safety concerns that cannot be overcome).
    d. Availability – The Guidelines state that if an alternative is otherwise practicable, an area not presently owned by the applicant that could reasonably be obtained, utilized, expanded, or managed in order to fulfill the overall purpose of the proposed activity can still be considered a practicable alternative. In other words, the fact that an applicant does not own an alternative parcel, does not preclude that parcel from being considered as a practicable alternative. This factor is normally a consideration as a logistics and possibly cost limitation.
    e. Two tests are specified in the Guidelines for alternatives when the basic purpose of a project does not require siting within special aquatic sites such as wetlands. The basic purpose of this project is mining. The type of mining proposed (transitional metal-copper, gold, molybdenum) does not require siting within special aquatic sites. Therefore:
        i. It is presumed that alternatives that do not affect special aquatic sites such as wetlands are available

ii. It is presumed that alternatives in sites that are not special aquatic sites will have a LESSER ADVERSE impact on the aquatic ecosystem

*Once an otherwise practicable alternative has been identified, the applicant (Pebble Limited Partnership) will be required to clearly demonstrate to the USACE that both of these presumptions have been rebutted or the alternative will be considered in the determination of the LEDPA***.**

**All practicable alternatives are also reasonable alternatives.

2. The final step in developing alternatives is to construct detailed descriptions for the reasonable alternatives that have been retained and carried forward for evaluation in the EIS.

How the Public Can Provide Useful Guidance on Alternatives that should be Considered in the EIS

The purpose of scoping is to determine the alternatives that should be considered in the analysis and determine the extent and nature of issues by which each alternative should be evaluated.

Scoping is an important opportunity for all citizens to provide specific suggestions for alternatives that should be considered in preparing the EIS, and issues that should be addressed in that process. The following guidelines may be useful in submitting comments during the scoping period (*examples shown in italics*):

1. Keep in mind the reasonable alternative screening criteria described above – any suggestions should fulfill the overall project purpose in consideration of the applicant's objectives with a focus on reducing potential adverse environmental impacts.
2. You can suggest alternatives specific to components for developing the mine (*mining methods, water treatment, tailings management*), the port site, the transportation corridor and modes (*rail*), and the natural gas pipeline.
3. You can suggest changes in location of project components (*road, port site, mine components*).
4. You can suggest potential mitigation measures and conditions of development that may reduce environmental impacts.
5. Be as specific as possible and provide the reason for making your suggestions (*construction of a rail connection may eliminate truck traffic and reduce dust levels*).

The USACE will make the results of the scoping process publically available by publishing the Scoping Report on the project website (pebbleprojecteis.com) and will also communicate information for newsletters.

How Alternatives will be evaluated in this EIS

Once reasonable alternatives have been identified for evaluation as above, the USACE will evaluate each alternative in relation to the following:

- Conservation
- Economics
- Aesthetics

- General environmental concerns
- Wetlands
- Historic properties (inclusive of sacred sites or areas of community and/or spiritual significance)
- Fish and wildlife values (inclusive of endangered species, marine mammals, fisheries and wildlife)
- Flood hazards
- Floodplain values
- Land use (inclusive of transportation corridors)
- Navigation
- Shore erosion and accretion
- Recreation
- Water supply and conservation
- Water quality
- Energy needs
- Safety
- Food and fiber production (this would include subsistence activities)
- Mineral needs
- Considerations of property ownership
- The needs and welfare of the people

In the EIS, we will develop a framework to analyze each of these issues with emphasis on issues that rise to the highest level of importance.

During scoping, we are also asking you to help us determine which of these factors are of highest concern to you, to provide information of specific concern regarding any factor listed, and to identify any other specific issues that are not listed. As with your comments related to alternatives, please be as specific as possible when identifying other issues or expanding on issues identified above. This will help us develop the analytical framework moving forward.

For alternatives identified as practicable, the USACE will ultimately make the following determinations:

1) Whether the alternative is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative,

2) Whether the LEDPA will cause or contribute to the violation of applicable state or federal laws, such as water quality standards or the Endangered Species Act,

3) Whether the LEDPA will result in significant degradation of waters of the United States

4) Whether the LEDPA includes appropriate and practicable steps have been taken to minimize the adverse impacts of the project on wetlands and other waters.

What Resources will be Analyzed in the EIS?

Using the analysis in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will evaluate the environmental and related social and economic effects of the proposed project. The analysis will include direct and indirect impacts, cumulative effects, and potential spill and tailings dam failure scenarios. Comments received during the scoping period will likely result in additional resources to be considered in the analysis.

Social Environment

- Cultural Resources
- Historic Properties
- Land use and management
- Subsistence
- Transportation and Navigation
- Aesthetics
- Recreational and Commercial Fisheries
- Recreation
- Needs and Welfare of the People
- Environmental Justice
- Health and Safety

Physical Environment

- Geohazards
- Geology
- Soils
- Surface Water Hydrology including flood plains and flood hazards
- Groundwater Hydrology
- Water Quality
- Noise
- Air Quality
- Climate Change

Biological Environment

- Wetlands/Special Aquatic Sites
- Vegetation
- Birds
- Terrestrial Wildlife
- Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
- Marine Wildlife
- Threatened and Endangered Species

Direct impacts occur through direct interaction of an activity with an environmental, social, or economic component.
For example: pollutant discharge from a source could directly result in lowered water quality.

Indirect impacts on the environment are not a direct result of the project, but often a result of a complex impact pathway.
For example: pollutants in the air from a source could land on vegetation, indirectly causing acidic soils.

Cumulative impacts occur when the incremental impact of the project is combined with the effects of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects.
For example: wetland fill from one project, combined with the wetland fill from a separate project.

What is NEPA?

The national commitment to the environment was formalized through the passage of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. NEPA's goal is to help the federal government make decisions with full understanding of the potential environmental consequences associated with federal projects or authorizations. A thorough understanding of consequences allows us to identify potential actions that can be taken to protect, restore, or enhance the environment.

As the USACE prepares to review the submitted permit application, it must conduct a detailed study of:

- how the project will be built,
- the consequences of the project (good or bad) on the environment and for communities,
- alternative ways to develop the project that still meet the project's purpose and needs while better protecting people and the environment, and
- measures that can be taken to avoid or lessen any harmful impacts of the project.

[redacted]

Before a decision is made and throughout its analysis, the federal government must ask citizens to voice concerns and suggest alternatives to ensure decisions on federal actions are well informed.

Steps in the EIS Process

Roles and Responsibilities

When the Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant) submitted an application on December 22, 2017, the US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District (USACE) was compelled to begin processing the permit application in accordance with 33 CFR 320. The USACE determined that review of the application would require an environmental impact statement (EIS) level of anlaysis in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE is the lead federal agency for developing the EIS

Role of the Corps

The USACE, as the lead agency, is responsible for reviewing the permit application submitted by the applicant, and analyzing the potential environmental impacts from the proposed project. As lead agency, the USACE is responsible for identifying, inviting, and assigning roles to cooperating agencies including agencies that also have permitting decisions to make for the proposed project. The USACE will lead the effort to take a hard look at reasonable and practicable alternatives and evaluate the impacts of the proposed project utilizing an interdisiplinary team. At the completion of the environmental impact analysis, the USACE, will issue a Record of Decision related to USACE's authorities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

Role of the 3rd Party Contractor

AECOM (a consulting firm) has been hired to provide the interdisciplinary team that will develop a fact-based independent analysis of the Pebble Project as proposed and evaluate identified reasonable alternatives. AECOM will work solely under the direction of the USACE and will be the primary developers of the EIS. AECOM will also provide support to the USACE for scoping and public involvement, development of alternatives to the proposed action, assessment of potential impacts, developing the Draft and Final EIS, and distribution. The AECOM team is made up of specialists and scientists in the biological environment, the physical environment, and the social environment.

Role of the Applicant

As the applicant is required to provide information to the USACE related to their proposed project. This includes:

- description of the proposed project,
- background material, completed research, and site information,
- data for the development of maps and figures, and
- other information that may be identified as necessary during preparation of the EIS.

The applicant will not be involved in the development of the EIS beyond this limited scope.

Role of Cooperating Agencies

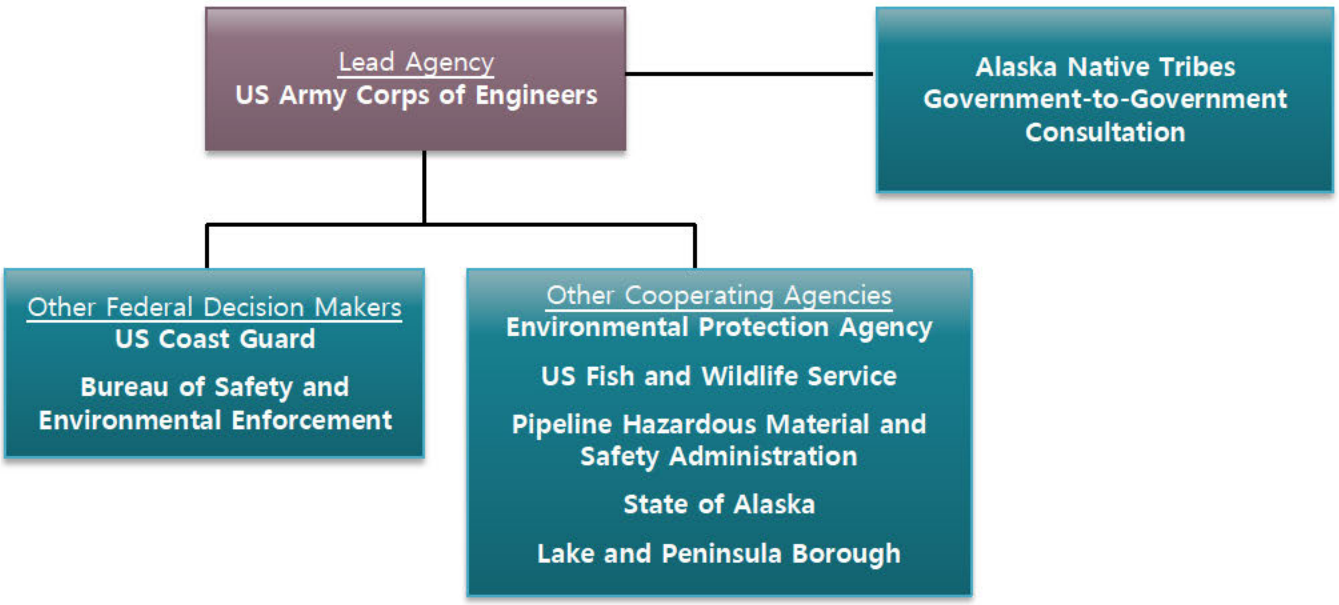
Several cooperating agencies have been invited to provide technical support to the lead agency, the USACE. Cooperating agencies will be actively engaged in scoping and alternatives development and will then be assigned to technical teams based on the specific reasons they were invited to become cooperating agencies. Although cooperating agencies are involved in preparation and writing of certain portions of the EIS and cooperators may use the EIS for their own decisions, the USACE has final authority on the EIS content.

Role of Alaska Native Tribes

The USACE has invited 35 federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes to consult throughout the entirity of the federal decision making process, including the development of the environmental impact statement. Federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes that the USACE has extended government-to-government consultation invitations to are:

- Aleknagik Traditional Council
- Chignik Bay Tribal Council
- Chignik Lagoon Village Council
- Chignik Lake Traditional Council
- Clarks Point Village Council
- Curyung Tribal Council
- Egegik Village Council
- Ekuk Village Council
- Ekwok Village Council
- Igiugig Village Council
- Iliamna Village Council
- Ivanof Bay Tribal Council
- King Salmon Tribal Council
- Kokhanok Village Council
- Levelock Village Council
- Manokotak Village Council
- Naknek Village Council
- Nanwalek IRA Council
- Native Tribe of Kanatak
- Native Village of Perryville
- New Koliganek Village Council
- New Stuyahok Traditional Council
- Newhalen Tribal Council
- Ninilchik Traditional Council
- Nondalton Tribal Council
- Pedro Bay Village Council
- Pilot Point Tribal Council
- Port Graham Tribal Council
- Port Heiden Village Council
- Portage Creek Village Council
- Seldovia Village Tribal Council
- South Naknek Vilage Council
- Traditional Council of Togiak
- Twin Hills Village Council
- Ugashik Traditional Council

Lead and Cooperating Agencies



EIS Schedule

Preparation of the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) level of analysis began in December 2017, when the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) received a permit application from the Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant). The EIS process will take several months to complete a Draft EIS for public review, with a Final EIS expected within 24 months. The estimated schedule for the EIS is below.

Steps in the EIS Process

Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS
March 2018

The USACE released a Notice of Intent to the United States Federal Register in March 2018. This initiated the process to prepare an EIS and began the scoping process.

Scoping: Meetings and Comments
April 2018

The 30 day scoping process kicks off on April 1, 2018. Public meetings will be held at specific locations within the Bristol Bay region, and in Homer and Anchorage in April. Scoping offers a chance for the public to comment on the proposed project and alternatives.

Draft EIS
Estimated Jan. 2019

Determining the alternatives to analyze, and then preparing the Draft EIS will happen immediately following the scoping period. The Draft EIS is anticipated to be released for public review and comment in 2019.

Public Review of Draft EIS: Meetings and Comments
Estimated early 2019

After the Draft EIS is released, the public will have a minimum of 45 days to submit comments. During that time, the USACE will plan public meetings, in the same locations that occurred during scoping, estimated for 2019.

Final EIS
Estimated late 2019

The USACE will assess all public comments submitted on the Draft EIS, and incorporate changes into the Final EIS before release in 2019.

Record of Decision
Estimated early 2020

The Record of Decision will lay out USACE's decision on the application submitted by the Applicant. Three decisions are possible: issue a permit, issue a permit with conditions, or denial of the application. This is estimated to be released in 2020.

EIS Outline

How the Draft and Final EIS will be Organized

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will analyze the potential impacts to the biological, physical, and social environments. The EIS will be organized into chapters to address the specific requirements in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). By understanding the layout of the document ahead of time, readers can more easily find the specific sections they may be interested in reviewing and providing comments.

Executive Summary – Provides overview of the Draft and Final EIS, summarizes draft findings of potential impacts, and serves as a guide for where to find details.

> The purpose and need of a project is essential in establishing a basis for developing the range of reasonable alternatives required in an EIS and identifying and selecting a preferred alternative.

Chapter 1. Purpose and Need – Describes the purpose of the proposed project to inform the range of alternatives analyzed in the EIS.

Chapter 2. Alternatives – Describes alternatives to be analyzed, including a No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action (as designed by the Pebble Limited Partnership), and reasonable and practicable alternatives to address issues raised during scoping and the EIS process, such as, but not limited to, tailings and mine water management, alternate pipeline routes, surface access to the mine site and vehicle traffic levels, and port/ferry facilities, location, and traffic levels.

Chapter 3. Affected Environment – Describes the baseline conditions of key resource topics in the proposed project environment (such as fish and wildlife, water quality, economics, food production, commercial fishing, and recreation).

Chapter 4. Environmental Consiquences of Action – Analyzes the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts, as well as potential mitigation measures relevant to each of the resources from the proposed action and each alternative.

Chapter 5. List of Preparers – Presents the list of contributors to the preparation of the EIS, including their affiliation, project role, educational background, and years of experience. Cooperating agency roles and responsibilities are also described in Chapter 5.

Chapter 6. List of Agencies, Organizations, and Persons to Whom Copies of the Statement Have Been Sent – Describes the distribution of the Draft and Final EIS documents for informational purposes and to identify public locations where the document is available.

Chapter 7. References – Presents the references used in preparing the EIS.

Chapter 8. Appendices – Presents the in-depth analyses, comments/response to comments, coordination, consultations, mailing lists and other information used in the analysis of the applicant's project.

How to Comment

Public participation is an important part of developing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Submitting substantive and concise comments during the scoping period is an important role the public plays in the NEPA process, and can influence the scope of analysis for the EIS.

[redacted]

- **Become familiar with the proposed project** — Review the project or agency website, read the project description, monitor local newspapers, and attend public meetings. The website for the Pebble Project EIS is www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.
- **Learn about the steps in the NEPA process** and opportunities for submitting to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Public comment periods are during scoping, and at the draft EIS.
- **Keep your comments focused and as specific as possible** on the proposed project under consideration, what you think the EIS analysis needs to address and why.
- **Submit your comments within the timeframes announced** to ensure that your concerns are considered and addressed during the drafting of the EIS; the Scoping Comment period is from April 1 through April 30.

Comments on the project are not counted as votes; they are used to determine the appropriate scope of issues analyzed and contents of the EIS and to ensure that the impacts are adequately disclosed before the USACE makes a final decision on the permit application. Avoid simply agreeing or disagreeing with the proposed project. It is more important to identify specific relevant issues, alternatives, mitigation measures/conditions of permitting, and analytic tools so they can be used to inform the EIS analysis. The more clear, concise, and relevant your comments are, the more effective they will be in shaping the development of the EIS. For a citizen's guide to NEPA, visit https://ceq.doe.gov/get-involved/citizens_guide_to_nepa.html.

[redacted]

- **Be specific**. For example, if you are concerned about wildlife, focus on a particular problem or issue, such as a species that you feel should be analyzed, instead of making a broad statement such as "I am concerned about the impacts to wildlife."
- **Support your statements** with explanations, facts, and references, as appropriate.
- **Make suggestions,** including resources that should be analyzed, new data or analytic tools that should be used, and substantially different alternatives that should be evaluated in the EIS.

Pebble Project EIS Comment Form

You can submit comments using the form on the website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), to a court reporter at a public scoping meeting, or in writing (using computers available at a meeting or by mail). We will not be taking public testimony at large meetings in Anchorage, Homer, and Dillingham. If you'd like to mail your comments or submit them at a meeting, please feel free to use this form and attach additional sheets as needed. Write your comments, questions, and suggestions below, then fold this page in thirds so that the mailing address is visible. Remember to affix first-class postage before putting it in the mail, postmarked by the comment deadline of June 29, 2018.

The following questions may help:

- What are your specific concerns about this project and how should they be addressed in the EIS?
- Are there particular fish and wildlife resources, subsistence activities/use areas, or other places that you use and how might they be affected by the project?
- Are there alternative ways of developing any of the components of the Pebble Project that should be considered in preparing the EIS?

Please note that all public comments, including names and addesses of of individuals and organizations, are publically available as part of documenting public involvement in preparing the EIS. The US Army Corps of Engineers intends to place public comments received during scoping on the project website.

From:

Please place first-class postage here.

Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division
P.O Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506-0898

fold here

fold here

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' relationship with the applicant?

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has no relationship with the applicant and is neither for or against the project. The USACE has a responsibility to review the applicant's proposed project with the same objectivity as it would any permit application and make a permit decision under the USACE statutory authorities.

Is the Pebble Project already approved and going to be built?

No.

What is the USACE's role in reviewing this project?

The applicant has applied for authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. It is the USACE's responsibility to evaluate their application and ultimately make permit decisions (approval or denial) under the USACE's Clean Water Act and Rivers and Harbors authorities.

Why is the USACE conducting an EIS for this project?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) mandates an EIS-level of analysis should be conducted for review of any potential federal authorizations that could "significantly affect the quality of the human environment." The USACE has reviewed the permit application and has determined that the proposed project could "significantly affect the quality of the human environment."

Are any other federal decisions required based on the applicant's submittal of the permit application?

Two additional federal agencies have federal decision making authority: the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

Will the USACE seriously consider the No Action Alternative and what factors might lead to its selection?

The USACE cannot be pre-decisional, therefore, the process will be required to analyze and consider the No Action Alternative. In the context of USACE's evaluation, the No Action Alternative constitutes an action that would not include the discharge of fill material into waters of the United States.

What is the role of cooperating agencies that do not have federal decisions to make?

The role of cooperators invited due to specific expertise is to support the lead agency in developing the environmental analysis and providing technical assistance at the request of the lead agency.

What is the role of federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes in the EIS process?

Thirty five federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes have been asked to consult directly with the USACE as lead agency throughout the entire decision making process to include the development of the environmental impact statement.

When and how will my comments be considered in preparing the EIS?

Public comments can be submitted at any time during the preparation of an EIS. Formal requests for comment occur during two important phases of an EIS:

- During the Scoping Period, the public is asked to comment on the issues and potential impacts that should be addressed in the EIS. The public is also asked to suggest alternatives to the proposed action that should be considered for evaluation in the EIS.
- Once the Draft EIS is released for public review and comment, the public is given the opportunity to submit comments in written form via the project website and orally at public meetings on the Draft EIS.
- All comments submitted will be put into the record, analyzed, and considered in determining the scope and potential impacts within the EIS and in making changes to the Draft EIS during the preparation of the Final EIS.
- The USACE is required to prepare responses to comments submitted on the Draft EIS; comments submitted and response will be included in the Final EIS.

Pebble Project EIS

NEWSLETTER 1 | April 2018 | www.PebbleProjectEIS.com

US Army Corps of Engineers

Scoping Notice

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Alaska District is conducting an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) level of analysis to evaluate Department of the Army permit application POA-2017-271 submitted by Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP). PLP's application states the purpose of discharges of dredged and/or fill material into jurisdictional waters of the United States is for the purpose of developing a copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska. The EIS scoping period begins April 1 and ends April 30, 2018.

The scoping period provides opportunities for any person interested in the proposed project to share information that can help shape the scope of analysis of the EIS. This may include ideas for alternatives to the applicant's proposed action as identified in the permit application (publically available at pebbleprojecteis.com) that could have lesser environmental impacts and identifying areas and/or issues of particular concern.

SCOPING PROCESS BEGINS

About PLP's Permit Application

PLP is proposing to develop the Pebble Deposit which is located under rolling, permafrost-free terrain in the Iliamna region of southwest Alaska, approximately 200 miles southwest of Anchorage and 60 miles west of Cook Inlet. The closest communities are the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, each approximately 17 miles from the Pebble Deposit. Portions of the proposed project lie within the Lake and Peninsula and Kenai Peninsula boroughs. Development of the Pebble Deposit would require federal permits from the USACE, The United States Coast Guard, and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement for various aspects of the major project components. These three federal agencies are required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and thus will be using the EIS to inform their respective federal decisions. The major project components are briefly described here followed by an overview of the EIS process.

Major Project Components

Mine Site. The fully developed Mine Site would include the open pit mine, a tailings storage facility, a low grade ore stockpile, overburden stockpiles, material sites, water management ponds, milling and processing facilities, and supporting infrastructure such as a power plant, water treatment plants, camp facilities, and fuel and material storage facilities.

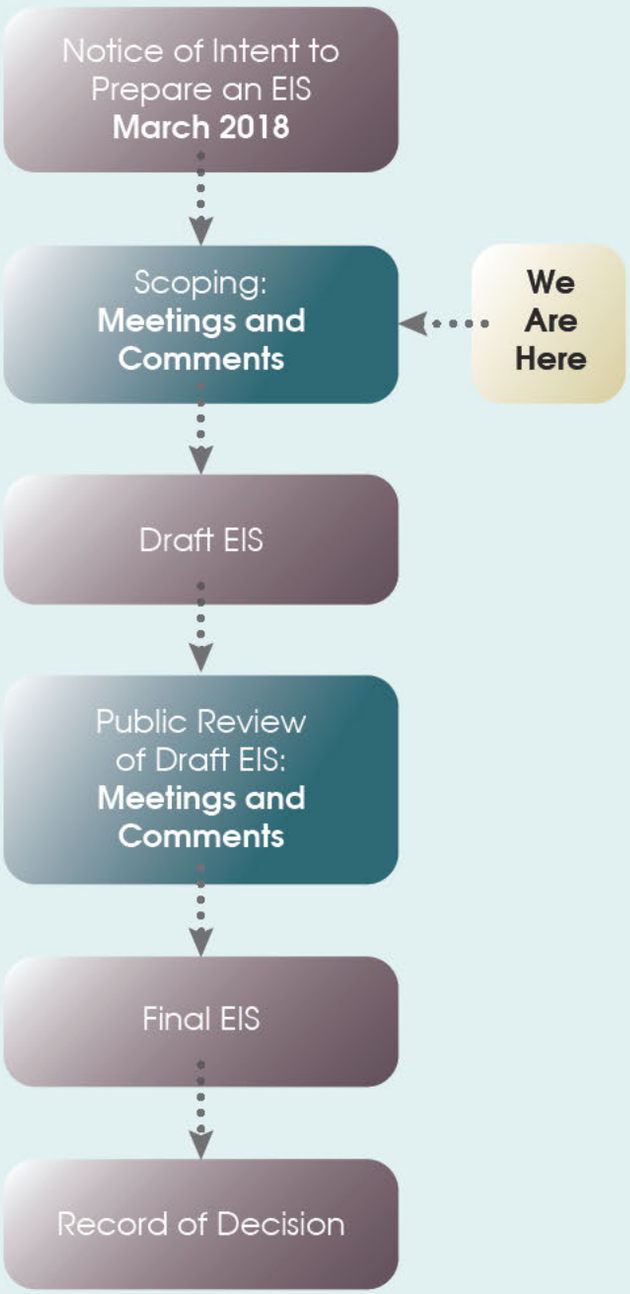
Transportation Corridor. The Transportation Corridor would connect the Mine Site to the Amakdedori Port on the west side of Cook Inlet. It has three main components:

1. A private, double-lane road extending 30 miles south from the Mine Site to a ferry terminal on the north shore of Iliamna Lake.
2. An ice-breaking ferry to transport materials, equipment, and ore concentrates 18 miles across Iliamna Lake between ferry terminals on the north and south shores of the lake.
3. A private, double-lane road extending 35 miles southeast from the South Ferry Terminal near the community of Kokhanok, to the Amakdedori Port on the west side of Cook Inlet.

Amakdedori Port. The Amakdedori Port would be located near Amakdedori Creek on the western shore of Cook Inlet, approximately 190 miles southwest of Anchorage and approximately 95 miles southwest of Homer. It would include shore-based and marine facilities for the shipment of ore concentrates, freight, and fuel for the project. A 1300-foot earthen causeway with a 700-foot wharf would connect the port site with the docking facility. A 50-foot deep turning basin would be dredged adjacent to the docking facility, along with a 50-foot deep access channel. Other facilities would include fuel storage and transfer facilities, power generation and distribution facilities, maintenance facilities, employee accommodations, and offices.

Natural Gas Pipeline. Natural gas, sourced from the existing natural gas supply infrastructure for the Cook Inlet area, would supply power generation for the Pebble Project, and would require the construction of a 188-mile pipe. The gas pipeline alignment would connect to existing infrastructure near Happy Valley on the Kenai Peninsula and travel south, paralleling the Sterling Highway for 9 miles to a compressor station near Anchor Point. From the compressor station, the pipeline would head southwest across Cook Inlet for 60 miles, before turning west for 35 miles to a landfall at the Amakdedori Port. A second compressor station and offtake point would be located at the port site. The pipeline would then follow the transportation corridor from the port to the mine site, including crossing Iliamna Lake on the lakebed.

ABOUT THE EIS



The USACE is serving as the lead federal agency for this EIS. The Bureau of Safety and Environment Enforcement and the United States Coast Guard have federal decision-making authority over portions of the applicant's proposed project and will serve as cooperating agencies. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the State of Alaska (multiple divisions), the Lake and Peninsula Borough, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials and Safety Administration, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will serve as cooperating agencies to provide technical assistance for specifically identified special expertise. Thirty-five federally recognized tribal governments have been invited to participate directly through government-to-government consultation.

The EIS will identify potential impacts and potential benefits of the proposed project and reasonable altenatives on the physical, biological, and social environment from all phases of the project, including construction, operations, and post-closure. The EIS will also look at mitigation methods—ways in which potential negative impacts could be lessened. The USACE will use available scientific literature and subsequent data collected, alongside traditional knowledge and observations provided by the public.

We welcome your comments and information on the resources that are important to you. For example, many communities will be concerned about potential impacts to subsistence resources and land uses during project construction, operations, and closure. The EIS will address long-term cumulative effects, consider a reasonable range of alternatives, and analyze a range of practical mitigation and monitoring measures for protecting public health, water quality, wildlife, and subsistence resources.

Participate!

All interested parties are invited to participate in the EIS process. The goals of the public scoping process are to:

- Gather comments and suggestions from interested parties to help determine issues and concerns that are relevant to the analysis of potential impacts
- Help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS
- Capture information that will lead to the development of good mitigation and monitoring measures

Public Scoping Meetings

USACE has chosen to conduct scoping in multiple ways including scoping meetings in addition to our newsletters, website, and other communication methods. The scoping schedule includes meetings across the project area, as well as in Anchorage and Homer. The public meeting schedule is listed below.

COMMUNITY	DATE AND TIME	LOCATION
Naknek	April 9, 2018, 3:30 pm	Naknek School
Kokhanok	April 10, 2018, 3:30 pm	Tribal Hall
Homer*	April 11, 2018, 5:30 pm	High School
Newhalen	April 12, 2018, 3:30 pm	Newhalen School
Nondalton	April 16, 2018, 3:30 pm	Tribal Center
Dillingham*	April 17, 2018, 5:00 pm	Middle School
Iguigig	April 18, 2018, 3:30 pm	Community Building
Anchorage*	April 19, 2018, 5:00 pm	Dena'ina Center

**To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.*

TO PARTICIPATE...

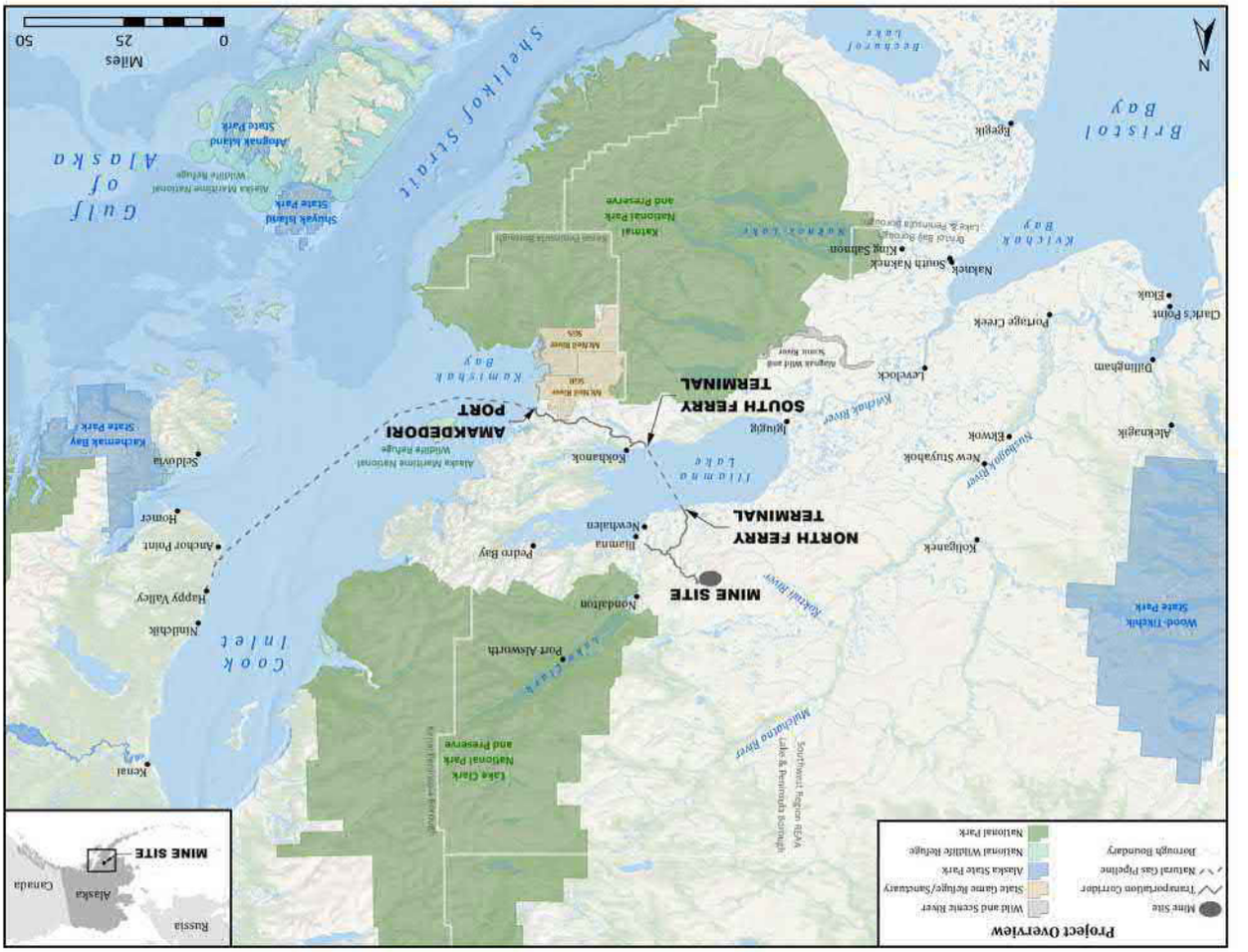
Providing ample opportunities for the public to submit scoping comments on the Pebble Project EIS is of utmost importance to the USACE. Come to scoping meetings and share your thoughts regarding project impacts and benefits and ideas for alternatives. Give your comment orally to a dedicated court reporter, or electronically submit using one of a number of dedicated laptop computers. You can also bring written comments to a meeting, use the comment form on the project website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), or send them to:

Program Manager, Regulatory Division
US Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson,
AK 99506-0898

Let us know what aspects of the proposed project are important to you!

Written scoping comments can be submitted through April 30, 2018.
Comments received/postmarked after April 30 will be considered, but may not be included in the scoping report.
Comments will be reviewed and incorporated into the Draft EIS, as appropriate

Program Manager
Regulatory Division
US Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson AK 99506-0898



ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #: **270423**
AECOM
700 G STREET STE 500
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

Order#	0001419104	**Product**	ANC-Anchorage Daily News
Cost	$1,195.20	**Placement**	0300
		Position	0301

STATE OF ALASKA
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Joleesa Stepetin
being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says that he/she is a representative of the Anchorage Daily News, a daily newspaper. That said newspaper has been approved by the Third Judicial Court, Anchorage, Alaska, and it now and has been published in the English language continually as a daily newspaper in Anchorage, Alaska, and it is now and during all said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of said newspaper. That the annexed is a copy of an advertisement as it was published in regular issues (and not in supplemental form) of said newspaper on

April 08, 2018, April 09, 2018

and that such newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period. That the full amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is not in excess of the rate charged private individuals.

Signed
Joleesa Stepetin

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 9th day of April, 2018

Britney Thompson
Notary Public in and for
The State of Alaska.
Third Division
Anchorage, Alaska

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
2/23/2019

Pebble Project EIS

Pebble Project EIS – Notice of Public Meetings

The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) invites the public to attend public scoping meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) analysis for the proposed Pebble Project, which would be located 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, Alaska.

The EIS will analyze potential impacts from the proposed mine that would produce copper, gold, and molybdenum from the Pebble porphyry deposit. The proposed project also includes a 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site, an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet, and an 83 mile transportation corridor that includes an 18-mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.

These meetings are an opportunity for members of the public to provide comments and suggestions to help determine important issues and help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS. Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. Scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter.

To learn more about scoping and the EIS, please visit the web site: www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

Naknek	Mon. April 9, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Naknek School
Kokhanok	Tue. April 10, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Tribal Hall
Homer*	Wed. April 11, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Homer High School
Newhalen	Thurs. April 12, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Newhalen School
New Stuyahok	Fri. April 13, 2018	1:00 – 4:30 pm Community Bldg
Nondalton	Mon. April 16, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Tribal Center
Dillingham*	Tue. April 17, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Middle School
Igiugig	Wed. April 18, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Community Building
Anchorage*	Thurs. April 19, 2018	11:00 am – 9:00 pm Dena'ina Center

**To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.*

Public comments may be submitted from April 1, 2018 through June 29, 2018 in person at one of the meetings, online at www.PebbleProjectEIS.com, or mailed to Pebble EIS Project Manager, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506-0898.

Notary Public
BRITNEY L. THOMPSON
State of Alaska
My Commission Expires Feb 23, 2019

ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #: 270423
AECOM
700 G STREET STE 500
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

Order#	0001419104	**Product**	ANC-Anchorage Daily News
Cost	$1,195.20	**Placement**	0300
		Position	0301

STATE OF ALASKA
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Joleesa Stepetin
being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says that he/she is a representative of the Anchorage Daily News, a daily newspaper. That said newspaper has been approved by the Third Judicial Court, Anchorage, Alaska, and it now and has been published in the English language continually as a daily newspaper in Anchorage, Alaska, and it is now and during all said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of said newspaper. That the annexed is a copy of an advertisement as it was published in regular issues (and not in supplemental form) of said newspaper on

April 15, 2018, April 16, 2018

and that such newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period. That the full amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is not in excess of the rate charged private individuals.

Signed Joleesa Stepetin
Joleesa Stepetin

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 16th day of April, 2018

Britney Thompson
Notary Public in and for
The State of Alaska.
Third Division
Anchorage, Alaska

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
2/23/2019

Pebble Project EIS

Pebble Project EIS – Notice of Public Meetings

The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) invites the public to attend public scoping meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) analysis for the proposed Pebble Project, which would be located 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, Alaska.

The EIS will analyze potential impacts from the proposed mine that would produce copper, gold, and molybdenum from the Pebble porphyry deposit. The proposed project also includes a 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site, an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet, and an 83 mile transportation corridor that includes an 18-mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.

These meetings are an opportunity for members of the public to provide comments and suggestions to help determine important issues and help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS. Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. Scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter.

To learn more about scoping and the EIS, please visit the web site: www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

Naknek	Mon. April 9, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Naknek School
Kokhanok	Tue. April 10, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Tribal Hall
Homer*	Wed. April 11, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Homer High School
Newhalen	Thurs. April 12, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Newhalen School
New Stuyahok	Fri. April 13, 2018	1:00 – 4:30 pm Community Bldg
Nondalton	Mon. April 16, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Tribal Center
Dillingham*	Tue. April 17, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Middle School
Igiugig	Wed. April 18, 2018	3:30 – 7:30 pm Community Building
Anchorage*	Thurs. April 19, 2018	11:00 am – 9:00 pm Dena'ina Center

**To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.*

Public comments may be submitted from April 1, 2018 through June 29, 2018 in person at one of the meetings, online at www.PebbleProjectEIS.com, or mailed to Pebble EIS Project Manager, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506-0898.

Notary Public
BRITNEY L. THOMPSON
State of Alaska
My Commission Expires Feb 23, 2019

AFFP
Notice of Public Meetings

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF ALASKA }
COUNTY OF KENAI } SS

Denise Reece, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Principal Clerk of the Homer News, a da
newspaper of general circulation, printed and publis
Homer, Kenai County, Alaska; that the publication,
of which is attached hereto, was published in the sa
newspaper on the following dates:

April 05, 2018, April 12, 2018

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circul
on those dates.
SIGNED:

Denise Reece
Principal Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 12th day of April 2018.

Mary Von Beaudion, Notary Public, Kenai County, Alaska

My commission expires: August 29, 2020

MARY VON BEAUDION
Commission Expires
NOTARY
PUBLIC
AUGUST 29, 2020
STATE OF ALASKA

00001218 13002507

Jessica Evans
AECOM
700 G. Street, Suite 500
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

Pebble Project EIS

Pebble Project EIS – Notice of Public Meetings

The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) invites the public to attend public scoping meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) analysis for the proposed Pebble Project, which would be located 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, Alaska.

The EIS will analyze potential impacts from the proposed mine that would produce copper, gold, and molybdenum from the Pebble porphyry deposit. The proposed project also includes a 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site, an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet, and an 83 mile transportation corridor that includes an 18-mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.

These meetings are an opportunity for members of the public to provide comments and suggestions to help determine important issues and help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS.

To learn more about scoping and the EIS, please visit the web site: www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

Homer	Wed. April 11, 2018	5:00 – 9:00 pm Homer High School
Anchorage	Thurs. April 19, 2016	11:00 am – 9:00 pm Dena'ina Center

To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.
In Anchorage, the USACE will be available beginning at 11:00am to take your comment

Public comments may be submitted from April 1, 2018 through April 30, 2018 in person at one of th meetings, online at www.PebbleProjectEIS.com, or mailed to Pebble EIS Project Manager, Regulator Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506 0898

US Army Corps of Engineers

Invites You to Attend Public Scoping

for the

Pebble Project EIS

Naknek	Mon. April 9, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Naknek School
Kokhanok	Tue. April 10, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Community Hall
Homer*	Wed. April 11, 2018	5:00—9:00 pm Homer High School
Newhalen	Thurs. April 12, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Newhalen School
New Stuyahok	Fri. April 13, 2018	1:00—4:30 pm Community Building
Nondalton	Mon. April 16, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Tribal Center
Dillingham*	Tue. April 17, 2018	5:00—9:00 pm Middle School
Igiugig	Wed. April 18, 2018	3:30—7:30 pm Community Building
Anchorage*	Thurs. April 19, 2016	Comments accepted beginning 11:00 am—9:00 pm Dena'ina Center

**To avoid long wait times, a hot mic format will not be used.*

The Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) invites the public to attend public scoping meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) analysis for the Pebble Limited Partnership's proposed project, which would be located 17 miles west/northwest of the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Nondalton, Alaska.

The EIS will analyze potential impacts, benefits, and alternatives from the proposed mine that would produce copper, gold, and molybdenum from the Pebble porphyry deposit. The proposed project also includes a 188-mile natural gas pipeline from the Kenai Peninsula across Cook Inlet to the Mine Site, an Amakdedori Port facility on the western shore of Cook Inlet, and an 83 mile transportation corridor that includes an 18-mile ferry crossing of Lake Iliamna.

These meetings are an opportunity for members of the public to provide comments and suggestions to help determine important issues and help define a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIS.

To learn more about scoping and the EIS, please visit the web site: www.PebbleProjectEIS.com.

Public comments may be submitted from April 1, 2018 through April 30, 2018 in person at one of the meetings, online at www.PebbleProjectEIS.com, or mailed to Pebble EIS Program Manager, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506-0898

Please note that public scoping meetings are not public hearings. Scoping input can be submitted in person at public meetings via directly into the provided computers, handing in written comments, or speaking to a court reporter

APPENDIX C – MEETING SIGN-IN SHEETS

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. Maureen Knutsen	self/~~husband~~	(b) (6) [redacted]
2. HENRY F. Fischer Jr	Self imploid	
3. William REGAN	RETIRED	
4. Dorothy M Larson	BBNC	
5. Marilyn A Hansen	housewife	
6. Paul Hansen Sr	Subsistence/fisherman	
7. Sharon Thompson	resident	
8. ~~Abe~~ Williams	PLP/Self	
9. Richard Russell	formerly ADF&G but now just for myself	
10. Peter Andrew	BBNC	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Henry		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. Ted Shangin		
13. Joe Chythlook	BBNC	
14. Shirley	BBNC	
15. Daniel J. O'Hara	Bristol Bay Bor.	
16. Everett Thompson	Bristol Bay Fisherman Local	
17. Dylan Mancuso	Bristol Bay Fisherman	
18. Mellisa Mancuso	BB resident	
19. Lindsay Layland	BB resident	
20. Russell Phelps	BBNC	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. George Wilson Jr	BBFA/personal	(b) (6) [redacted]
22. Russell Nelson	BBNC	
23. John Christensen	Native Village of Port Heiden	
24. Jodie Hagenlay	Naknek	
25. Cody Lawson	Dillingham	
26. MegAnna Schlais	Naknek	
27. Pete Caruso	KS/NAKNEK	
28. CaroLAnn Hester	Naknek Set Gillnet Fisher	
29. Beth Hill		
30. Anna Hoover	Egegik Drifter	

Peter Andrews

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. Eddie Clark	Egegik Setnetter	(b) (6) [redacted]
32. DALE PETERS	NO MINE! NO WAY!! NAKNEK SETNETTER LOCAL BUSINESS OWNER	
33. Veronica Wood	Naknek resident	
34. Eseta Sherman	Small Business	
35. Joshua Gumlickpak	Aushagak Drifter	
36. Paul Hansen Jr	Fisherman Driftnet	
37. Rose Chr Hansen	Naknek Resident	
38. Annette CARUSO	Naknek resident	
39. Josey Wood	Resident	
40.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. William Weatherby		(b) (6) [redacted]
42. Kate Conley	Lake & Peninsula Borough	
43. John Wise		
44. BECKY SAVO	resident BBB	
45.		
46.		
47.		
48.		
49.		
50.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Wesley Foster		(b) (6) [redacted]
52.		
53.		
54.		
55.		
56.		
57.		
58.		
59.		
60.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Naknek – April 9, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61.		(b) (6) [redacted]
62.		
63.		
64.		
65.		
66.		
67.		
68.		
69.		
70.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. Gerald Andrew		(b) (6) [redacted]
2. David McAlister		
3. Chukwak Paul Chukwak		
4. Joe Chythlook		
5. John Nelson Jr	Self	
6. Sheila M. Hobson		
7. Jim Tilly	Self	
8. Michelle Ravenmoon	Lake & Penn Borough Assembly	
9. Steve Nowatok		
10. Joe Hyde		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Agnes Mike		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. Marlene Tilly		
13. Rickterff Marsha Rickterff		
14. Matt Matt Rickterff		
15. Kimberly Williams		
16. NATHAN HILL	LAKE + PENINSULA BOROUGH	
17. Trofim Wassillie		
18. Mariana Eknaty		
19. Diedre Hill	B.B.N.C. / land owner	
20. Mollie Gatzke		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

4

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. Viola Paul		(b) (6) [redacted]
22. Greg Andrew Jr.		
23. Sergie Chukwak	Levelockvillage	
24. Luke Zackar		
25. Gustie Tallekpalek	Levelock AK	
26. Gilbert Andrew	Kokhanok AK	
27. Laura Evan-Andrew	Kokhanok, AK	
28. Nicll Nanyaka Jr.	Kokhanok AK	
29. Avery Gill	KDLG	
30. Cynthia Olympic-Andrew	Kokhanok	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

4

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. Alesia Newyak	Kokhanok	(b) (6) [redacted]
32. [illegible] nelson	Kokanok	
33. Fran Andrew	Kokhanok	
34. Jimmy Ekluty	Kokhanok	
35. Natalia Wassillio	Kokhanok	
36. Marisa Hobson	Kokhanok	
37. Isaiah mike	Kokhanok	
38. Joseph Zackar	Kokhanok	
39. John Chukwak	Levelock	
40. Martha Kernak	Kokhanok	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. Alice Cobb	Kokhanok	(b) (6) [redacted]
42. John F. Gut	Kokhanok	
43. Gregory Wassillie	Kokhanok	
44. Samuel Madrid	Kokhanok	
45. Annie Hester (Hester)	Kokhanok	
46. Joe A Paine	KOKHANOK	
47. Alexander Tallekpalek		
48. Joe Woods	Kokhanok	
49. Raymond Apokedak	Levelock	
50. Nicholas Chocknok	Kokhanok	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Testify?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Brittany Bush		(b) (6) [redacted]
52. Evangaline Chumak		
53. Sonia Delkittie		
54. ~~Megan Kluff~~		
55. Samara Chumak	Kokhanok	
56. Helen Chumak	Kokhanok	
57. Cara Pellegrino	Kokhanok	
58. Shelby Gallio	Kokhanok	
59. Jordan Pufka	Kokhanok	
60. Charlene Raehl	Kokhanok	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Kokhanok – April 10, 2018

Test. Try?

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61. Marlene Nielsen		(b) (6) [redacted]
62. Sharolyn Chocknok		
63. Jootsie Roehl	handed in	
64. Roy Andrew		
65. Kathy Wassillie		
66. Nancy Wassillie		
67. Jesse Davis		
68. Laney Moses		
69.		
70.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. DAN BOONE	NONE	(b) (6) [redacted]
2. JACK POLSTER	"	
3. Eileen Sheridan	Cook Inlet Keepers	
4. GARY Sheridan	" "	
5. Wilma Williams	me	
6. Royce Page	None	
7. JACK ALLARDICE	NONE	
8. JOHN WHITTIER	NONE	
9. Amanda Kelly	none	
10. Janet Fink	none	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Sera Baxter		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. John Allardice		
13. MICHELLE MICHAUD		
14. Chris Perry		
15. MiMi MARTIN		
16. BRYAN ZAK		
17. SHIRLEY EVANS		
18. Georgeanna Heaverley		
19. Shlomo Gherman		
20. [illegible]		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. Benn Levine	none	(b) (6) [redacted]
22. Lindsay Layland	NA	
23. Emilie Springer	UAF	
24. Martha Crow	fisherwoman	
25. Charles Crampton	farmer-none	
26. Barbara Reilly		
27. Larry Shone	None	
28. Milli Lundgren	Fisherman	
29. Mike Lundgren	Fisherman	
30. Clyde Boga	Interested Alaskan to save our fishery	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. JEFF MIDDLETON		(b) (6) [redacted]
32. Dennis Andrews		
33. Shelley Gill	EyeofTheWhale.org	
34. Michael Yourkowski		
35. Dave Lewis	Salmon Lover	
36. George Matz		
37. John McHall	BBEG	
38. MATT HAKALA		
39. Loretta Brown	Salmon State	
40. Jessie Nelson	Cook Inlet Aquaculture Lower Inlet Seiner	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. Beaver Nelson	Cook Inlet seiner	(b) (6) [redacted]
42. Brian Cameron	Sportsfisherman	
43. Janette Latimer	Nurse	
44. Lisa Krebs	Bristol Bay Fisherman	
45. Ricky Carson	Tender owner in B.B.	
46. George Smallwood	Keeper	
47. Marika Carey		
48. Shine Carey		
49. Kyle Schneider	Sportfisherman/Educator	
50. Donna Adarhold	self	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Charlie Franz		(b) (6) [redacted]
52. Claire Neaton	comfish	
53. Jim Plymire	Bear Cove Fisheries LLC	
54. Jinky Handy		
55. Malcolm Milne	North Pacific Fisheries Assoc.	
56. Revelle Russell	North Pac Fisheries Assoc UCIDA	
57. Jennifer Hakala	NPFA	
58. GARY AULT		
59. Andrew Sregirev		
60. Jaime Gable		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61. Jon James Sharp	human	(b) (6) [redacted]
62. Chessie Sharp		
63. Laura McIndoe		
64. MARK MASSICI		
65. Reba Temple	fisherman	
66. RON KEFFER	CAN	
67. Carolyn Maolow	teacher/salmon advoca	
68. STEVE BAIRD		
69. Jane Miles		
70. Catie Bursch	fisherman	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
71. Wendy Wayne		(b) (6) [redacted]
72. Lolita Brache		
73. Tess Dally		
74. Charles Lindsay	VCIDA	
75. Renie Cannava		
76. Peter Cannava		
77. Joey Kroszeski		
78. Solstice Kroszeski		
79. LOGAN SANDER		
80. Barb Russelliault		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
81. PAT & Lyle Bellamy		(b) (6) [redacted]
82. Cheryl Rykaczewski	MARICULTURE OYSTER FARMER – ASSN.	
83. McKIBBEN JACKINSKY	HOMER NEWS / FREELANCE WRITER	
84. Sharon Brooks	resident	
85. Laura Luttrell		
86. ROB LUND	RESIDENT	
87. Karen Murdock	resident	
88. Thomas McDonough	resident	
89. Wesley & Sharon Henny	resident	
90. LuAnne M. Nelson	resident	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
91. Brandon Hill	Cook Inlet Keeper	(b) (6) [redacted]
92. Tim Scheffel DO	Private-Healthcare	
93. Stu Schmutzler	private	
94. Amanda Campbell		
95. Sean Campbell		
96. Kathryn Carsson	private	
97. Mako Haggerty	self	
98. Amy Christiansen	self	
99. Shevawn Miller	Self	
100. Amy Woodruff	Self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
101. BRENDA DOLMA	Alaskan (self)	(b) (6) [redacted]
102. DRUE SMITH	ALASKAN	
103. Erin Kundtson	"	
104. PATRICIA CUE	Conservat Kachemak Bay Society	
105. DINA GHERMAN	ALASKAN	
106. Tim Steinberg	Alaskan	
107. Laurie Daniel	Alaskan	
108. Katie Dawson	Alaskan	
109. Tammy Carmack	Alaskan / tourist	
110. David Schauble	Alaskan	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
111. Philip Brudue	local fisherman	(b) (6) [redacted]
112. Joe Svymbersky	Local fisherman	
113. Diane Svymbersky	business owner	
114. Roberta Highlands	Kachemak Bay Conservation Society	
115. Ernest Suoja	Local	
116. Bill Wiebe	Local	
117. Leon Smith		
118. Trisha J. Davis	Superfund Site Survivor	
119. Mark Munro	Fisherman Bear View Air Taxi	
120. Matthew Martushev	Commercial fisherman	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
121. NATALIA MULCAHY		(b) (6) [redacted]
122. John Mink		
123. SARAH ROBERTSON	HOMER BIRTH & WELLNE	
124. GLENN CALDWELL		
125. Jeff Dean		
126. Skywalker Payne		
127. Daniel Layland	COOK INLET RESIDENT 35yr Bristol Bay Summer	
128. DAVE BACHRACH		
129. Doug Reid		
130. Deborah Smith	Cook Inlet Keeper Supporter	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
131. Lynn Temple		(b) (6) [redacted]
132. MARY FRISCHE		
133. KARA CLEMENS		
134. Andrea Van Dinther	Bear Guide	
135. Sofia Lobay		
136. Isabella Lobay		
137. Hudson Lobay		
138. Joe Lobay		
139. Jeanne Parker	teacher	
140. Russell Miller		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
141. ALISON OHARA		(b) (6) [redacted]
142. Miranda Weiss	Citizen voter mother	
143. GREGORY FRIES	VOTER/CITIZEN	
144. Morgan Edminister	Fisherman/voter/citizen	
145. EDWIN O. KILCHER	COMMERCIAL BARGE & BUSINESS	
146. Charlotte Adamson	Farmer	
147. Francie Roberts	Citizen	
148. LACEY VELSKO	COMMERCIAL FISH	
149. Penelope Haas	ADF&G /commercial fishing	
150. Todd Gustafson		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
151. Mark Schollenberger		(b) (6) [redacted]
152. RicHARD HARNESS	SEASIDE ADVENTURE	
153. TORREY SHORT	Wildland Firefighter	
154. ELAINE BURGESS		
155. Dorla Harness	citizen	
156. Cynthia Morelli	fish eater	
157. Lynn Takeoka Spence		
158. CHERYL BAECHLER	HOMER citizen, Landowner	
159. Tim Whip		
160. JACK CUSHING	HOMER CITIZEN	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
161. Susan Cushing	Homer Resident	(b) (6) [redacted]
162. [illegible]	Homer Resident	
163. Shannon McBride-Morin	Kachemak Bay Wilderness Lodge. Homer	
164. Lars	Homer Resident	
165. Ben	Homer Resident	
166. Maggie Goedeke	Homer Resident	
167. Robert Johnson	Alaska resident, fisheries biologist, tribal employee	
168. Monica Zappa	Ninilchik, AK Setnetter	
169. Peter Andrews	BBNC	
170. Rika Mouw	resident	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
171. JENIFER DICKSON	HOMER	(b) (6) [redacted]
172. Sherri Burt	Seldovia	
173. PEGGY PAVER	HOMER	
174. Aaron Ford	Homer	
175. Nicole Arevalo	myself	
176. JUDY GONSALVES	BRISTOL BAY FISHERMA HOMER RESIDENT	
177. Charlie Christoffersen	Kenai	
178. Zenovia Prokopiof-Tallekpalek	Levelock	
179. Jordan Jackinsky		
180. Brad Thorenburgh	Homer	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
181. Betty Siegel	–	(b) (6) [redacted]
182. Daniel Del Missier		
183. Stephanie Luniga	—	
184. Wes Schacht	Homeroid	
185. Jodi Andrews		
186. Christine Kulcheski		
187. Mikee Flora	Bristol Bay Fisherman	
188. Taylor Andrade	Homer Resident employed in Tourism.	
189. Kyla Dammann		
190. Anne Wieland	—	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
191. BOB MOORE	AK RESIDENT 48 yrs.	(b) (6) [redacted]
192. Mercedes Becker	Ak resident 21 yrs	
193. Karen Northrop	AK resident 21+yrs	
194. Ruby Haigh	AK resident 66yr	
195. Carrie Oats	AK resident 19yrs.	
196. Cal Loomer	AK Resident	
197. PETE BECK	AK RESIDENT	
198. TRISH BOYER	AK RESIDENT	
199. Michael Mosley	Ak Resident	
200. TIM OSMAR	AK Resident	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
201. Beverly Cronen		(b) (6) [redacted]
202. Louis Dupree		
203. Amanda Miotke		
204. Diedre Hill	B.B.N.C.	
205. Karen Schmidt		
206. Kim McNett	Kachemak Bay Conservation Society	
207. NANCY HILLSTRAND	PIONEER ALASKAN FISHERIES In	
208. Jeffrey Lee		
209. Joey Allred		
210. Karianna Derr	Homer	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
211. Timothy Gervais	fisherman	(b) (6) [redacted]
212. Ruby		
213. Margaret		
214. Meghan		
215. Eileen Mullen	fisherwoman	
216. Martin Renner		
217. Sue Mauger		
218. WAYNE ADERHOLD	—	
219. Anders Gustafson	Bristol Bay Heritage Land Trust Homer Backcountry Guides	
220. Leah Evans	Homer	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
221. Mary Edminster	Homer	(b) (6) [redacted]
222. Scott Bartlett	Homer	
223. Aimee Sulczynski		
224.		
225.		
226.		
227.		
228.		
229.		
230.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
231.		(b) (6) [redacted]
232.		
233.		
234.		
235.		
236.		
237.		
238.		
239.		
240.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Homer – April 11, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
241.		(b) (6) [redacted]
242.		
243.		
244.		
245.		
246.		
247.		
248.		
249.		
250.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
1. Raymond Wassille		(b) (6) [redacted]	
2. Tasha Hobson	Student		
3. Wyatt Wassilie			
4. Lem Batchelder		[redacted]	
5. Greg Anelon	self		
6. Myrtle Anelon	INL		
7. Ethel Adcox			
8. James R Lamontsa			
9. Verna Kolyaha	Pedro Bay		
10. Wade	Student		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
11. Benfoss	Pedro Bay	[redacted] (b) (6)	[redacted]
12. Avery Lill	KDLG		
13. Keith Jensen	Pedro Bay		
14. Kara Jensen	Pedro Bay Tribe		
15. Wynn Knighton	Pedro Bay		
16. Molly Dischner	UTBB		
17. Ira W. Nickoli	none		
18. Terry Wassillie	Newhalen Tribal Council		
19. Samantha Herrick	Pedro Bay		
20. Mike Clark	Iliamna		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
21. Larry J. Hill		(b) (6) [redacted]	
22. RANDY ALVAREZ			
23. Heather Mase			
24. Manuel Anelon			
25. Kim Williams			
26. Anelon Charity			
27. Alex Wassillie			
28. Lisa Reimers			
29. [illegible]			
30. Lauere Anelon			

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
31. Nathan Milbrath	—	[redacted]	
32. Maxine Wassillie			
33. Lydia Olympic	—		
34. Joe Chythlook	BBNC		
35. Russell Nelson	Resident of BB		
36. Norman Van Vactor	Bristol Bay Economic D		
37. Margie Olympic	Newhalen		
38. Agnes Rybinsky	Newhalen		
39. Chip Emberetson	Iliamna		
40. Harvey Anelon	Iliamna Native		

(b) (6)

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Newhalen – April 12, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
41. Bill Cornell		(b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
42. Joanne Wassille		[redacted]	[redacted]
43. Annie Wassille		[redacted]	[redacted]
44. Cathleen Gust		[redacted]	[redacted]
45. Sheena Ishmoole		[redacted]	[redacted]
46. Sarah Armstrong		[redacted]	[redacted]
47. Tim Anelka !		[redacted]	[redacted]
48.		[redacted]	[redacted]
49.		[redacted]	[redacted]
50.		[redacted]	[redacted]

US Army Corps of Engineers.

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

Father Alexie YES ✓

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
1. John Hanson Sr.	NSTC	(b) (6) [redacted]	
2. (Wally) Wassilie Gusison	New Stuyahok Traditional Council		
3. Blunka Stephan Blunka			
4. Randal A Hastings	community member		
5. Wonhola Adrian Wonhola	community member		
6. Timothy Wonhola	" "		
7. Mike Oyaluk	" "		
8. John Hanson Jr	" "		
9. Kim Williams			
10. Tatianna Oyaluk			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
11. Gustie Kusma		[redacted] (b) (6)	
12. Moxie Andrew Jr.			
13. Matrona Gust			
14. MaryAnn Gust			
15. Evan Kusma Sr.			
16. Dennis Andrew			
17. Bobby Larson			
18. Thomas Tilden			
19. Tatianna Gumlickpuk			
20. Charlie Gumlickpuk			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
21. Myrtice Evan	Nunamta Aulukestai	[redacted] (b) (6)	
22. Joe Chythlook	BBNC		
23. Gustav S Blunka Sr			
24. Wass Neketa Sr.			
25. Mary Wonkola			
26. Andrew Wyason			
27. Peter Christopher Sr.	Stuyahok Ltd.		
28. Lucas Barn	pupil		
29. Maine Paul	BBNC		
30. Alannah Hurley	UTBB		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	~~Are you planning to comment?~~
31. Lindsay Layland	NTSB	[redacted] (b) (6)	
32. Frances A. Nelson	New Koliganek Village Council		
33. Junkelle Brown Jen tell	New Koliganek Villiage council		
34. MaryAnn Wassilie	New Stuyahok		
35. Michael Gust			
36. Matrona Andrew			
37. Leon Wonhola			
38. Natalia Christopher	New Stuyahok		
39. Natalia Ayaluk	New Stuyahok		
40. Glen Olympic			

Glen Olympic

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
41. Natalia Wassilliey		[redacted] (b) (6)	[redacted]
42. Blunka Wassilliey Sr			
43. Bjorn Olson	~~BS U+BB~~		
44. Wassilie Andrews			
45. Harvey Demantle			
46. SERGIE DYALUK			
47. Annie Chunak			
48. Ivan Blunka			
49. Thomas Weedman			
50. L. Alexie Askoda			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok – April 13, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
51. Vina P. Gust		(b) (6) [redacted]	
52. James Acovak		[redacted]	
53. mike yuraluk		[redacted]	
54. Phillip Pavella		[redacted]	
55. Michael P Gunlickson		[redacted]	
56. Gustie Hanson Sr		[redacted]	
57. Peter Oyaluk		[redacted]	
58. Demetri Gust		[redacted]	
59. John Wonhola		[redacted]	
60. Wassillie Blunka		[redacted]	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

US Army Corps of Engineers

Public Scoping Meeting

New Stuyahok 13

~~Newhalen~~ – April ~~12~~, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
~~51.~~ 61 Nancy Waskey		[redacted] (b) (6)	[redacted]
~~52.~~ 62 Delores Larson			
~~53.~~ 63 Tim Pavella			
~~54.~~ 64 Faith Andrew			
~~55.~~ 65 Mary Olympic			
~~56.~~ 66			
~~57.~~ 67			
~~58.~~ 68			
~~59.~~ 69			
~~60.~~ 70			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
1. Luther E. Hobson Jr.	R	(b) (6) [redacted]	
2. Charlotte Balenda			
3. Christina Salmon	Lake & Penn ~~Nda~~ Borough Assembly		
4. Jackie C Hobson		[redacted]	
5. John B. Branson			
6. Michelle Ravenmoon	Lake & Penn & Borough Assembly		
7. Tim Vogel			
8. DARCelle BALLUTA	Lake & Pen		
9. Paul Hobson SR.			
10. June Tracey			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
11. Ventura Samaniego	Kijik Corp.	[redacted] (b) (6)	[redacted]
12. Billy Trefon Jr	Nondalton Tribal Council		
13. Timothy Hobson	None Nondalton		
14. George Alexie	" "		
15. Natalia Marttila	Nondalton Tribal		
16. Elizabeth A. Ralph	" "		
17. Virginia Delkittie	Nondalton		
18. Marvin Trefon	NONDALTON		
19. Clara Trefon	Nondalton		
20. Louis Weedman	Nondalton		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
21. Clarence Delkittie	Tribe	(b) (6) [redacted]	[redacted]
22. Bjorn Olson	UTBB	[redacted]	[redacted]
23. Alannah Hurley	UTBB	[redacted]	[redacted]
24. Wesley Samuel Farlang	NARF	[redacted]	[redacted]
25. Molly Dischner	UTBB	[redacted]	[redacted]
26. EVANoff Will Evanoff	Tribal Council	[redacted]	[redacted]
27. Kristy Jeffries	Nondalton Tribal Council	[redacted]	[redacted]
28. Sarah O'Neal	UW	[redacted]	[redacted]
29. Briana Delkittie	Nondalton Tribal Council	[redacted]	[redacted]
30. Nenita Wilson		[redacted]	[redacted]

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
31. Michelle Wilson	Nondalton Tribal Council	[redacted] (b) (6)	
32. Sunflower Delkittie	Nondalton Tribal Council		
33. Darlene Molan	NND T. Member		
34. Randy Kakaruk	Nondalton Tribal Member		
35. Fawn Silas	———		
36. Teresa Rickteroff	P.O. Box 73 " "		
37. Illeah Aaberg	PO Box 43		
38. Chris Crookham	Po. Box 43		
39. Rob Kakaruk	Po Box 116		
40. Harry Karshakoff	PO Box 35 Kijik		

US Army Corps of Engineers®

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
41. Kim Williams	BBNC	(b) (6) [redacted]	
42. Ivon Washington			
43. Eric Tallekpalek			
44. Myrtice Evalt	Nunamta Aulukestai		
45. Mark Noden	[illegible]	[redacted]	
46.			
47.			
48.			
49.			
50.			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Nondalton – April 16, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
51. Alannah Hurley	Yup'ik	(b) (6) [redacted]	
52.			
53.			
54.			
55.			
56.			
57.			
58.			
59.			
60.			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. Marie Paul	BBNC	(b) (6) [redacted]
2. Bertha Parian-Lockuk	UTBB	
3. Myrtle Ishnook (Ishnook)		
4. William P Johnson		
5. Helen Aderman	BBNA Marine Mammals	
6. Wassiliisia Bennis	BBNA -CAO	
7. Wassiliisia Bennis	self	
8. DAVE BOUKER	–	
9. Patricia Treydte	self	
10. Everette Anderson	BBNC	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Karl Hill		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. Sam Everslage		
13. Tom Everslage		
14. Deborah McLean		
15. Katherine Carscallen		
16. Jimmy Cooperchuk		
17. Susie Jenkins-Brito		
18. Courtenay Carty		
19. Violet King		
20. Tod Larson		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. Deven Lisac		(b) (6) [redacted]
22. Elaine Phillips		
23. Stephen Boyd		
24. Myra Olsen		
25. David Wetter		
26. Morgan Allen		
27. Christopher Manos	BBNA	
28. Shannon Clouse		
29. Nalin Clouse		
30. Holly Clouse		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. Avery Lill	KDLG	(b) (6) [redacted]
32. Betty Gardiner	CPVC	
33. Annalee Carty		
34. Charlene Savo		
35. Harry Wassily SR.	Clark's Pt. Tribal.	
36. LaRhae Angasan		
37. Cory Angasan	N	
38. [illegible]		
39. Andy Aderman		
40. Alisha Folsom		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. Bruce Flutsik	Aleknagik Traditional Council	(b) (6) [redacted]
42. Jean Barrett	City of DLG	
43. Hailey Carty		
44. Lara Collis		
45. Nicole Krause		
46. Susanna Henry	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	
47. Malcolm Wright		
48. Bernina Venua		
49. Cory Howard		
50. Steve Wassily Steve Wassily		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Renton Woods		(b) (6) [redacted]
52. Andrea Hurley		
53.		
54.		
55.		
56.		
57.		
58.		
59.		
60.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
131. Cate Gomez		(b) (6) [redacted]
132. ROBERT HIMSCHOOT		
133. Doug Johnson		
134. Gayla Hoseth		
135. Terry D. Mann		
136. Valencia Mann		
137. Thomas Tilden		
138. Dan Dunaway	me	
139. Gary Cline	Self	
140. Thomas Woods	Self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
251. Mark Nolen		(b) (6) [redacted]
252.		
253.		
254.		
255.		
256.		
257.		
258.		
259.		
260.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
371. Ethel J. Nelson		(b) (6) [redacted]
372. George L. Nelson		
373.		
374.		
375.		
376.		
377.		
378.		
379.		
380.		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
481. Kim Williams	BBNC Curyung Tribe	(b) (6) [redacted]
482. Cody Larson		
483. Diane Wetter		
484. Jackie Nelson		
485. Chonice Johnson		
486. Vernon Van Vactor	Bristol Bay Economic Dev. Corp	
487. Mike Davis	UAF	
488. Ingrid Andrew	interested	
489. Wassillie Tikten	BB	
490. Moses L Kritz III	BB	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
491. Sharon Clark	self nonprofit	(b) (6) [redacted]
492. MARK LISAC	Self	
493. Alannah Hurley	UTBB	
494. Glen Szymoniak	school Dist	
495. Izzy Ross	Self	
496. Susan Flensburg	self	
497. Frederick Angasan III	Self	
498. Greyy Marxmiller	Self	
499. Richard Alto	Self	
500. Page O'Connell	Self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
501. Hannah Hendrickson		(b) (6) [redacted]
502. Rebekah Fonkert		
503. Holly Wysocki		
504.		
505.		
506.		
507.		
508.		
509.		
510.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61.		(b) (6) [redacted]
62.		
63.		
64.		
65.		
66.		
67.		
68.		
69.		
70.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
71.		(b) (6) [redacted]
72.		
73.		
74.		
75.		
76.		
77.		
78.		
79.		
80.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
81.		(b) (6) [redacted]
82.		
83.		
84.		
85.		
86.		
87.		
88.		
89.		
90.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
91.		(b) (6) [redacted]
92.		
93.		
94.		
95.		
96.		
97.		
98.		
99.		
100.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
101.		(b) (6) [redacted]
102.		
103.		
104.		
105.		
106.		
107.		
108.		
109.		
110.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
111.		(b) (6) [redacted]
112.		
113.		
114.		
115.		
116.		
117.		
118.		
119.		
120.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
141.		(b) (6) [redacted]
142.		
143.		
144.		
145.		
146.		
147.		
148.		
149.		
150.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
151.		(b) (6) [redacted]
152.		
153.		
154.		
155.		
156.		
157.		
158.		
159.		
160.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
161.		(b) (6) [redacted]
162.		
163.		
164.		
165.		
166.		
167.		
168.		
169.		
170.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
171.		(b) (6) [redacted]
172.		
173.		
174.		
175.		
176.		
177.		
178.		
179.		
180.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
181.		(b) (6) [redacted]
182.		
183.		
184.		
185.		
186.		
187.		
188.		
189.		
190.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
191.		(b) (6) [redacted]
192.		
193.		
194.		
195.		
196.		
197.		
198.		
199.		
200.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
201.		(b) (6) [redacted]
202.		
203.		
204.		
205.		
206.		
207.		
208.		
209.		
210.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
211.		(b) (6) [redacted]
212.		
213.		
214.		
215.		
216.		
217.		
218.		
219.		
220.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
221.		(b) (6) [redacted]
222.		
223.		
224.		
225.		
226.		
227.		
228.		
229.		
230.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
231.		(b) (6) [redacted]
232.		
233.		
234.		
235.		
236.		
237.		
238.		
239.		
240.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
241.		(b) (6) [redacted]
242.		
243.		
244.		
245.		
246.		
247.		
248.		
249.		
250.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
261.		(b) (6) [redacted]
262.		
263.		
264.		
265.		
266.		
267.		
268.		
269.		
270.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
271.		(b) (6) [redacted]
272.		
273.		
274.		
275.		
276.		
277.		
278.		
279.		
280.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
281.		(b) (6) [redacted]
282.		
283.		
284.		
285.		
286.		
287.		
288.		
289.		
290.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
291.		(b) (6) [redacted]
292.		
293.		
294.		
295.		
296.		
297.		
298.		
299.		
300.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
301.		(b) (6) [redacted]
302.		
303.		
304.		
305.		
306.		
307.		
308.		
309.		
310.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
311.		(b) (6) [redacted]
312.		
313.		
314.		
315.		
316.		
317.		
318.		
319.		
320.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
321.		(b) (6) [redacted]
322.		
323.		
324.		
325.		
326.		
327.		
328.		
329.		
330.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
331.		(b) (6) [redacted]
332.		
333.		
334.		
335.		
336.		
337.		
338.		
339.		
340.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
341.		(b) (6) [redacted]
342.		
343.		
344.		
345.		
346.		
347.		
348.		
349.		
350.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
351.		(b) (6) [redacted]
352.		
353.		
354.		
355.		
356.		
357.		
358.		
359.		
360.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
361.		(b) (6) [redacted]
362.		
363.		
364.		
365.		
366.		
367.		
368.		
369.		
370.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
381.		(b) (6) [redacted]
382.		
383.		
384.		
385.		
386.		
387.		
388.		
389.		
390.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
391.		(b) (6) [redacted]
392.		
393.		
394.		
395.		
396.		
397.		
398.		
399.		
400.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
401.		(b) (6) [redacted]
402.		
403.		
404.		
405.		
406.		
407.		
408.		
409.		
410.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
411.		(b) (6) [redacted]
412.		
413.		
414.		
415.		
416.		
417.		
418.		
419.		
420.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
421.		(b) (6) [redacted]
422.		
423.		
424.		
425.		
426.		
427		
428.		
429.		
430.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
431.		(b) (6) [redacted]
432.		
433.		
434.		
435.		
436.		
437.		
438.		
439.		
440.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
441.		(b) (6) [redacted]
442.		
443.		
444.		
445.		
446.		
447.		
448.		
449.		
450.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
451.		(b) (6) [redacted]
452.		
453.		
454.		
455.		
456.		
457.		
458.		
459.		
460.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
461.		(b) (6) [redacted]
462.		
463.		
464.		
465.		
466.		
467.		
468.		
469.		
470.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
471.		(b) (6) [redacted]
472.		
473.		
474.		
475.		
476.		
477.		
478.		
479.		
480.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
511.		(b) (6) [redacted]
512.		
513.		
514.		
515.		
516.		
517.		
518.		
519.		
520.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
521.		(b) (6) [redacted]
522.		
523.		
524.		
525.		
526.		
527.		
528.		
529.		
530.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
531.		(b) (6) [redacted]
532.		
533.		
534.		
535.		
536.		
537.		
538.		
539.		
540.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Dillingham – April 17, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
541.		(b) (6) [redacted]
542.		
543.		
544.		
545.		
546.		
547.		
548.		
549.		
550.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
1. Betsy Hostetter Hostetter		[redacted] (b) (6)	
2. Andy Smith			
3. Nick Smith			
4. [illegible]	JTBB		
5. Christina Salmon			
6. Keilan Salmon			
7. Karl Hill	IVC		
8. Glen R. Alsworth Sr. Glen R. Alsworth Sr	LP Board		
9. Everette Anderson			
10. Renae Zacker			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
11. Lindsay Laykind	VTBB	[redacted]	
12. RANDY ALVAREZ			
13. Dannikak Salmon	Na		
14. JON Alvarez			
15. Audra Gooden			
16. Michelle Rowemoon	[redacted]		
17. Charlie Gifford			
18. Whit Gooden			
19. John Chukwak			
20. Gregory Zacker			

(b) (6)

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
21. Jeff Bringhurst	Self	[redacted] (b) (6)	[redacted]
22. Olga Zackar			
23. Anna Nerlino	Self		
24. Avery Nelson			
25. Tanya Salmon	Self		
26. Jerm Gooden			
27. Annie Nelson			
28. Julie Salmon	self		
29. Alicia Zackar	Self		
30. Olivia Sinyon	Self		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
31. Alice Zackar	self	(b) (6) [redacted]	
32. Dallia Andrew	self		
33. Ruth Simyon	self		
34. Sharolynn Zackar	self		
35. Yako Nickoli	Self		
36. Sandra Alvarez	Self	[redacted]	
37. Daniel Chythlook	Self		
38. DENNIS Andrew Sr	self		
39. Sherry Nelson	self		
40. Alexanna Salmon	self		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
41. Lydia Olympic	—	[redacted] (b) (6)	[redacted]
42. [illegible]	Self	[redacted]	[redacted]
43. Tatyana Zachar	Self	[redacted]	[redacted]
44. Terek Anelon	own	[redacted]	[redacted]
45. Sheryl Wassillie	own	[redacted]	[redacted]
46. Steve Routh		[redacted]	[redacted]
47.		[redacted]	[redacted]
48.		[redacted]	[redacted]
49.		[redacted]	[redacted]
50.		[redacted]	[redacted]

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Iguigig – April 18, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address	Are you planning to comment?
51. Myrtle Evalt	Nunamta Aulukestai	[redacted] (b) (6)	[redacted]
52.			
53.			
54.			
55.			
56.			
57.			
58.			
59.			
60.			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
1. Mischa Ellanna	BBNC	(b) (6) [redacted]
2. Fawn M. Wardell		
3. Charles McKee c/o P.O. # 243053	self	
4. Taryn Kiekow Heimer	NRDC	
5. Rick Dekittie Sr.	Nondalton tribe	
6. Kerry Adler	self	
7. Kim Williams	BBNC / Curyung Tribe	
8. Joseph James	Pan-American Invest mts	
9. Joe Blogs		
10. Dana Stewart	DES.IT	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
11. Mark McCullough		(b) (6) [redacted]
12. RAINBOW AZURE	Turtle Mtn Chippewa & ~~Yakama~~ Yakama Tribe	
13. Jill Burke	Bloomberg ~~BMA~~	
14. Sue Bain	–	
15. Adrianne Christensen	Pedro Bay	
16. RAYN ABERG	PEDRO BAY	
17. Nelli Williams		
18. Daniel J. Michels	Crystal Creek Lodge King Salmon	
19. Chris Bruns	None	
20. Jenny Weis		

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
21. Tim Sohn	Journalist	(b) (6) [redacted]
22. Ron Benkert	ADF&G	
23. Doug Griffin	Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference - (SWAMC)	
24. Ryan Astalos		
25. Melissa Thorne	Alaskan	
26. Gerald Protzman		
27. Howard J. Grey		
28. Don Perrin		
29. Mariah Oxford	Pebble Watch	
30. MARC LESTER	ANCH. DAILY NEWS	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
31. Anna Kohl		(b) (6) [redacted]
32. Marilyn Houser	None	
33. Emily Fehrenbacher	Salmon State	
34. Eric Booton	Trout Unlimited	
35. Brooke Merrell	NPS	
36. Jim Posey	P.A. LLC	
37. Phil Walczak	KTUU	
38. Carl Portman	RDC	
39. Leslie Tose	USACE	
40. Beth Verge	KTUU-TV	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
41. Elwood Brehmer	ASOC	(b) (6) [redacted]
42. Mary Romero	—	
43. Jeremy Grant	—	
44. Alex DeMarBarn	Anchorage Daily News	
45. Jennifer Worabel	Alaska Miners Assoc.	
46. Terry L Seely	Alaskan	
47. Nicole O'Hara	ABC/Fox Alaska	
48. MARIANNA HALL	RDC	
49. Abe Williams	Bristol Bay Fisher	
50. Deantha Crockett	Alaska Miners	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
51. Emily Carlson	KTVA	(b) (6) [redacted]
52. John Thompson	KTVA	
53. Rick Halford		
54. Jason Brune		
55. Emily Vullo		
56. Jack Colonell		
57. KRISTEN ULLERY		
58. BRIAN KRAFT		
59. Charlotte MacG		
60. George Edwardson	Self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
61. MaryAnn K. Johnson	Portage Creek	(b) (6) [redacted]
62. Charlie Johnson	Portage Creek	
63. Gayla Hoseth	Dillingham	
64. Myrtice Evalt	Dlg	
65. Shayna Wisdom	Fairweather Science	
66. Stephanie Patton	—	
67. LANCE POWELL	—	
68. John Holman	—	
69. Sherry Dugan	—	
70. Carrie Ceal	—	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
71. Myra Olsen		(b) (6) [redacted]
72. Thomas Pebler		
73. Destinee Holstrom		
74. George Holstrom Jr		
75. Craig Mishler		
76. Molly Vaughan	EPA	
77. Dennis Hyppolt	TU	
78. Agnes Rychnovsky		
79. Marina Barner		
80. Jalen Konukpeok	N/A	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
81. Barbara Hood	NA	(b) (6) [redacted]
82. Nancy Pfeiffer	Human	
83. BRIAN BAKER		
84. FRANK WAKE	NONE	
85. JESS HILLYER	NONE	
86. Pat Abney	None	
87. Jamie Dittmas	—	
88. Sheldon Wardell	None	
89. CHRIS WIITA	N/A	
90. NICK Hansen		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
91. MARIUS PANZARELLA		(b) (6) [redacted]
92. Cathe Heroy		
93. Leila Pyle		
94. Karlene Leeper		
95. Kate Sandberg		
96. Russ Miller		
97. Kay Heafner		
98. GLEN M. GUSTAFSON		
99. MIKE COOPER		
100. Julian & Jean		

US Army Corps of Engineers®

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
101. Kerry Wilkins		(b) (6) [redacted]
102. Kim Ansaknore		
103. Vivian Mendenhall		
104. Andria Agli		
105. Elijah Good-Farm		
106. Travis Rector		
107. Janice Stamper		
108. [illegible]		
109. Jessica Speed		
110.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
111. Johanna Grassu		(b) (6) [redacted]
112. Cecilia Kleinkauf		
113. Barbara Crews		
114. Libby Roderick		
115. Kate Nilsson		
116. Rich Stromberg		
117. Laura Sherman		
118. Lucy Terry	Eskimo	
119. BILL JASO		
120. Susan Hooker		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
121. Thomas Tilden	self	(b) (6) [redacted]
122. BROOKS LARSON	self	
123. Tyler Heregan	Self	
124. RYAN PETERSON	—	
125. Francesca DuBrock	—	
126. Laurie Miller	Self	
127. PAMELA TESCHE	self	
128. Daniel McIntock	Self	
129. Jessi Thornton	Cook Inletkeeper	
130. VICTORIA Lytle	—	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
131. Ronda Pokupec		[redacted] (b) (6)
132. [illegible]	—	
133. Julie K Wahl	Citizens Climate Lobby Sierra Club AK Center	
134. Barbara Norris	AK Center	
135. Rachelle Griffitts	student - UAA Environmental Engineering	
136. DAVE COOLIDGE	—	
137. Jeanette LeClair		
138. Wassiliisia Gumlickpuk		
139. Dr. Stephanie Quinn-Davidson, PhD	self - Salmon/fisheries scientis	
140. Griffin Dunn	Student ES APU	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

US Army Corps of Engineers

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
141. Michelle Leffingwell	Self / Bear Trail Lodge Local fisherman Yoga(+)Ak	(b) (6) [redacted]
142. Margaret M. Anderson	Alaskan	
143. Thomas Harman	Fisherman	
144. Brenda I Waitman	Igiugig Lodge LLC	
145. Norman Straub	Intricate Bay Lodge	
146. Spencer Waitman	Igiugig Lodge LLC	
147. Becky Bitzer	Alaskan	
148. David Theriault	Fisherman	
149. Raschad Galimba		
150. Ann James	Born & raised Alaskan	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
151. Karen Button	resident	(b) (6) [redacted]
152. CHRIS KLOSTERMAN	TRYLC AIR ALASKA	
153. Micaela Hogan	volunteer	
154. Susan NIMAN	Resident	
155. Bill Shermonit	self (AK resident)	
156. RICHARD KNIGHT	RESIDENT	
157. Carolyn K. Phillips	None	
158. George Pletnikoff, Jr	Unangax̂	
159. Jessica Barnes	Resident	
160. Brian Coyle	Resident	

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

US Army Corps of Engineers

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
161. Laura Chartier	N/A	(b) (6) [redacted]
162. KAREN GONNETTORIELL		
163. THOMAS A. SCHWARTZ	N/A	
164. Myranda Walso		
165. Jeff Parker	Attorney for Bristol Bay BBFA/EC	
166. Su Chan	N/A	
167. Dayle Sanborn		
168. Gerard Farkas	Alaska Resident	
169. Steven Silber	Chulitna Lodge -Lake + Penn Burrough Resident	
170. ANDREW CONRAD	N/A	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
171. LARRY RUNDQUIST		(b) (6) [redacted]
172. Steven McNicholas		
173. Derek Hanson		
174. DIANE E. OSTERHAUS		
175.		
176.		
177.		
178.		
179.		
180.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
381. James Wilson	Mat-Su. Borough	(b) (6) [redacted]
382. Mary Kay Ryckman	Self	
383. Rochelle Harrison	self grizzlyskins fam	
384. Verna Kolyaha	Pedro Bay	
385. Mark Newman	self	
386. Kelly Kass	Self	
387. Neverley Wake	EPA Tribal Coordinator	
388. Everette Anderson	BBNC	
389. Myrtle J. Lonsdale	Cook Inlet	
390. Ron Tenny	Self	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
391. Sarah E Anderson		(b) (6) [redacted]
392. Harry M. Walker		
393. C. Steffens		
394. S Rooth		
395. Jennifer Wardell		
396. Brian Kortl		
397. Jeanne Hanson		
398. Sylvia Panzarella	No Pebble Mine!	
399. Lindsey Kenyon	ERM	
400. Oleksandr Lushchyk		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
401. Carolyn Brodie		(b) (6) [redacted]
402. Erik Kopperud		
403. [illegible] R Hanne		
404. Kathrine Consenstein		
405. CHARLIE COLLINS		
406. MARK Miller		
407. Felicia Miller		
408. Vincent Vot		
409. Riki Lebman		
410. SUEWARD		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
411. Barbara Loutrel		(b) (6) [redacted]
412. Peter F Alward	Alk citizen/resident	
413. Kristen Collins		
414. Sophie Tidler		
415. Shirley Kelly	Bristol Bay Fisher	
416. CHRISTOPHER JOHN ERPELDING	BRISTOL BAY FISHERMAN	
417. PAUL CREUS	Individual	
418. P. Derchick	Individual	
419. Dawnell Smith	Individual	
420. Jane Whitsett	Individual	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
421. Lisa Alexia		(b) (6) [redacted]
422. Michael Alexia		
423. Susan Terwilliger		
424. Jenna DiFolco		
425. Maria Tahenakos		
426. Bryce Niver	No Pebble!	
427 Brian Cantor		
428. JACK FOSTER		
429. Art Allen		
430. Ryan VanderBie		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
431. Lindsey Diamond		[redacted] (b) (6)
432. Raymond Koleser		
433. Olivia Garrett		
434. Elijah Kahula	Save Bristol Bay	
435. R. Lytle		
436. Evan Anderson		
437. STEPHAN C. PALIWODA	RETIRED ARCHITECT (former Corps of Engineers emplo	
438. Kayla Weller		
439. Kenneth Nimtoole		
440. Paul Frost		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
441. Judy Caminer		(b) (6) [redacted]
442. Lenny Anderson		
443. David J. Hammond	Self	
444. Richard L. Anderson	"	
445. Brad Waitman	Igiugig Lodge	
446. Ming Stephens	None	
447. Regis Pappert	Self	
448. Austin Quinn-Davidson		
449. Rebecca King	Alaskan	
450. Alex Nelsen	Ak Resident	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
451. Kori Blake	Save Bristol Bay	(b) (6) [redacted]
452. James Apone	Save the Earth	
453. Suzanne Stewart	Beluga Whale Alliance	
454. DAVID FARCY	NONE	
455. Erin Borowski	none	
456. Angelica Whitley		
457. Ryan Witten	None	
458. Maya Heubner	none	
459. Darla Munguia	None	
460. Christina Harwell	None	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
461. Kassidy O'Connell		(b) (6) [redacted]
462. William J. Schreck	NA	
463. Robert Wiy	—	
464. Keenan	—	
465. Yasuhiro Ozuru	—	
466. Sam Moore		
467. Kelly Drummond	—	
468. Audrey Anderson	—	
469. John Fowler	—	
470. Merle Jerue	—	

10

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
611. Jeremy Tomkin		(b) (6) [redacted]
612. Braulan Michael Welsch		
613. Joel Hadley		
614. Elizabeth Welsh		
615. Grace Hadley		
616. Carl Johnson		
617. Mika Alexa		
618. Bernhard Richert		
619. Hera Schroeder		
620. Sammie Ellsworth		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
621. Carissa Churchill		(b) (6) [redacted]
622. STEVEN CALLAGHAN		
623. Adam Kurz		
624. Breena Weller		
625. Jessica Henderson		
626. Abraham Henderson		
627. Vickie Harman		
628. Levi Oyster		
629. E. Madison		
630. M. Ammann	ne Pebble	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
631. Mckenna Hanson	UAA- alumni	(b) (6) [redacted]
632. Rachel James		
633.		
634.		
635.		
636.		
637.		
638.		
639.		
640.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
181.		(b) (6) [redacted]
182.		
183.		
184.		
185.		
186.		
187.		
188.		
189.		
190.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
191.		(b) (6) [redacted]
192.		
193.		
194.		
195.		
196.		
197.		
198.		
199.		
200.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
201.		(b) (6) [redacted]
202.		
203.		
204.		
205.		
206.		
207.		
208.		
209.		
210.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
211.		(b) (6) [redacted]
212.		
213.		
214.		
215.		
216.		
217.		
218.		
219.		
220.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
221.		(b) (6) [redacted]
222.		
223.		
224.		
225.		
226.		
227.		
228.		
229.		
230.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
231.		(b) (6) [redacted]
232.		
233.		
234.		
235.		
236.		
237.		
238.		
239.		
240.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
241.		(b) (6) [redacted]
242.		
243.		
244.		
245.		
246.		
247.		
248.		
249.		
250.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
251.		(b) (6) [redacted]
252.		
253.		
254.		
255.		
256.		
257.		
258.		
259.		
260.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
261.		(b) (6) [redacted]
262.		
263.		
264.		
265.		
266.		
267.		
268.		
269.		
270.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
271.		(b) (6) [redacted]
272.		
273.		
274.		
275.		
276.		
277.		
278.		
279.		
280.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
281.		(b) (6) [redacted]
282.		
283.		
284.		
285.		
286.		
287.		
288.		
289.		
290.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
291.		(b) (6) [redacted]
292.		
293.		
294.		
295.		
296.		
297.		
298.		
299.		
300.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
301.		(b) (6) [redacted]
302.		
303.		
304.		
305.		
306.		
307.		
308.		
309.		
310.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
311.		(b) (6) [redacted]
312.		
313.		
314.		
315.		
316.		
317.		
318.		
319.		
320.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
321.		(b) (6) [redacted]
322.		
323.		
324.		
325.		
326.		
327.		
328.		
329.		
330.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
331.		(b) (6) [redacted]
332.		
333.		
334.		
335.		
336.		
337.		
338.		
339.		
340.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
341.		(b) (6) [redacted]
342.		
343.		
344.		
345.		
346.		
347.		
348.		
349.		
350.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
351.		(b) (6) [redacted]
352.		
353.		
354.		
355.		
356.		
357.		
358.		
359.		
360.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
361.		(b) (6) [redacted]
362.		
363.		
364.		
365.		
366.		
367.		
368.		
369.		
370.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
371.		(b) (6) [redacted]
372.		
373.		
374.		
375.		
376.		
377.		
378.		
379.		
380.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
471.		(b) (6) [redacted]
472.		
473.		
474.		
475.		
476.		
477.		
478.		
479.		
480.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
481.		(b) (6) [redacted]
482.		
483.		
484.		
485.		
486.		
487.		
488.		
489.		
490.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
491.		(b) (6) [redacted]
492.		
493.		
494.		
495.		
496.		
497.		
498.		
499.		
500.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
501.		(b) (6) [redacted]
502.		
503.		
504.		
505.		
506.		
507.		
508.		
509.		
510.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
511.		(b) (6) [redacted]
512.		
513.		
514.		
515.		
516.		
517.		
518.		
519.		
520.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
521.		(b) (6) [redacted]
522.		
523.		
524.		
525.		
526.		
527.		
528.		
529.		
530.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
531.		(b) (6) [redacted]
532.		
533.		
534.		
535.		
536.		
537.		
538.		
539.		
540.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
541.		(b) (6) [redacted]
542.		
543.		
544.		
545.		
546.		
547.		
548.		
549.		
550.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
551.		(b) (6) [redacted]
552.		
553.		
554.		
555.		
556.		
557.		
558.		
559.		
560.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
561.		(b) (6) [redacted]
562.		
563.		
564.		
565.		
566.		
567.		
568.		
569.		
570.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
571.		(b) (6) [redacted]
572.		
573.		
574.		
575.		
576.		
577.		
578.		
579.		
580.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
581.		(b) (6) [redacted]
582.		
583.		
584.		
585.		
586.		
587.		
588.		
589.		
590.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
591.		(b) (6) [redacted]
592.		
593.		
594.		
595.		
596.		
597.		
598.		
599.		
600.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
601.		(b) (6) [redacted]
602.		
603.		
604.		
605.		
606.		
607.		
608.		
609.		
610.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
641.		(b) (6) [redacted]
642.		
643.		
644.		
645.		
646.		
647.		
648.		
649.		
650.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
651.		(b) (6) [redacted]
652.		
653.		
654.		
655.		
656.		
657.		
658.		
659.		
660.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
661.		(b) (6) [redacted]
662.		
663.		
664.		
665.		
666.		
667.		
668.		
669.		
670.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
671.		(b) (6) [redacted]
672.		
673.		
674.		
675.		
676.		
677.		
678.		
679.		
680.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
681.		(b) (6) [redacted]
682.		
683.		
684.		
685.		
686.		
687.		
688.		
689.		
690.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
691.		(b) (6) [redacted]
692.		
693.		
694.		
695.		
696.		
697.		
698.		
699.		
700.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
701.		(b) (6) [redacted]
702.		
703.		
704.		
705.		
706.		
707.		
708.		
709.		
710.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
711.		(b) (6) [redacted]
712.		
713.		
714.		
715.		
716.		
717.		
718.		
719.		
720.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
721.		(b) (6) [redacted]
722.		
723.		
724.		
725.		
726.		
727.		
728.		
729.		
730.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
731.		(b) (6) [redacted]
732.		
733.		
734.		
735.		
736.		
737.		
738.		
739.		
740.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

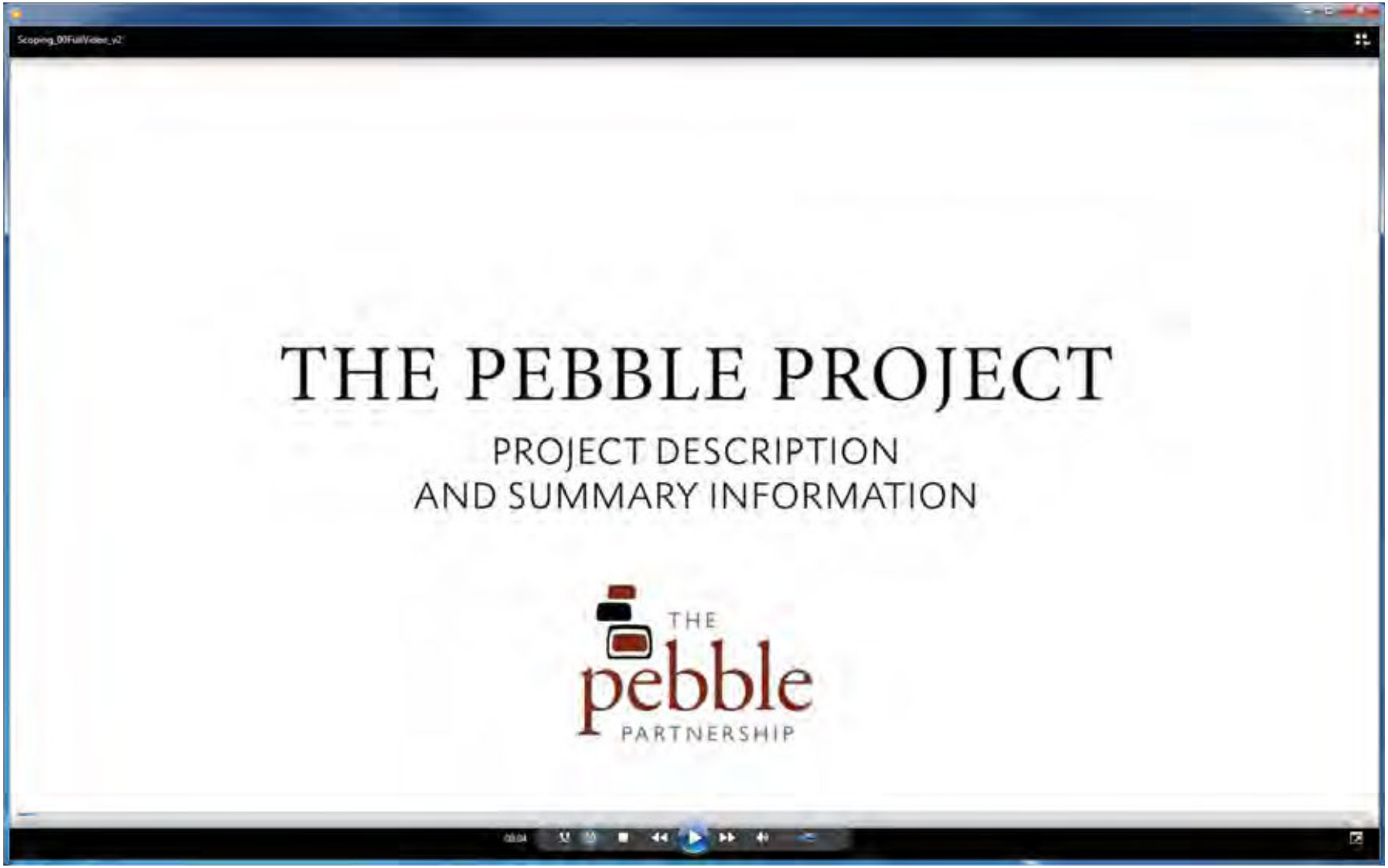
Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Public Scoping Meeting

Anchorage – April 19, 2018

PLEASE PRINT Name	Affiliation (if any)	E-Mail or Address
741.		[redacted]
742.		
743.		
744.		
745.		
746.		
747.		
748.		
749.		
750.		

APPENDIX D – MEETING MATERIALS

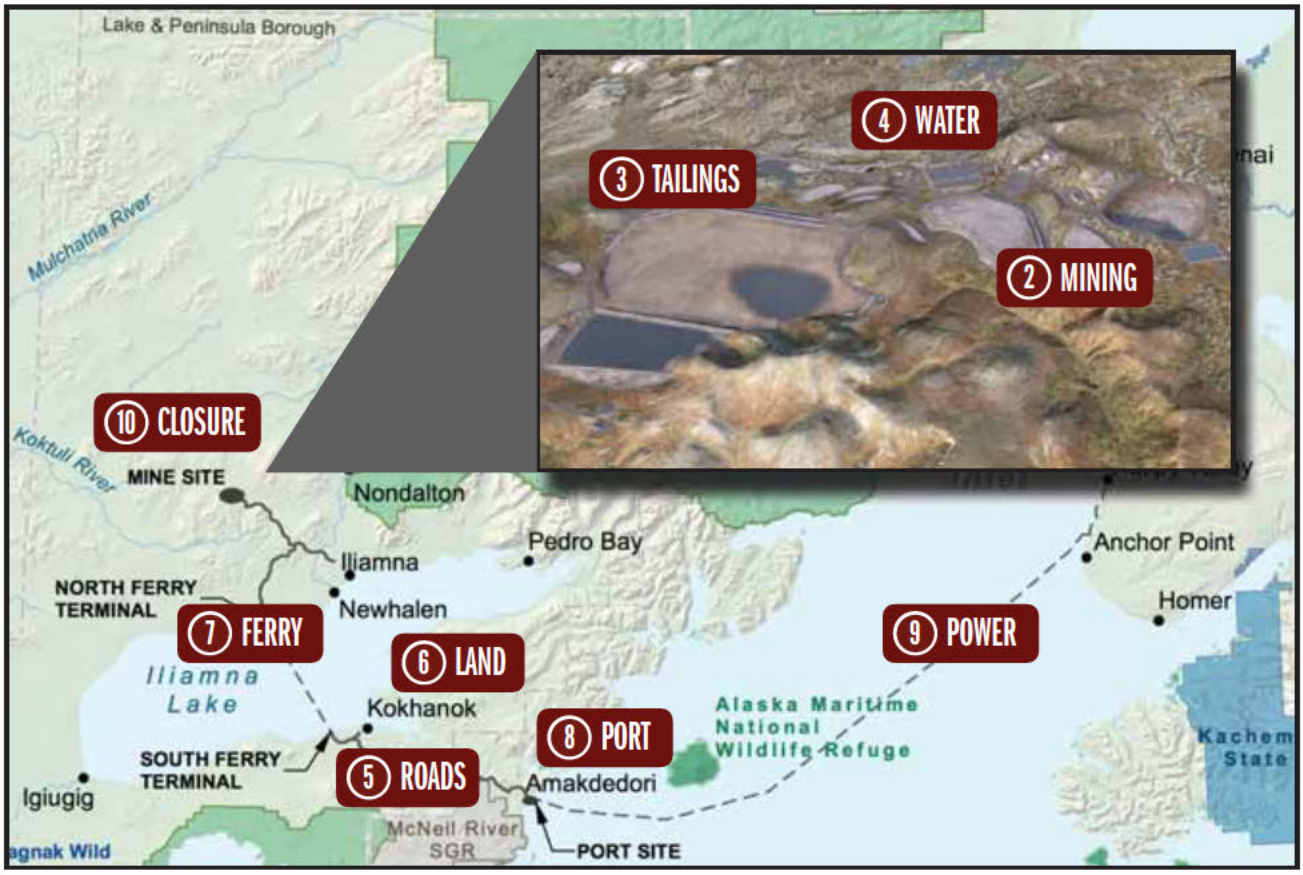

THE PEBBLE PROJECT
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
AND SUMMARY INFORMATION
THE
pebble
PARTNERSHIP

THE PEBBLE PROJECT

1 OVERVIEW

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) is proposing to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit (Pebble Deposit) in southwest Alaska as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION DETAILS



SUMMARY INFORMATION

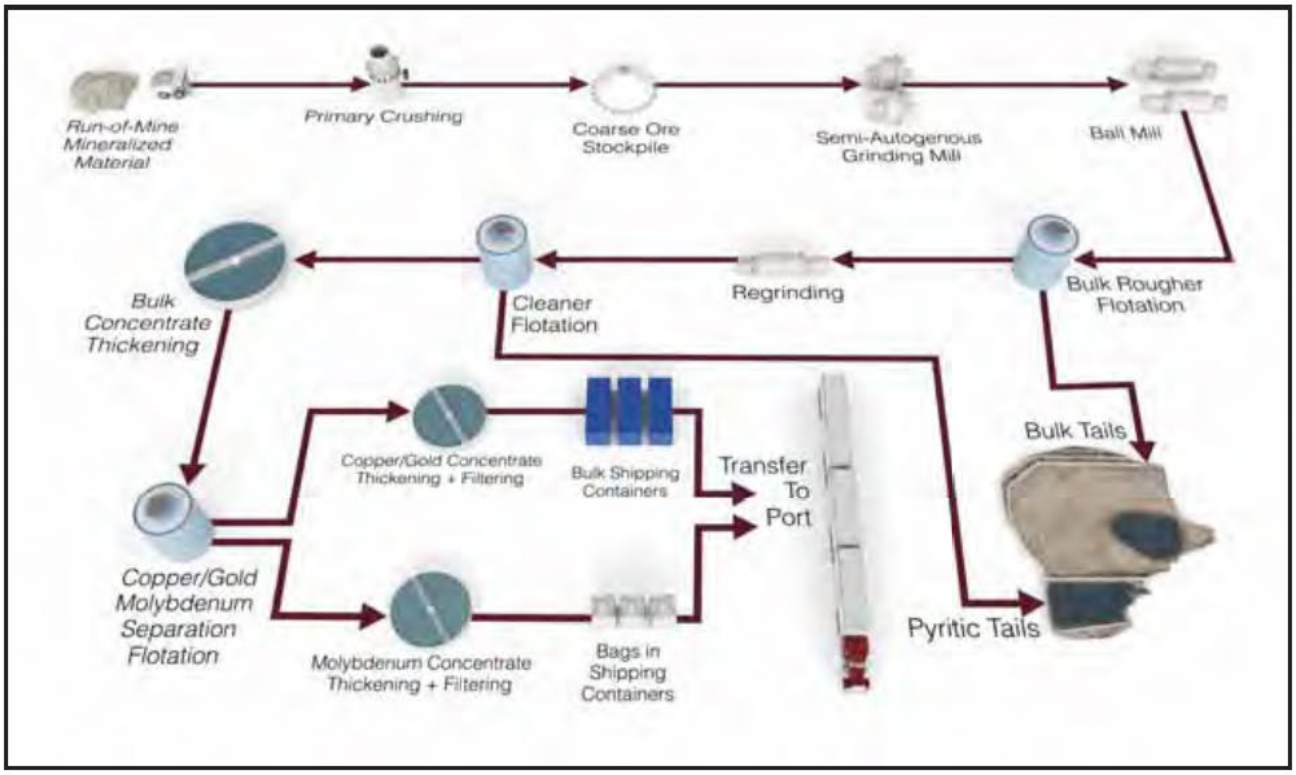
- Located on state of Alaska land
- Project operating life of 20 years
- Employment of 2,000 people for construction and 850 for operation
- Gas pipeline from Anchor Point and gas-fired power plant at site
- Road and lake ferry to Cook Inlet
- Segregated storage of bulk and pyritic tailings

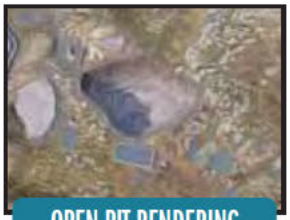
THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

MINING & PROCESSING

The Project will mine approximately 1.1 billion tons of mineralized material throughout the 20-year mine life.

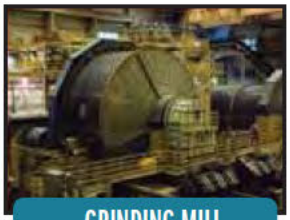
AN OVERVIEW OF MINERAL PROCESSING




OPEN PIT RENDERING

DRILLING & BLASTING

HEAVY EQUIPMENT


GRINDING MILL

SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Mining rate up to 90 million tons per year
- Milling rate up to 58 million tons per year
- Annual copper/gold concentrate production of 600,000 tons
- Annual molybdenum concentrate production of 15,000 tons

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

TAILINGS STORAGE

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) conducted a multiyear, multidisciplinary evaluation to select a Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) location that meets all engineering and environmental goals. It will store ground-up material after minerals have been extracted.

TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY

SUMMARY INFORMATION

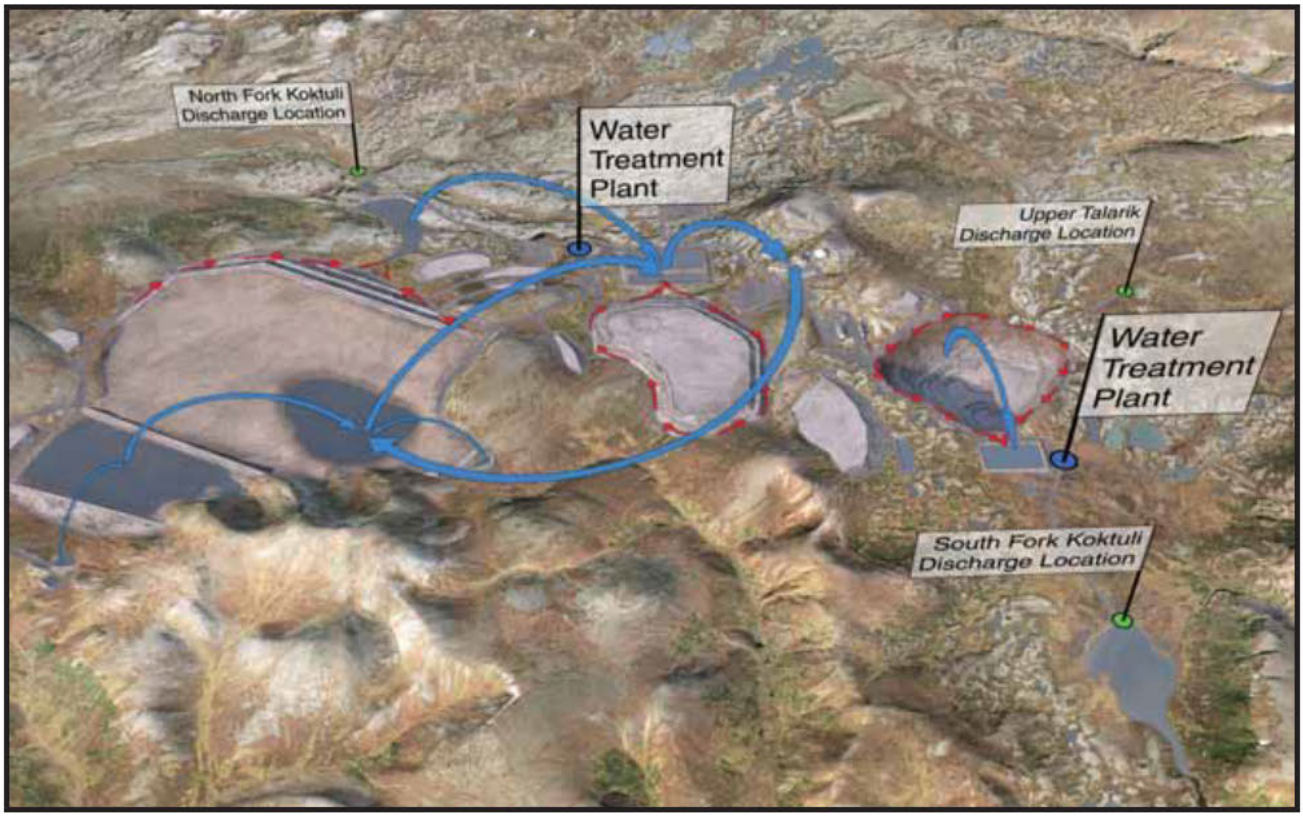
- Designed to meet Alaska Dam Safety Program standards
- Separate cells for bulk and pyritic tailings
- Minimize water storage in bulk tailings to keep water away from embankment
- Fully-lined cell for pyritic tailings with water cover
- Rock-filled embankments (600' high at main embankment)
- Seepage collection facilities for all embankments

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

WATER MANAGEMENT

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) has designed the water management plan to minimize the volume of water diverted from natural flows and to treat and condition all water to meet quality standards before discharge.

MONITORING AND TREATMENT



SUMMARY INFORMATION

- All water is tracked and managed from rainfall to discharge
- One water treatment plant for pit-related water
- One water treatment plant for tailings, stockpile, and process contact water
- All water treated and conditioned to meet quality standards before release
- Discharge locations in each of three drainages
- No mixing zones will be required
- Discharge managed based on downstream habitat needs

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

ROADS & TRANSPORT

An 83-mile transportation corridor runs from the mine site to a port site on Cook Inlet. The route was selected to minimize impact on wetlands, minimize stream crossings, and avoid area of known subsistence and recreational use.

NORTH & SOUTH ROAD SEGMENTS

TRANSPORT BY TRUCK

CONCENTRATE CONTAINERS

SALMON PASSAGE

SUMMARY INFORMATION

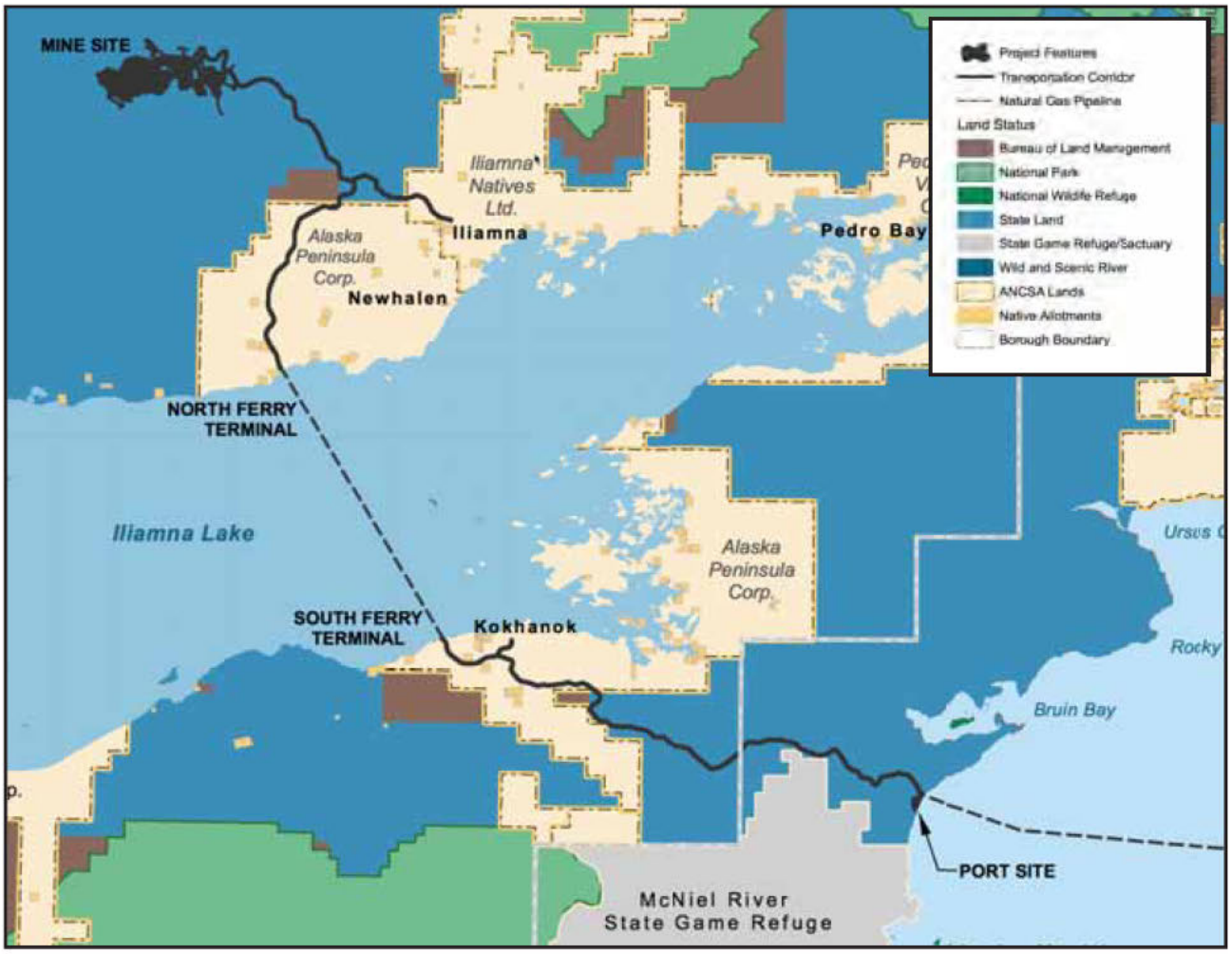
- Personnel flown to Iliamna Airport and driven to mine site
- 30-mile (north segment) and 35-mile (south segment) private roads
- Spur roads connecting to the villages of Iliamna, Newhalen, and Kokhanok
- Stream crossings designed to state of Alaska standards
- Up to 35 round trips by truck each day (one by ferry)
- Concentrate hauled in bulk containers with locking lids
- Fuel hauled in 6350-gallon sealed tank containers

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

LAND STATUS

The mine site — including the pit, tailings storage, and all primary facilities — is located on state of Alaska land. The transportation corridor includes state of Alaska and ANCSA land.

MINE SITE & CORRIDOR LAND OWNERSHIP



SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Access Road = 65% state of Alaska + 35% Alaska Peninsula Corporation
- Iliamna Airport Spur = 55% state of Alaska + 45% Iliamna Natives Limited
- Iliamna Lake Crossing = 100% state of Alaska
- Kokhanok Airport Spur = 100% Alaska Peninsula Corporation

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

FERRY & TERMINALS

A custom-built ice breaking ferry will transit Iliamna Lake year round, carrying inbound supplies from the Amakdedori Port to the mine site and returning with copper-gold and molybdenum concentrates.

ILIAMNA LAKE CROSSING

SUMMARY INFORMATION

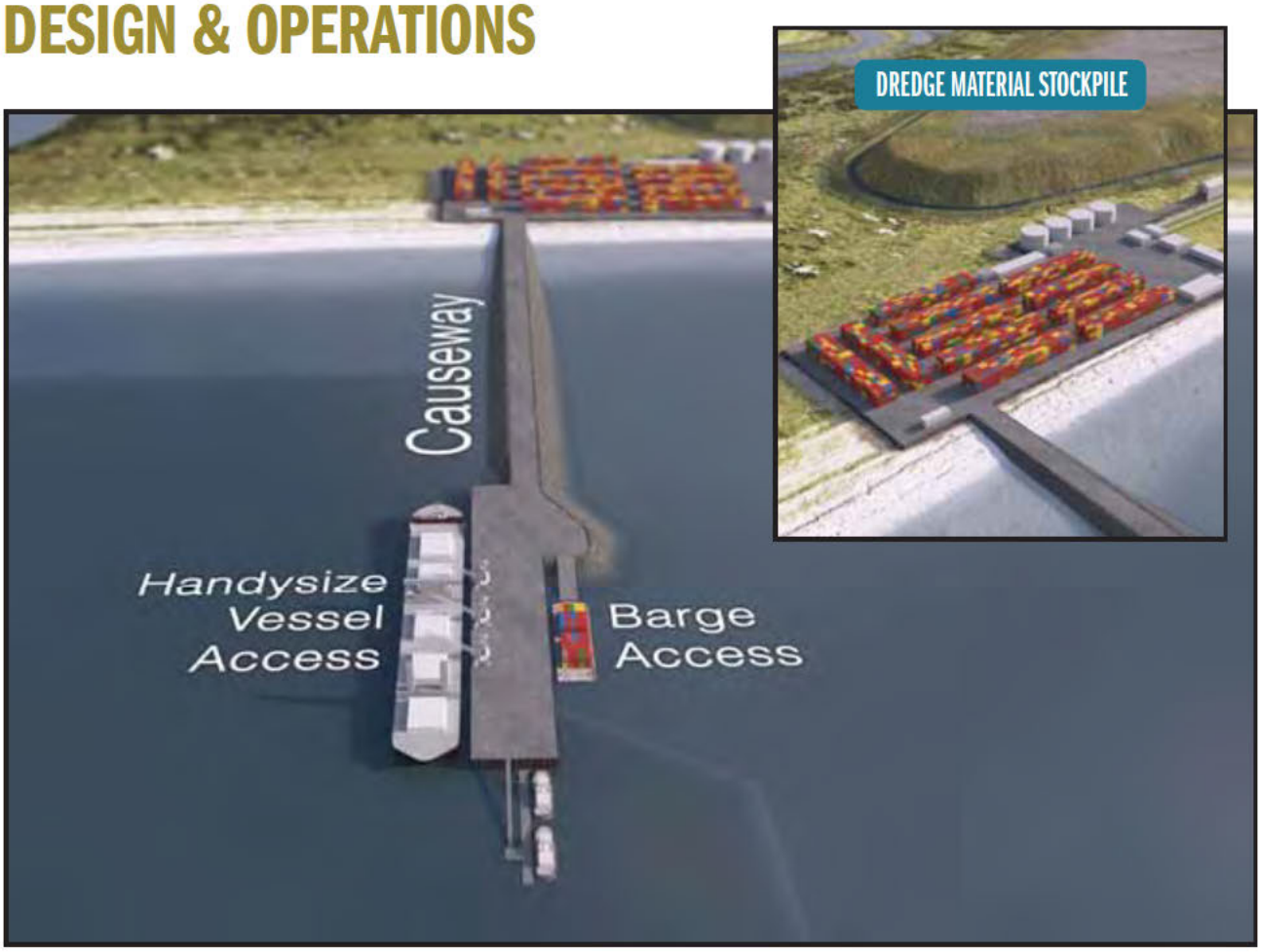
- The one-way ferry trip across Iliamna Lake is about 18 miles
- An average of one round trip per day will be required
- Vessel is designed to operate year-round, in all ice conditions
- Symmetrical forward and aft with two ice-breaking bows
- 12 crew members may be accommodated on the ferry

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

AMAKDEDORI PORT

Incoming supplies such as equipment, reagents, and fuel will be barged to the Amakdedori Port and then transported by truck to the mine site.

DESIGN & OPERATIONS



SUMMARY INFORMATION

- 50-foot deep channel dredged to provide access for Handysize bulk carriers
- Mineral concentrate will be direct-loaded from the containers onto the vessels
- Equipment and supplies delivered by barge
- Shore-based facilities will receive and store containers and fuel
- Up to 25 concentrate shipments annually
- Up to 30 marine barge loads annually

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

POWER GENERATION

The power plant will be sized to meet the anticipated load of 230 megawatts using high-efficiency turbine or reciprocating engine generators operating in a combined-cycle configuration.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE + POWER PLANT

SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Pipeline will connect to existing gas supply infrastructure near Happy Valley
- Buried pipe will transport gas to a compressor station near Anchor Point
- 94-mile subsea pipeline across Cook Inlet will come ashore near port site, follow road to site, and cross the bed of Iliamna Lake
- Gross flow rate of 50 million standard cubic feet per day
- 10" pipeline on land, 12" pipeline for water crossings
- Emergency backup power provided by diesel generators

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

CLOSURE & RECLAMATION

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) is committed to conducting all mining operations, including reclamation and closure, in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

PEBBLE: DESIGNED FOR CLOSURE

RECLAMATION

AFTER...

5 YEARS

Most buildings removed
Terrain resculpted
Native plants resown

20 YEARS

Vegetation well-established in reclaimed areas
Pit continues to fill with water

30 YEARS

Pit lake has formed
Water is pumped from pit for treatment and discharge

SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Removal of mill and other facilities not used after closure
- Hauling of PAG waste rock into the open pit for under water storage
- Recontouring and placement of overburden for revegetation
- Plan and infrastructure for long term water management and treatment
- Financial assurance for closure and long term site management is required before construction

THE pebble PARTNERSHIP

How to Comment

Tips for Writing Effective Comments

Public participation is an important part of developing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Submitting substantive and concise comments during the scoping period is an important role the public plays in the NEPA process, and can influence the scope of analysis for the EIS.

- **Become familiar with the proposed project** — Review the project or agency website, read the project description, monitor local newspapers, and attend public meetings.
- **Learn about the steps in the NEPA process** and opportunities for submitting comments to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- **Keep your comments focused and as specific as possible** on the proposed project under consideration, what you think the EIS analysis needs to address and why.
- **Submit your comments within the timeframes announced** to ensure that your concerns are considered and addressed during the drafting of the EIS; the Scoping Comment period is from April 1 through June 29.
- **Be specific**. For example, if you are concerned about wildlife, focus on a particular problem or issue, such as a species that you feel should be analyzed, instead of making a broad statement such as "I am concerned about the impacts to wildlife."
- **Make suggestions,** including resources that should be analyzed, new data or analytic tools that should be used, and substantially different alternatives that should be evaluated in the EIS.

Comments on the project are not counted as votes; they are used to determine the appropriate scope of issues analyzed and contents of the EIS and to ensure that the impacts are adequately disclosed. Avoid simply agreeing or disagreeing with the proposed project. It is more important to identify specific relevant issues, alternatives, mitigation measures/conditions of permitting, and analytic tools so they can be used to inform the EIS analysis. The more clear, concise, and relevant your comments are, the more effective they will be in shaping the development of the EIS.

The National Environmental Policy Act

Preparation of the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) level of analysis began when the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) received a permit application from the Pebble Limited Partnership. The EIS process will take several months to complete a Draft EIS for public review, and several months to incorporate public comments into the draft to develop the Final EIS.

Steps in the EIS Process

Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS

The USACE released a Notice of Intent to the United States Federal Register. This initiated the process to prepare an EIS and began the scoping process.

Scoping: Meetings and Comments

The scoping process kicks off on April 1, 2018. Scoping offers a chance for the public to comment on the proposed project and alternatives.

Draft EIS

Determining the alternatives to analyze, and then preparing the Draft EIS will happen immediately following the scoping period.

Public Review of Draft EIS: Meetings and Comments

After the Draft EIS is released, the public will have a chance to submit comments. During that time, the USACE will plan public meetings to collect comments.

Final EIS

The USACE will assess all public comments submitted on the Draft EIS, and incorporate changes into the Final EIS before release.

Record of Decision

The Record of Decision will lay out USACE's decision on the application submitted by the Applicant. Three decisions are possible: issue a permit, issue a permit with conditions, or denial of the application.

EIS Outline

How the Draft and Final EIS will be Organized

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will analyze the potential impacts to the biological, physical, and social environments. By understanding the layout of the document ahead of time, readers can more easily find the specific sections they may be interested in reviewing and commenting on.

Executive Summary – Provides overview of the Draft and Final EIS, summarizes draft findings of potential impacts, and serves as a guide for where to find details.

Chapter 1. Purpose and Need – Describes the purpose of the proposed project to inform the range of alternatives analyzed in the EIS.

Chapter 2. Alternatives – Describes alternatives to be analyzed, including a No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action (as designed by the Pebble Limited Partnership), and reasonable and practicable alternatives to address issues raised during scoping and the EIS process, such as, but not limited to, tailings and mine water management, alternate pipeline routes, surface access to the mine site and vehicle traffic levels, and port/ferry facilities, location, and traffic levels.

The purpose and need of a project is essential in establishing a basis for developing the range of reasonable alternatives required in an EIS and identifying and selecting a preferred alternative.

Chapter 3. Affected Environment – Describes the baseline conditions of key resource topics in the proposed project environment (such as fish and wildlife, water quality, economics, food production, commercial fishing, and recreation).

Chapter 4. Environmental Consequences of Action – Analyzes the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts, as well as potential mitigation measures relevant to each of the resources from the proposed action and each alternative.

Chapter 5. List of Preparers – Presents the list of contributors to the preparation of the EIS, including their affiliation, project role, educational background, and years of experience. Cooperating agency roles and responsibilities are also described in Chapter 5.

Chapter 6. List of Agencies, Organizations, and Persons to Whom copies of the Statement Have Been Sent – Describes the distribution of the Draft and Final EIS documents for informational purposes and to identify public locations where the document is available.

Chapter 7. References – Presents the references used in preparing the EIS.

Chapter 8. Appendices – Presents the in-depth analyses, comments/response to comments, coordination, consultations, mailing lists and other information used in the analysis of the applicant's project.

What Resources will be Analyzed in the EIS?

Using the analysis in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will evaluate the environmental and related social and economic effects of the proposed project. The analysis will include direct and indirect impacts, cumulative effects, and potential spill and tailings dam failure scenarios. Comments received during the scoping period will likely result in additional resources to be considered in the analysis.

Social Environment

- Cultural Resources
- Historic Properties
- Land use and management
- Subsistence
- Transportation and Navigation
- Aesthetics
- Recreational and Commercial Fisheries
- Recreation
- Needs and Welfare of the People
- Environmental Justice
- Health and Safety

Physical Environment

- Geohazards
- Geology
- Soils
- Surface Water Hydrology including flood plains and flood hazards
- Groundwater Hydrology
- Water Quality
- Noise
- Air Quality
- Climate Change

Biological Environment

- Wetlands/Special Aquatic Sites
- Vegetation
- Birds
- Terrestrial Wildlife
- Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
- Marine Wildlife
- Threatened and Endangered Species

Direct impacts occur through direct interaction of an activity with an environmental, social, or economic component.

For example: pollutant discharge from a source could directly result in lowered water quality.

Indirect impacts on the environment are not a direct result of the project, but often a result of a complex impact pathway.

For example: pollutants in the air from a source could land on vegetation, indirectly causing acidic soils.

Cumulative impacts occur when the incremental impact of the project is combined with the effects of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects. For example: wetland fill from one projects.

For example: wetland fill from one project, combined with the wetland fill from a separate project.

Roles and Responsibilities

When the Pebble Limited Partnership (Applicant) submitted an application on December 22, 2017, the US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District (USACE) was compelled to begin processing the permit application in accordance with 33 CFR 320. The USACE determined that review of the application would require an environmental impact statement (EIS) level of analysis in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The USACE is the lead federal agency for developing the EIS.

Role of the Corps

The USACE, as the lead agency, is responsible for reviewing the permit application submitted by the applicant, and analyzing the potential environmental impacts from the proposed project. The USACE will lead the effort to take a hard look at reasonable and practicable alternatives and evaluate the impacts of the proposed project utilizing an interdisciplinary team. At the completion of the environmental impact analysis, the USACE, will issue a Record of Decision related to USACE's authorities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

Role of the 3rd Party Contractor

AECOM (a consulting firm) has been hired to provide an interdisciplinary team to develop a fact-based independent analysis of the Pebble Project as proposed and evaluate identified reasonable alternatives. AECOM will work solely under the direction of the USACE and will be the primary developers of the EIS. AECOM will also provide support to the USACE for scoping and public involvement, development of alternatives to the proposed action, assessment of potential impacts, and distribution. The AECOM team is made up of specialists and scientists in the biological environment, the physical environment, and the social environment.

Role of Alaska Native Tribes

The USACE has invited 35 federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes to consult throughout the entirety of the federal decision making process, including the development of the environmental impact statement. Federally recognized Alaska Native Tribes that the USACE has extended government-to-government consultation invitations to are:

- Aleknagik Traditional Council
- Chignik Bay Tribal Council
- Chignik Lagoon Village Council
- Chignik Lake Traditional Council
- Clarks Point Village Council
- Curyung Tribal Council
- Egegik Village Council
- Ekuk Village Council
- Ekwok Village Council
- Igiugig Village Council
- Iliamna Village Council
- Ivanof Bay Tribal Council
- King Salmon Tribal Council
- Kokhanok Village Council
- Levelock Village Council
- Manokotak Village Council
- Naknek Village Council
- Nanwalek IRA Council
- Native Tribe of Kanatak
- Native Village of Perryville
- New Koliganek Village Council
- New Stuyahok Traditional Council
- Newhalen Tribal Council
- Ninilchik Traditional Council
- Nondalton Tribal Council
- Pedro Bay Village Council
- Pilot Point Tribal Council
- Port Graham Tribal Council
- Port Heiden Village Council
- Portage Creek Village Council
- Seldovia Village Tribal Council
- South Naknek Vilage Council
- Traditional Council of Togiak
- Twin Hills Village Council
- Ugashik Traditional Council

Role of the Applicant

As the applicant is required to provide information to the USACE related to their proposed project. This includes:

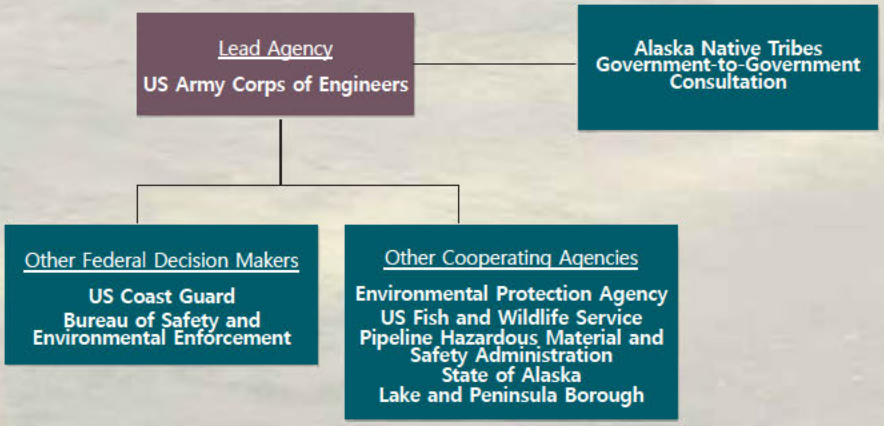
- description of the proposed project,
- background material, completed research, and site information,
- data for the development of maps and figures, and
- other information that may be identified as necessary during preparation of the EIS.

The applicant will not be involved in the development of the EIS beyond this limited scope.

Role of Cooperating Agencies

Several cooperating agencies have been invited to provide technical support to the lead agency, the USACE. Cooperating agencies will be actively engaged in scoping and alternatives development and will then be assigned to technical teams based on the specific reasons they were invited to become cooperating agencies. Although cooperating agencies are involved in preparation and writing of certain portions of the EIS and cooperators may use the EIS for their own decisions, the USACE has final authority on the EIS content.

Lead and Cooperating Agencies



Public Scoping for the Pebble Project EIS

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the impacts of issuing permits for an open pit, copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit, with associated infrastructure, as proposed by the Pebble Limited Partnership. The EIS scoping period begins April 1, 2018 and ends June 29, 2018.

At the beginning of developing an EIS, USACE reaches out through scoping to involve members of the public. The scoping period provides opportunities for people who could be affected by the proposed action that could have lesser environmental impacts.

In addition to Anchorage, Public meetings were held in April in the following communities:

- Naknek
- Kokhanok
- Homer
- Newhalen
- New Stuyahok
- Nondalton
- Dillingham
- Igiugig

The EIS will identify potential impacts on the physical, biological, and social environment from all phases of the proposed project, including construction, mine operation, closure, and post-closure. The EIS will also look at mitigation methods-ways in which potential negative impacts could be avoided or lessened.

During the scoping period, USACE will work with the public to identify issues and concerns to thoroughly analyze the potential effects of the proposed project. USACE will use the scientific literature, alongside traditional knowledge and observations provided by the public.

We welcome your comments and information on the resources that are important to you. For example, many communities will be concerned about potential impacts to fish, subsistence resources, and traditional land uses during project construction, operations, and closure.

To Participate...

Let us know what aspects of the proposed project are important to you!

Providing ample opportunities for the public to submit scoping comments on the Pebble Project EIS is of utmost importance to the USACE. A good way to get involved is to give your comment orally to a dedicated court reporter, or electronically submit using one of the dedicated laptop computers. You can also submit hand-written comments, use the comment form on the project website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), or send them to:

Program Manager, Regulatory Division
US Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson,
AK 99506-0898

Scoping comments can be submitted through June 29, 2018.

*Comments received/postmarked after June 29 will be considered, but may not be included in the scoping report. Comments will be reviewed and incorporated into the Draft EIS.

Pebble Project EIS Comment Form

You can submit comments using the form on the website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com), to a court reporter at a public scoping meeting, or in writing (using computers available at a meeting or by mail). We will not be taking public testimony at large meetings in Anchorage, Homer, and Dillingham. If you'd like to mail your comments or submit them at a meeting, please feel free to use this form and attach additional sheets as needed. Write your comments, questions, and suggestions below, then fold this page in thirds so that the mailing address is visible. Remember to affix first-class postage before putting it in the mail, postmarked by the comment deadline of June 29.

The following questions may help:

- What are your specific concerns about this project and how should they be addressed in the EIS?
- Are there particular fish and wildlife resources, subsistence activities/use areas, or other places that you use and how might they be affected by the project?
- Are there alternative ways of developing any of the components of the Pebble Project that should be considered in preparing the EIS?

Please note that all public comments, including names and addesses of of individuals and organizations, are publicaly available as part of documenting public involvement in preparing the EIS. The US Army Corps of Engineers intends to place public comments received during scoping on the project website.

fold here

fold here

Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division
P.O Box 6898
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK
99506-0898

Please place first-class postage here.

From:

FACT SHEET

Pebble Limited Partnership Project Proposed Natural Gas Pipeline

Background

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) is a cooperating agency on the Environmental Impact Statement that the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, is preparing for the Pebble Limited Partnership project.

The Pebble Limited Partnership is proposing to develop the Pebble copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska. The proposed project infrastructure will include an approximately 230-megawatt power plant that will be fueled using natural gas. Natural gas would be supplied to the site using a roughly 190-mile pipeline that would connect to the project site from a tie-in on the Kenai Peninsula near Happy Valley.

While BSEE has no regulatory oversight of onshore mining, our role will include a Pipeline Right-of-Way grant approval process for the proposed pipeline crossing federal waters of the Outer Continental Shelf in Cook Inlet.

Proposed Pipeline

The gas pipeline alignment, as currently proposed, would start near Happy Valley on the Kenai Peninsula and travel south paralleling the Sterling Highway for approximately 9 miles to a compressor station. From the compressor station, the pipeline heads southwest across Cook Inlet for 60 miles, before turning west for 35 miles to a landfall at the proposed Pebble port site near the mouth of Amakdedori Creek. A second compressor station and offtake point is located at the port site. The pipeline then follows the proposed road alignment from the port to the mine site, including crossing Iliamna Lake on the lake bed for approximately 18 miles. BSEE's jurisdiction for the proposed pipeline will likely only cover 63 miles, the portion that crosses federal waters of Cook Inlet.

The pipeline, as currently proposed, would be constructed of steel and designed to have a gross flow rate of 50 million standard cubic feet of natural gas per day. The onshore portions of the pipeline would be 10-inch diameter, while the offshore portion would be constructed using heavy wall 12-inch diameter pipe with negative buoyancy. All appropriate federal regulations would be followed in the design, construction, and operation of the pipeline.

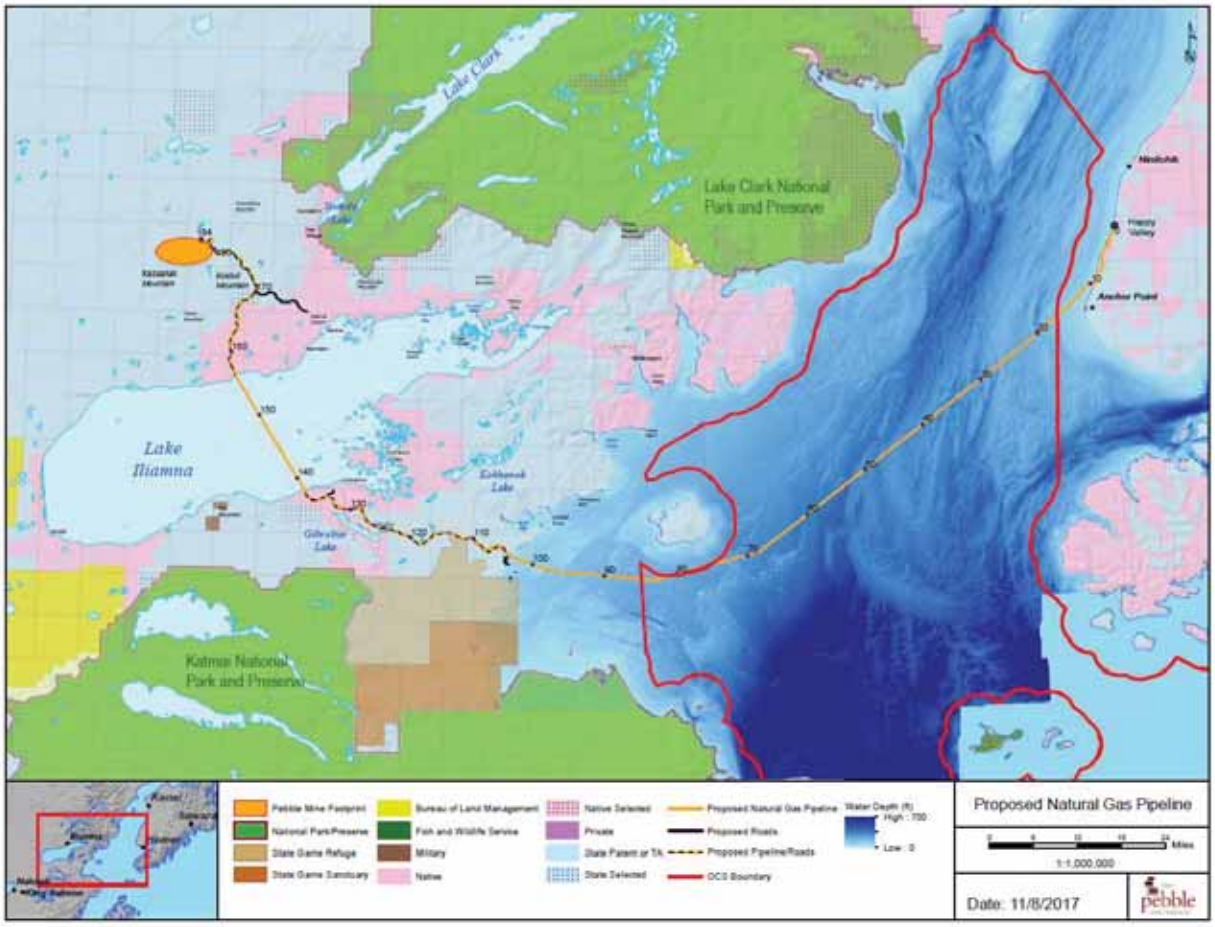
Right-of-Way Decision Process

Pipeline right-of-way requirements for permitting are detailed in the 30 Federal Code of Regulations Part 250—Oil And Gas And Sulphur Operations In The Outer Continental Shelf Subpart J—Pipelines and Pipeline Rights-of-Way.

Applications for permits must be submitted to the BSEE Regional Supervisor and will include detailed information about the right of way, including consideration of effects from water currents, storm or ice scouring, soft bottoms, mudslides, earthquakes, permafrost, and other relevant environmental factors.

While the pipeline in this case will ultimately be regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, BSEE's interest is to have the requisite level of information that enables a well-informed right-of-way decision process, with the knowledge that environmental and safety factors have been considered and addressed.

Pebble Project Proposed Natural Gas Pipeline



Vaughan, Molly

From: POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Thursday, July 26, 2018 1:09 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell; Curyung Tribal; 'cvaughn@achp.gov'; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA); David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil); Douglass Cooper; Hassell, David (PHMSA); Joan Kluwe; John Eddins; Kevin Pendegast; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov'; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US); McCall, John; McGrath, Patricia; Vaughan, Molly; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR); manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong
Cc: Craig, Bill
Subject: Draft scoping report; please submit comments by 8/8/2018
Attachments: Draft Scoping Report_20180725.pdf

All,
Attached is the draft Scoping Report, out much earlier than I had anticipated. Please review and provide agency comments by COB 8/8/2018.

VR

Shane McCoy
Program Manager

Vaughan, Molly

From: Vaughan, Molly
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2018 2:15 PM
To: McGrath, Patricia
Subject: FW: comments on CH 3; scoping comments

Hi Patty - I did not have any comments on the draft scoping report, and did not receive any from associate reviewers. Unless you have comments, please let Shane know that we have reviewed and don't have comments on the report, but will be sending our own comprehensive scoping letter by the June 29 deadline.

Regarding Chapter 3 -- I did not see any response from Shane regarding the missing text for a few of the chapters he was asking for our assistance on. Did you ever hear anything from him on that?

I will be working through the comments from the team (including yours, thank you) over the next couple days.

Thanks,
Molly

-----Original Message-----
From: POA Special Projects [mailto:poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2018 1:21 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell <brooke_merrell@nps.gov>; Curyung Tribal <courtenay@curyungtribe.com>; 'cvaughn@achp.gov' <cvaughn@achp.gov>; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA) <linda.daugherty@dot.gov>; David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil) <David.M.Seris@uscg.mil>; Douglass Cooper <douglass_cooper@fws.gov>; Hassell, David (PHMSA) <david.hassell@dot.gov>; John Eddins <jeddins@achp.gov>; Kevin Pendegast <kevin.pendergast@bsee.gov>; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov' <mary_colligan@fws.gov>; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US) <Katherine.A.McCafferty2@usace.army.mil>; McCall, John <john.mccall@bsee.gov>; McGrath, Patricia <mcgrath.patricia@epa.gov>; Vaughan, Molly <Vaughan.Molly@epa.gov>; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR) <kyle.moselle@alaska.gov>; manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong <wfurlong@narf.org>
Subject: comments on CH 3; scoping comments

All,
Please provide any comments for the draft chapters as soon as you can, please remember we are looking for "what we missed" and if your agency does not believe it is capturing the correct information.

Also, a little reminder that scoping comments need to be submitted by 29 June.

VR

Shane McCoy

Vaughan, Molly

From: McGrath, Patricia
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2018 2:34 PM
To: POA Special Projects
Cc: McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US); Vaughan, Molly
Subject: RE: comments on CH 3; scoping comments

Hello Shane -

EPA has reviewed the draft scoping report and we have no comments on the report, except that it should incorporate additional scoping comments received, including our scoping comments that will be submitted by the June 29 deadline.

Regarding comments on the draft sections of chapter 3 sent to us on June 5. We are reviewing sections 3.1, 3.5, 3.11, 3.14, 3.17, 3.18, and 3.22 and will submit comments by the July 5 deadline discussed during the cooperating agency meeting - sooner if we are able.

On June 6 and 7, I sent you emails regarding sections 3.16 (surface water hydrology) and 3.26 (vegetation). In your June 5 email, you sent us the figures from those sections, but not the text. If you would like us to review the text of those sections (as was identified for our review in the EIS outline), then please send the text to Molly and I.

Thanks -
Patty

-----Original Message-----
From: POA Special Projects [mailto:poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2018 2:21 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell <brooke_merrell@nps.gov>; Curyung Tribal <courtenay@curyungtribe.com>; 'cvaughn@achp.gov' <cvaughn@achp.gov>; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA) <linda.daugherty@dot.gov>; David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil) <David.M.Seris@uscg.mil>; Douglass Cooper <douglass_cooper@fws.gov>; Hassell, David (PHMSA) <david.hassell@dot.gov>; John Eddins <jeddins@achp.gov>; Kevin Pendegast <kevin.pendergast@bsee.gov>; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov' <mary_colligan@fws.gov>; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US) <Katherine.A.McCafferty2@usace.army.mil>; McCall, John <john.mccall@bsee.gov>; McGrath, Patricia <mcgrath.patricia@epa.gov>; Vaughan, Molly <Vaughan.Molly@epa.gov>; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR) <kyle.moselle@alaska.gov>; manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong <wfurlong@narf.org>
Subject: comments on CH 3; scoping comments

All,
Please provide any comments for the draft chapters as soon as you can, please remember we are looking for "what we missed" and if your agency does not believe it is capturing the correct information.

Also, a little reminder that scoping comments need to be submitted by 29 June.

VR

Shane McCoy

Vaughan, Molly

From: Vaughan, Molly
Sent: Wednesday, August 08, 2018 10:13 AM
To: POA Special Projects
Cc: McGrath, Patricia
Subject: RE: Draft scoping report; please submit comments by 8/8/2018
Attachments: EPA Comments Pebble EIS draft scoping report 080818.docx

Good morning, Shane.
Thank you for the opportunity to review the Draft Scoping Report. Please find EPA's comments attached. Please let us know if you have any questions regarding these comments.
Regards,
Molly

~~~~~~

Molly Vaughan
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Alaska Operations Office
222 W. 7th Avenue #19
Anchorage, AK 99513-7588

907-271-1215
vaughan.molly@epa.gov
~~~~~~

-----Original Message-----
From: POA Special Projects [mailto:poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Thursday, July 26, 2018 1:09 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell <brooke_merrell@nps.gov>; Curyung Tribal <courtenay@curyungtribe.com>; 'cvaughn@achp.gov' <cvaughn@achp.gov>; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA) <linda.daugherty@dot.gov>; David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil) <David.M.Seris@uscg.mil>; Douglass Cooper <douglass_cooper@fws.gov>; Hassell, David (PHMSA) <david.hassell@dot.gov>; Joan Kluwe <joan_kluwe@nps.gov>; John Eddins <jeddins@achp.gov>; Kevin Pendegast <kevin.pendergast@bsee.gov>; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov' <mary_colligan@fws.gov>; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US) <Katherine.A.McCafferty2@usace.army.mil>; McCall, John <john.mccall@bsee.gov>; McGrath, Patricia <mcgrath.patricia@epa.gov>; Vaughan, Molly <Vaughan.Molly@epa.gov>; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR) <kyle.moselle@alaska.gov>; manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong <wfurlong@narf.org>
Cc: Craig, Bill <bill.m.craig@aecom.com>
Subject: Draft scoping report; please submit comments by 8/8/2018

All,
Attached is the draft Scoping Report, out much earlier than I had anticipated. Please review and provide agency comments by COB 8/8/2018.

VR

Shane McCoy
Program Manager

Vaughan, Molly

From: McGrath, Patricia
Sent: Friday, August 24, 2018 7:46 AM
To: POA Special Projects
Cc: Vaughan, Molly; Craig, Bill (bill.m.craig@aecom.com)
Subject: RE: scoping report comments

Hi Shane-
Molly sent EPA's comments on the scoping report to you on August 8.
Patty

-----Original Message-----
From: POA Special Projects [mailto:poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2018 4:04 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell <brooke_merrell@nps.gov>; Curyung Tribal <courtenay@curyungtribe.com>; 'cvaughn@achp.gov' <cvaughn@achp.gov>; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA) <linda.daugherty@dot.gov>; David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil) <David.M.Seris@uscg.mil>; Douglass Cooper <douglass_cooper@fws.gov>; Hassell, David (PHMSA) <david.hassell@dot.gov>; Joan Kluwe <joan_kluwe@nps.gov>; John Eddins <jeddins@achp.gov>; Kevin Pendegast <kevin.pendergast@bsee.gov>; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov' <mary_colligan@fws.gov>; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US) <Katherine.A.McCafferty2@usace.army.mil>; McCall, John <john.mccall@bsee.gov>; McGrath, Patricia <mcgrath.patricia@epa.gov>; Vaughan, Molly <Vaughan.Molly@epa.gov>; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR) <kyle.moselle@alaska.gov>; manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong <wfurlong@narf.org>
Cc: Craig, Bill <bill.m.craig@aecom.com>; Bella, Elizabeth <elizabeth.bella@aecom.com>; POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>
Subject: scoping report comments

All,
Due to the size of the scoping report, please send a follow up email after submittal of your agencies comments informing me that you have sent them. I want to ensure none of them get lost in the cyber world.

VR

Shane McCoy
Program Manager

Vaughan, Molly

From: POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2018 3:04 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell; Curyung Tribal; 'cvaughn@achp.gov'; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA); David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil); Douglass Cooper; Hassell, David (PHMSA); Joan Kluwe; John Eddins; Kevin Pendegast; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov'; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US); McCall, John; McGrath, Patricia; Vaughan, Molly; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR); manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong
Cc: Craig, Bill; Bella, Elizabeth; POA Special Projects
Subject: scoping report comments

All,
Due to the size of the scoping report, please send a follow up email after submittal of your agencies comments informing me that you have sent them. I want to ensure none of them get lost in the cyber world.

VR

Shane McCoy
Program Manager

McGrath, Patricia

From: POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Thursday, July 26, 2018 2:09 PM
To: bobl@jadenorth.com; Brooke Merrell; Curyung Tribal; 'cvaughn@achp.gov'; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA); David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil); Douglass Cooper; Hassell, David (PHMSA); Joan Kluwe; John Eddins; Kevin Pendegast; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov'; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US); McCall, John; McGrath, Patricia; Vaughan, Molly; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR); manager@lakeandpen.com; POA Special Projects; nondaltontribe@yahoo.com; Wesley Furlong
Cc: Craig, Bill
Subject: Draft scoping report; please submit comments by 8/8/2018
Attachments: Draft Scoping Report_20180725.pdf

All,
Attached is the draft Scoping Report, out much earlier than I had anticipated. Please review and provide agency comments by COB 8/8/2018.

VR

Shane McCoy
Program Manager

McGrath, Patricia

From: POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 24, 2018 12:27 PM
To: Bob Loeffler; Curyung Tribal; 'cvaughn@achp.gov'; Daugherty, Linda (PHMSA); David Seris (David.M.Seris@uscg.mil); Douglass Cooper; Hassell, David (PHMSA); Kevin Pendegast; 'mary_colligan@fws.gov'; McCafferty, Katherine A CIV USARMY CEPOA (US); McCall, John; McGrath, Patricia; Vaughan, Molly; Moselle, Kyle W (DNR); Nathan Hill; POA Special Projects; Pres William Evanoff; Wesley Furlong
Subject: FW: Preliminary Scoping Issues Report
Attachments: COVER.docx; Appendix A_Federal Register NOI.pdf; Appendix B_Media and Outreach.pdf; Appendix C_Public Meeting Sign-in Sheets.pdf; Appendix D_Public Meeting Materials.pdf; Preliminary Scoping Issues Report_051818.docx

All,
Attached is a very preliminary report from comments received to date in the scoping period. (b) (6) [redacted] so I am a little behind in sending info for the June 6 CA meeting. I will be sending more information today and tomorrow.

Shane

-----Original Message-----
From: Evans, Jessica [mailto:jessica.evans@aecom.com]
Sent: Monday, May 14, 2018 1:02 PM
To: POA Special Projects <poaspecialprojects@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Bella, Elizabeth <elizabeth.bella@aecom.com>; Craig, Bill <bill.m.craig@aecom.com>; Bellion, Tara <tara.bellion@aecom.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Preliminary Scoping Issues Report

Shane,

Attached is the complete Preliminary Scoping Issues Report. This includes:

* A document cover

* The report (in Word)

* Appendices A through D

Please send confirmation of receipt, so we can be sure that the attachments made it through.

Thanks,

Jessica

Jessica Evans

Environmental Scientist/Planner

D 1-907-261-6764

jessica.evans@aecom.com <mailto:jessica.evans@aecom.com>

AECOM

700 G Street, Suite 500, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

T 1-907-562-3366 F 1-907-562-1297

Blockedwww.aecom.com <Blockedhttp://www.aecom.com/>

This electronic communication, which includes any files or attachments thereto, contains proprietary or confidential information and may be privileged and otherwise protected under copyright or other applicable intellectual property laws. All information contained in this electronic communication is solely for the use of the individual(s) or entity to which it was addressed. If you are not the intended recipient(s), you are hereby notified that distributing, copying, or in any way disclosing any of the information in this e-mail is strictly prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the sender immediately, and destroy the communication and any files or attachments in their entirety, whether in electronic or hard copy format. Since data stored on electronic media can deteriorate, be translated or modified, AECOM, its subsidiaries, and/or affiliates will not be liable for the completeness, correctness or readability of the electronic data. The electronic data should be verified against the hard copy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW AND SCOPING PROCESS 1

2.1 BACKGROUND 1
2.2 NOTICE OF INTENT 1
2.3 SCOPING PROCESS 2
2.3.1 Scoping Process Overview 2
2.3.2 Public Notice, Press Releases, and Other Media 2
2.4 PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS 3
2.4.1 Meeting Description 3
2.4.2 Meeting Materials Description 3
2.4.3 Additional Agency Involvement 4
2.4.4 Government-to-Government Consultation 4
2.4.5 Next Steps in the NEPA Process 4

3.0 SCOPING COMMENT SUMMARY 5

3.1 SCOPING CONTENT ANALYSIS PROCESS 5
3.1.1 Scoping Comment Database 5
3.1.2 Form Letters 6
3.1.3 Coding Structure Development 6
3.1.4 Comment Identification and Coding 6
3.2 PUBLIC COMMENT SUBMITTAL SUMMARY 6
3.2.1 Submittals Received 6
3.3 COMMENT SUMMARY PROCESS 6
3.4 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT – RESOURCE TOPICS 7
3.4.1 General Resources 7
3.4.2 Physical Resources 7
3.4.2.1 Air Quality 7
3.4.2.2 Climate Change 8
3.4.2.3 Geology and Seismic Activity 8
3.4.2.4 Surface and Groundwater Hydrology 8
3.4.2.5 Noise 8
3.4.2.6 Fuel Spill Risks and Releases 8
3.4.2.7 Hazardous Materials 9
3.4.2.8 Natural Gas: Pipeline and Gas Supply 9
3.4.2.9 Tailings Dam 10
3.4.2.10 Water Quality and Quantity 10
3.4.3 Biological Resources 10
3.4.3.1 Vegetation and Ecosystems 11
3.4.3.2 Fish and Aquatic Resources 11
3.4.3.3 Wetlands and Special Aquatic Sites 12
3.4.3.4 Wildlife and non-TES Birds and Mammals 12
3.4.3.5 Threatened and Endangered Species 13
3.4.4 Social Resources 13
3.4.4.1 Socioeconomic Impacts 14
3.4.4.2 Food and Fiber Production – Subsistence 15
3.4.4.3 Traditional Culture and Way of Life 16
3.4.4.4 Archeological and Cultural Resources 16

3.4.4.5 Land Ownership, Management and Use 16
3.4.4.6 Transportation and Navigation 17
3.4.4.7 Recreation 17
3.4.4.8 Environmental Justice 18
3.4.4.9 Public Health 18
3.4.4.10 Visual Resources and Aesthetics 18
3.4.4.11 Wilderness Characteristics 19
3.4.5 NEPA Process and Regulatory Compliance 19
3.4.5.1 Purpose and Need of the Action and USACE Permits 20
3.4.5.2 Cumulative Effects Analysis Process 21
3.4.5.3 Proposed Action and Alternatives 21
3.4.5.4 Mitigation Measures 22
3.4.5.5 Monitoring and Adaptive Management 22
3.4.5.6 Bonding and Reclamation 23
3.4.5.7 Data and Available Information 23
3.4.5.8 Research and Evaluation Needs 24
3.4.6 Non Substantive Comment 24
Appendix A – Notice of Intent
Appendix B – Public Notices
Appendix C – Meeting Sign-in Sheets
Appendix D – Meeting Materials

LIST OF FIGURES

No table of figures entries found.

[Note: List of Figures is a placeholder for figures included in the final Scoping Report]

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Scoping Meetings 3

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CWA	Clean Water Act
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
G2G	government-to-government
MW	megawatt
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
PLP	Pebble Limited Partnership
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Preliminary Scoping Issues Report has been developed as an interim product, intended for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to share the types of issues that have been received thus far in the scoping period with cooperating agencies. The final comprehensive product, the Scoping Report, will be developed at the conclusion of the scoping period.

2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW AND SCOPING PROCESS

2.1 BACKGROUND

The Alaska District, USACE intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts associated with the proposed Pebble Project. The EIS will assess potential effects of a range of alternatives.

Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP) is proposing to develop the Pebble copper gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit as an open-pit mine, with associated infrastructure, in southwest Alaska, north of Iliamna Lake. The proposed project would require approximately four years to construct, with a projected mine life of 20 years. The proposed project would include excavation of an open pit that ultimately would be approximately 6,500 feet long by 5,500 feet wide, with depths between 1,330 and 1,750 feet; a tailings impoundment with 1.1 billion tons storage volume; a low grade ore stockpile with the capacity to store up to 330 million tons; an open pit overburden stockpile; a mill facility processing approximately 160,000 tons of ore per day; a natural gas-fired power plant with a total connected load of 230 megawatts (MW), supplied by a 188-mile, 10 to 12-inch diameter, natural gas pipeline across Cook Inlet and Iliamna Lake to the Mine Site; and transportation infrastructure including a 30-mile road from the mine site to a ferry terminal on the north shore of Iliamna Lake, an 18-mile crossing with an ice-breaking ferry to a terminal on the south shore of Iliamna Lake, and a 35-mile road to the proposed Amakdedori Port on Cook Inlet. The proposed mine and related facilities would have a total footprint of approximately 5.9 square miles.

The pipeline route would originate on the Kenai Peninsula, connecting to the existing gas pipeline infrastructure near Happy Valley. A metering station would be constructed at the off-take point. The pipeline would follow the Sterling Highway south for 9 miles to a gas-fired compressor station north of Anchor Point. The compressor station would feed a 94-mile subsea pipeline from the east shore of Cook Inlet to Amakdedori Port on the west shore. A second gas-fired compressor station would be located at the port site. The pipeline route would then follow the mine access road to the south shore of Iliamna Lake, where the pipeline would enter Iliamna Lake for approximately 18 miles. The pipeline would come ashore at on the north shore of the lake, where it would follow the mine access road to the mine site.

2.2 NOTICE OF INTENT

An application for a Department of the Army permit was submitted by PLP pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. 1344) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) on December 22, 2017, and was advertised in a Public Notice, POA–2017–271, on January 5, 2018. On March 29, 2018, USACE issued a Notice of Intent in the Federal Register to prepare an EIS for the proposed project. The Notice of Intent is included in Appendix A and the Public Notice is included in Appendix B.

2.3 SCOPING PROCESS

2.3.1 Scoping Process Overview

The scoping period began on April 1, 2018. On March 30, 2018, the USACE issued a press release to announce the opening of the 30-day comment period and to provide information for how to submit comments. On April 6, 2018, their second press release extended the scoping period by 60 days to continue through June 29, 2018. See Appendix B for both press releases.

Scoping is conducted to assist in determining the scope of analysis, significant issues, and alternatives to be analyzed in depth in the Draft EIS. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) defines scoping as an "early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action" (40 CFR 1501.7). The scoping process provides an opportunity for people potentially affected by the project to express their views and concerns and to contribute to the completeness of the EIS.

This Preliminary Scoping Issues Report includes the initial results of the scoping comment analysis as well as appendices with pertinent documents (e.g., the Notice of Intent, sign-in sheets, and other scoping materials).

2.3.2 Public Notice, Press Releases, and Other Media

Prior to the scoping period start, the USACE began organizing public meetings and developing materials.

The project website (www.PebbleProjectEIS.com) went live on March 19, 2018. The website includes information about the project and EIS process. The USACE will use the website to disseminate important information to the public, such as the public meeting schedule. The website also provides an online form for the public to submit scoping comments. Comments that have been submitted are available to view in as close to real time as possible. Screen shots of the website (dated May 7, 2018) are in Appendix B.

On March 20, 2018, the USACE mailed hard copies of a Scoping Package to 35 identified Tribes in the Project Area. The complete Scoping Package (in Appendix B) includes:

- Information about the scoping process;
- A description of the project;
- The process for developing alternatives;
- A list of resources to be analyzed in the EIS;
- Information on the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA);
- Roles of the various participating organizations;
- An EIS schedule and outline; and
- Information on submitting comments and a comment form.

To advertise the scoping period, the USACE began mailing the project's Newsletter #1 on March 29, 2018. The newsletter provided details on the public meeting schedule as well as information on how to submit comments. It was sent to every post office box in 33 communities, as well as 140 other organizations and individuals on a mailing list; a total of 3,670 newsletters were mailed. The USACE also ran announcements in the Bristol Bay Times, the Homer News, and the Anchorage Daily News. Finally, a flyer was emailed to communities for distribution on April 6, 2018. Newsletter #1, newspaper affidavits, and the flyer can be found in Appendix B.

2.4 PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

Public meetings were held in nine communities, including Anchorage. A total of 914 participants signed in to the public meetings (see Appendix C for sign-in sheets). The primary purpose of the public meetings was to give the public a forum for submitting comments, and an opportunity to talk to the USACE about the EIS and the Department of the Army permit application. Table 1 shows the meeting locations and the number of people who signed in.

Table 1: Scoping Meetings

Date	Community	Location and Time	Number Signed In
April 9, 2018	Naknek	Naknek School, 3:30-7:30 PM	45
April 10, 2018	Kokhanok	Community Hall, 3:30-7:30 PM	68
April 11, 2018	Homer	Homer High School, 5:00-9:00 PM	223
April 12, 2018	Newhalen	Newhalen School, 3:30-7:30 PM	47
April 13, 2018	New Stuyahok	Community Building, 1:00-4:30 PM	65
April 16, 2018	Nondalton	Tribal Center, 3:30-7:30 PM	46
April 17, 2018	Dillingham	Middle School, 5:00-9:00 PM	88
April 18, 2018	Igiugig	Community Building, 3:30-7:30 PM	47
April 19, 2018	Anchorage	Dena'ina Center, 11:00am-9:00 PM	285

2.4.1 Meeting Description

The format of the public meetings varied depending on the location. In general, a brief introduction by the USACE was given. A 17-minute video describing the project was shown (or available to be watched), and the public was given multiple ways to comment. Time was allotted for members of the public to speak directly with USACE staff, State of Alaska staff, or in some locations, other cooperating agency staff. AECOM (the third party NEPA contractor) staff were also present.

In Naknek, Kokhanok, Newhalen, New Stuyahok, Nondalton, and Igiugig, the USACE provided a microphone ("hot mic") where participants could speak their comments out loud in front of other meeting attendees. Comments were transcribed by a court reporter, either during the hot mic session or individually after the session. In Homer, Dillingham, and Anchorage, two court reporters were available to take comments one-on-one; no hot mic was provided.

At all meetings, laptop computers were provided for the public to submit comments electronically to the project website. The online comment form included an interactive map; commenters could mark a point on the map that corresponds to their comment. Paper comment forms were available for handwritten or typed comments, which could be submitted to the USACE at a meeting or mailed later.

2.4.2 Meeting Materials Description

The USACE requested that the PLP create a video that described their proposed project and mining process. The resulting 17-minute video gives an introduction to the surrounding environment, project components and footprint, water management and mining process, and reclamation. At some meetings this video was shown after the USACE introduction, and at others it was shown on a repeating loop.

Ten posters prepared by the PLP to describe the project, the mining process, and reclamation were displayed. The USACE displayed posters describing both the NEPA process, and how to write effective comments. The Anchorage meeting also included posters on the scoping process, the EIS outline, resources to be discussed in the EIS, and roles of cooperating agencies.

The USACE also provided the Scoping Package, paper comment forms, and a handout from the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, a cooperating agency. A screenshot of the video, as well as all posters and handouts are in Appendix D.

2.4.3 Additional Agency Involvement

[Note: Agency involvement will be summarized after the scoping period has ended.]

2.4.4 Government-to-Government Consultation

[Note: Specific government-to-government activities will be summarized after the scoping period has ended.]

2.4.5 Next Steps in the NEPA Process

Scoping is the first opportunity for public involvement under the NEPA process. An additional opportunity for public comment will follow the release of the Draft EIS. A Notice of Availability will be published in the Federal Register informing stakeholders and other members of the public that the Draft EIS is available for comment in early 2019. The Draft EIS comment period will include public hearings.

Public comments shape the NEPA process by identifying project-related questions and issues of concern. Typically questions are in reference to the project, existing environment, extent of temporal and spatial impacts, or potential consequences to the human environment from the proposed action. Substantive questions and issues of concern are grouped by subject matter in this scoping report. This information is used in the alternatives development process, the study of the affected environment, and in the process to analyze environmental consequences (or impacts).

3.0 SCOPING COMMENT SUMMARY

This section contains a description of the scoping comment analysis process and a summary of the public scoping comments received to date. The public comment summary includes the following:

- Description of the scoping comment analysis process (description of the comment database, development of the coding structure, identification and coding of comments, comment summary process); and
- A summary of issues identified to date, categorized by physical environment, biological environment, social environment, or NEPA process.

3.1 SCOPING CONTENT ANALYSIS PROCESS

Public and agency comments were analyzed and categorized using a process called "content analysis." The analysis process included:

1. Importing and organizing all submission content into a comment database;
2. Developing a coding structure;
3. Review of submissions to assign codes to relevant comments; and
4. Preparation of a narrative report of analysis results.

The goals of the content analysis are to:

1. Ensure that every submission (every received set of comments, submitted by any means, is defined as a "submission") is considered;
2. Identify the concerns raised by commenters;
3. Represent the breadth and depth of the public's viewpoints and concerns as fairly as possible; and
4. Present those concerns in a way that facilitates consideration of comments.

All comments were treated equally. Emphasis was on the content of a comment, rather than who wrote it or the number of submitters who agreed with it.

3.1.1 Scoping Comment Database

Names, contact information, and comment text for commenters who submitted comments were entered into an electronic database. The majority of the comments were submitted to the USACE in electronic format through the project website comment form. Some comments were received by the USACE via email or postal service. As comments were received they were made available to the public to view on the project website. Hard-copy comments, including those delivered by postal service or submitted in person at public meetings, were scanned and entered into the database and also posted to the project website.

The content of the comments was filtered using various database queries and identifying potential form letters (see form letter discussion below). Any submission identified as having the same commenter information and content, regardless of delivery format (e.g., hard-copy letter, email) or date, was counted as one submission.

3.1.2 Form Letters

Form letters are defined as any submissions with the same content. Electronic comments were pre-screened in the database, using various queries to identify similar content and thus potential form letters. If consistent content was identified, a form letter record with that content was created in the database and additional submissions with the same content were placed into that form letter category.

3.1.3 Coding Structure Development

Submission content was sorted into categories to represent commenters' concerns and rationale through a coding structure. Codes provide an efficient and accurate grouping of similar comments; coded concerns are referred to as "comments" in this report.

The aim of the coding structure is to identify applicable project elements, environmental resources, and planning processes in submissions. An initial coding structure was developed based on expected issues and concerns; this structure will continue to be developed as more submissions are received to identify any additional concerns.

3.1.4 Comment Identification and Coding

Submissions were reviewed to identify substantive comments that will be used to formulate the issues and analysis conducted in the EIS process. Individual statements within the submission are identified as a comment and then assigned to a category/topic by an automated system. Submissions may contain more than one comment, each coded separately based on the issue and the specific rationale. This form of analysis allows for specific comments to be captured and then grouped under the umbrella of a general resource issue.

3.2 PUBLIC COMMENT SUBMITTAL SUMMARY

3.2.1 Submittals Received

In total, XXX comments were received up to June 29, 2018. XXX form letters were received.

[Note: Comment statistics will be summarized after the comment period is complete.]

3.3 COMMENT SUMMARY PROCESS

[Note: Comment content will be summarized into a final narrative summary for the final version of this report.]

The intent of the narrative summary is to provide representative summaries that capture, with a minimum of repetition, major topic areas or concerns expressed during the public scoping period. The topic areas or concerns contained in the summary of public comment will be used to develop the issues, alternatives, and mitigation strategies that will be analyzed in the EIS process.

During the summary writing process, comment analysts review coded comments to understand the overall content of the comment and to identify topic areas or concerns in similar comments from different respondents. Similar comments are summarized into concise narrative statements and organized by the theme categories.

Comments are organized in two broad categories below:

- Summary of Public Comment – Resource Topics. This section provides issues identified in scoping comments organized by resource topic (e.g., air quality,

socioeconomics, and fish). This section summarizes resource-specific comments, such as comments concerning fish and wildlife habitat loss, loss of recreational access, and dust and emissions along the access roads and at the mine site.

- Summary of Public Comment – NEPA Process and Regulatory Compliance. This section provides a summary of public comments on the NEPA process and alternatives. Topics include the public involvement process, project purpose and need, other laws and regulations, tribal consultation, cooperating agencies, and the no action alternative. Public comment suggestions for proposed action alternatives and mitigation measures are also included.

3.4 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT – RESOURCE TOPICS

3.4.1 General Resources

A variety of general comments were received indicating that the EIS should analyze the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on resources in the Project Area.

3.4.2 Physical Resources

Comments indicated that the EIS should analyze the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on specific physical resources, including:

- Air quality;
- Climate change;
- Geology and seismic activity;
- Surface and groundwater hydrology impacts;
- Noise impacts;
- Fuel spill risks and releases;
- Hazardous materials stored and transported to and from the mine site;
- Natural gas supply and pipeline safety;
- Tailings dam; and
- Water resources – quality and quantity.

3.4.2.1 Air Quality

Comments were received regarding impacts to air quality from construction, fugitive dust emissions, vehicle equipment emissions and mining activities. These include:

- Dust pollution from the mine and roads, and what chemicals may be used to control dust.
- Impacts to air quality including impacts from transporting ore and materials, or loading and shipping ore and concentrate.
- Emissions from the power plant.
- Impacts related to fugitive dust.
- Prevailing winds creating waves on the pyritic tailings facility which could allow oxidation of the tailings resulting in acid generation.
- Impacts from air pollutants emitted during mine operations and contribution to greenhouse gas emissions from the power plant.
- Greenhouse gas emissions as a result of the proposed project and all alternatives.

3.4.2.2 Climate Change

Comments were received about the impacts of climate change to the environment and how climate change trends may interact with effects of the proposed project.

3.4.2.3 Geology and Seismic Activity

Comments were received regarding impacts to the geology of the project area, including concerns that major faults occur in the proposed Project Area.

- Describe how the proposed project facilities would withstand earthquakes, particularly the tailings storage facility.
- Include detailed information about seismically active areas, geological faults and tectonic activity, and corresponding design features.
- Analyze impacts to bedrock, surface geology, gravel resources, paleontological resources, and landforms from all proposed project components.
- Analyze impacts from volcanic activity, especially at Amakdedori.

3.4.2.4 Surface and Groundwater Hydrology

Comments were received on impacts to groundwater systems and aquifers from tailings, transportation of groundwater, and how it moves underground. A thorough understanding of the groundwater and surface water hydrology and how they relate to each other should be demonstrated.

- Analyze impacts from the mining process lowering the groundwater table and what that will do to surface water hydrology in nearby streams.
- Address earthquake impacts on hydrology characteristics.
- Explain the water balance model of the project.

3.4.2.5 Noise

Comments were received on impacts of noise pollution as a result of project construction and mining operations.

- Discuss noise impacts of blasting in the project area, and describe the blasting methods that would be used.

3.4.2.6 Fuel Spill Risks and Releases

Comments were received about the potential for fuel and oil spills or accidental releases, including adequate response capacity to clean up spills in various conditions, and potential impacts to natural resources or environment from spills or release.

- Analyze impacts of spills of diesel and natural gas to every resource discussed in the EIS.
- An earthquake could rupture the gas pipeline under the lake when salmon are migrating and kill the fish.
- Explain who is responsible for spill response on Cook Inlet and Iliamna Lake. Response plans should be developed for all parts of the project.

3.4.2.7 Hazardous Materials

Comments were received about the potential for hazardous material storage, spills, and impacts to resources or the environment and, in particular, address chemicals associated with mine process and storage of materials (arsenic, acids).

- The revised mine plan calls for no cyanide to be brought in to the region.
- Address impacts of hazardous and solid waste generated from the proposed project. A hazardous and solid waste material handling, storage, management, and disposal plan should be developed and evaluated into the Draft EIS.
- Describe how blasting agents will be transported and managed.
- During the copper extraction process an alcohol is added during the flotation along with a collector chemical called potassium amyl xanthate (or the potassium salt of an alkyl dithiocarbonate), which can be toxic.

3.4.2.8 Natural Gas: Pipeline and Gas Supply

Comments were received on the impacts of the proposed project on the supply, demand and cost of natural gas in the proposed Project Area and Cook Inlet.

- Lower costs of fuel in rural Alaska as result of potential new gas supply and spur/distribution systems.
- The supply of available natural gas in Cook Inlet may not be sufficient to provide power to the proposed project.
- Alternative energy sources should be examined. Many of the minerals to be mined will go into solar panels, wind turbines, and hydro turbines. The PLP could support the industries they will be supplying by utilizing alternative, renewable energy sources.
- Explain if the use of natural gas by PLP would affect existing railbelt supply and users.

Comments were received on the design, route, construction, and safety and reliability of the natural gas pipeline.

- That part of Alaska has exceptionally high tides – routinely greater than 20 feet. Please consider this when analyzing an underwater gas pipeline.
- There are safe and secure methods to construct a pipeline that would cross existing submarine cables. The pipeline owner/operators should enter into a cable crossing agreement to ensure the safety and security of both the fiber cables and the gas pipeline.
- There are no pipelines in Cook Inlet this long. In Nikiski, it is surprising how rapidly the seabed can change. This can cause unforeseen problems in maintenance. While lower Cook Inlet and Kamishak Bay do not have ice or currents to the same extent as the upper Cook Inlet, Lower Cook Inlet is not nearly as protected as the waters of upper Cook Inlet, and Kamishak Bay has probably the worst winter sea conditions of anywhere this side of the Bering Sea.
- At Iliamna Lake, maintenance could be difficult when the lake is frozen.
- The route for this pipeline means that it will be sitting at the base of Augustine Volcano.

3.4.2.9 Tailings Dam

Comments were received regarding concern for the stability of the tailings dam, potential for tailings dam failure, and impacts of such a failure.

- Describe the impacts of dam failure and recognize the public concern of the stability of the tailings dam. Specifically, the USACE should consider the impacts to biological and social environments of a dam failure as a result of an earthquake.
- Analyze impacts of a tailings dam failure to every resource discussed in the EIS.
- Look at examples of other tailings dam failures (in Spain, Canada, Australia, and others in the United States). Some dams have failed because of engineering, some because of earthquakes.
- Analyze impacts from tailings leaks and leaching, not just failures.
- Tailings dam engineering has improved considerably over the decades. Pebble's tailings dam design will have to be approved to adequately protect the environment before the project will be permitted.
- Analyze impacts from rainfall causing overtopping of the tailings dam.

3.4.2.10 Water Quality and Quantity

Comments were received concerning a detailed analysis and discussion of the physical and chemical impacts on all water resources.

- Analyze impacts to water quality and quantity from construction and operation.
- Analyze pit water and tailings dam management.
- The mine site water balance should be estimated for each phase of the mine development.
- The proposed pit will be contaminated during closure like the Berkeley Pit in Montana and be forever toxic to wildlife and waterfowl.
- Analyze erosion, turbidity, temperature changes.
- Ferry crossing concerns, including changes in shoreline erosion and turbidity, and pollution from the proposed ferry.
- Composition of the (potential) contaminants from all project sources, including blasting.
- Prevailing winds will create waves on the pyritic tailings facility which will allow oxidation of the tailings.
- Risks associated with acid rock drainage from mine project components, including the waste rock facility, leaching, and pathways for acid rock drainage. Acid rock drainage was noted as a potential source of impact on many resources, such as water quality, wetlands, fish, and subsistence food resources.
- Describe how acid rock drainage, the tailings, and metals leaching would be managed and treated post-closure.
- Analyze the potential for wastewater to enter streams and rivers.

3.4.3 Biological Resources

Comments indicated that the EIS should analyze the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts on specific biological resources, including:

- Vegetation and ecosystems;

- Fish and aquatic resources;
- Wetlands and special aquatic sites;
- Wildlife and non-Threatened and Endangered Species (TES) birds and mammals; and
- Threatened and Endangered Species.

3.4.3.1 Vegetation and Ecosystems

Comments were received concerning potential for disturbance from project construction and operations, and on invasive species. Comments were also received concerning terrestrial, lake, and marine habitat impacts from project construction and operations.

- Analyze impacts to rare and sensitive plants (including removal).
- Address how fugitive dust would affect vegetation within the project area and beyond.
- Address risk for invasive (non-native) species introduction by marine barges and the ferry; include ballast water management.
- Analyze ecosystems as unique in the Bristol Bay area, in the degree to which they remain unaffected by commercial development and other human technologies. Evaluate how the proposed project could alter the biological and human ecosystems and landscape.
- Analyze the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of all components and all phases (including reclamation and restoration) of the proposed project on terrestrial, marine, and freshwater ecosystems.
- Analyze impacts that habitat fragmentation from Amakdedori Port and the mine access road would have on bear movements.

3.4.3.2 Fish and Aquatic Resources

Comments were received related to potential impacts to fish (King Salmon, Sockeye Salmon, Silver Salmon, Pink Salmon, Chum Salmon, Dolly Varden/Arctic char, Rainbow Trout, and Grayling) populations, abundance, diversity, migratory patterns, contamination, and potential for displacement from project components.

- Address effects of ferry traffic on resident and migrating fish in Iliamna Lake: the potential for the ferry to cause erosion of the lake shoreline and the effect of that on fish; the effect of the ferry on salmon spawning and rearing habitat; the effect of increased noise on salmon productivity; the potential for increased turbidity and its effect on salmon; the potential for ferry traffic to cause wave action that could harm the fry on their way to the ocean; the potential for ferry propellers to entrain fish and cause mortality, and the potential for fish to avoid the area around the ferry and not come back to the area.
- Address effects of gravel pits on stream hydrology and fisheries.
- Iliamna Lake creatures are poorly studied and additional baseline studies are needed.
- Water withdrawal and capture, storage, treatment and release of wastewater associated with the mine could impair the fish habitat functions of streams, wetlands, and aquatic resources.
- Address the potential for fish to become contaminated from mining chemicals or fuel spills.

- Evaluate how the proposed project road to Iliamna Lake would impact fish species as road traffic will create of dust that may contain copper and other heavy metals that could enter the watershed and affect resident aquatic organisms including salmon.

Comments were received regarding the impacts of the mine access road crossing streams and anadromous waters, and the impacts of those stream crossings on fish.

- Current plans will impact more than 5 miles of anadromous streams.
- The construction process would build an 80-mile road system with 200 stream crossings.
- Analyze bridge and culvert impacts to fish, including fish passage and habitat condition change.
- Proposed road corridor has been designed to minimize impact on wetlands, minimize stream crossings and avoid areas of known for subsistence and recreational use**.**

Comments were received regarding the impacts to aquatic resources, including introduction of invasive species.

- Shipping from foreign ports may result in ballast water transporting invasive species such as green crab, which would have a devastating impact on the ecosystem and commercial shellfishery.
- Require a shellfish population (scallops, razor clams, and hardshell clams) baseline assessment and impact assessment regarding the dredging project prior to any dredging work at Amakdedori Port. Base recommendations on the impacts this dredging will have on the shellfish populations of Western Cook Inlet. The proposed channel dredging could affect the sedimentation deposition rate on adjacent beaches and nearshore shellfish habitat.

3.4.3.3 Wetlands and Special Aquatic Sites

Comments were received on filling of wetlands and alternations of wetlands habitat, fragmentation, and loss of wetland habitat as a result of project activities.

- Include delineation of all wetlands that could be affected by the proposed project.
- Estimated mine site to fill 3,190 acres of wetlands and water bodies, nearly three times the maximum set by the EPA for Bristol Bay in 2014.
- Impacts to wetlands dewatering and hydrological changes, pollution to wetlands, impacts on wetlands functions, clearing and removal of wetland vegetation, degrading wetland vegetation from all proposed Pebble project components and during construction, operation, and closure phases.
- Given the extent of streams, wetlands, lakes and ponds both overlying the Pebble deposit and within adjacent watersheds, excavation of a massive mine pit and construction of large tailing impoundments and waste rock piles would result in discharge of dredged or fill material into these waters.

3.4.3.4 Wildlife and non-TES Birds and Mammals

Comments were received related to potential impacts to wildlife (including terrestrial and marine mammals), and on potential impacts to migratory birds and waterfowl populations; abundance, diversity, migratory patterns and potential for displacement; and attraction of birds to tailing ponds.

- Describe how the project construction, operation, and closure would change wildlife patterns and behavior. Noise from mining, the mine access roads, ferry traffic could all impact behavior.
- Assess how wildlife can acclimate to construction and operation impacts.
- Analyze how noise levels from construction or large vessel traffic may deter bears from coming to McNeil River Falls, or could affect bear behavior and change or end the use of McNeil River by bears.
- Examine how increased contact between bears that use the McNeil River and humans could result in food conditioning of bears or direct bear mortality by humans.
- The proposed ferry could strike marine mammals (seals) in Iliamna Lake, which would congregate in the open water created by the icebreaking ferry.
- Ferries could impact the migration pattern of wildlife.
- Take advantage of traditional knowledge on freshwater seals in Iliamna Lake, there is a Freshwater Seal Commission.
- The transportation of mining materials across Cook Inlet has potentially negative effects for local marine mammals, particularly underwater noise pollution that impacts the use of sonar in marine mammals such as whales, dolphins, and seals, and about the speed of the cargo ships carrying materials.
- Consider noise in the water created by the proposed ice-breaker ferry and the impacts to fish and wildlife.
- The Bristol Bay watershed is unique in that it provides habitat for more than 190 birds. Additionally, there are more than 40 species of water birds here and confirmed breeding sites for more than 22 species.
- Describe what steps the developers propose to keep tailings ponds/lakes free from pollutants or physically restrict birds from trying to land on them.
- Analyze impacts from noise, blasting, and other human interference to birds.
- Blast control can mitigate noise impacts to birds, like they do with birds at the airport.
- Address effects of the project on birds and migratory waterfowl that are used for subsistence.

3.4.3.5 Threatened and Endangered Species

- The proposed port site is designated Critical Habitat for the Cook Inlet Beluga Whale and the Northern Sea Otter, both listed as endangered; and Iliamna Lake is home to freshwater seals that have been considered in the past for Endangered Species Act status.

3.4.4 Social Resources

Comments indicated that the EIS should analyze the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts on specific social resources, including:

- Socioeconomics;
- Subsistence;
- Traditional way of life;
- Archaeological and cultural resources;
- Land ownership, management, and use;
- Transportation and navigation;

- Recreation;
- Environmental justice;
- Public health and safety;
- Visual resources; and
- Wilderness characteristics.

3.4.4.1 Socioeconomic Impacts

Comments were received regarding the economic impacts to local communities, regional economy, and national economy.

- PLP should give the USACE an independently prepared economic feasibility analysis, which is usually done for other mines like Donlin. Without the economic feasibility analysis, the USACE could be analyzing and the public could be commenting on a mine that will never be built due to a lack of funds.
- The impact of the use of Iliamna Lake and the proposed transportation corridors/pipelines on sport fishing and the sport fishing-related economy should be evaluated.
- Consider the socioeconomic impacts to Bristol Bay's recreational fisheries. More than 37,000 angling trips are taken to Bristol Bay each year, which supports dozens of businesses, and a $91 million annual economy.
- The project could destroy the Bristol Bay commercial sockeye salmon fishery.
- The project could damage the Bristol Bay wild salmon brand because the watershed would contain a mining district and no longer be pristine.
- Consider that the project would create a boom and bust economic cycle that would ultimately leave people without jobs.
- The mining company will bring their own workers and not train local people to work at the mine.
- The Pebble Mine would bring much needed economic opportunity to a region by creating jobs during construction and operation.
- Residents are moving closer to much larger metropolitan regions to seek opportunities that do not currently exist near their homes in the region.
- Consider that the Kennicott Copper Mine was located in the watershed of the Copper River which did not affect the value of the salmon fishery in that region.
- The population would increase during construction and heavily impact local communities.
- EIS should look at the long term social impacts, such as trapping and life style change impacts.
- The commercial salmon fishing economy sustains 20,000 jobs; 20,000 jobs will be lost if this mine goes forward.
- People need jobs and fish.
- Analyze impacts on the bear viewing industry near the proposed Amakdedori Port.
- There were inquiries about if there would be compensation to commercial fishermen if there is a disaster and fish prices go down like was done with Exxon Valdez.
- The project will kill the hearts and souls of the people; our way of life has no value.
- Consider that fish taxes are important to the finances of the Bristol Bay Borough.

- Review social benefits like education opportunities, and potential reduction in the high cost of living in the region due to transportation improvements.
- PLP should consider using regional Native corporations that are already in the pipeline construction and maintenance industry.

3.4.4.2 Food and Fiber Production – Subsistence

Comments were received related to potential impacts to food and fiber production (subsistence) and subsistence resources like harvest, sharing, and traditional use areas. Comments were also received on contamination concerns and/or avoidance of subsistence resources.

- Consider that impacts to any subsistence resource (e.g., fish, wildlife, vegetation) would impact subsistence as well.
- Consider the importance of the salmon fishery to subsistence and the heavy reliance on fish for all users in the area.
- Analyze impacts on subsistence resources including wildlife migration, habitat for growing food, traditional use areas, fisheries, berries and other edible plants, and the cumulative effects from other mining activity.
- Analyze impacts of potential contaminants entering into the air or water and affecting subsistence resources, including effects on subsistence resources due to potential accidental spills, and bioaccumulation of toxins in subsistence resources, and effects
- Impacts to the residents along Iliamna Lake who rely on access to small islands for the harvest of bird eggs in the spring.
- We are in fear for our subsistence way of life. Leave our dinner table alone!
- Helicopter traffic during exploration displaced caribou from the project area and this would also occur during construction and operations of the mine. Also address Koktuli.
- Helicopter traffic impacts on spring waterfowl hunting, geese. Operations air traffic could be significant, there should be no fly zones, and address caribou hunting impacts.
- Helicopter traffic during exploration disrupted subsistence activities and this would occur during construction and operations of the mine.
- Many species of fish are used for subsistence harvest, not just salmon.
- Analyze potential beneficial impacts to subsistence as cash income earned from jobs could support subsistence activities. Cash income could be available to fund the boats, motors, fuel, and nets necessary to maintain subsistence activities.
- A sudden influx of noise, people, and heavy equipment over ancestral hunting and fishing lands would have a devastating effect on the intangible riches the sustainable Dena'ina subsistence culture has to offer.

Comments were received on impacts to important locations for subsistence activity from the project, including:

- The proposed road in the Talarik watershed is an important moose hunting area.
- The road corridor would go through our winter moose hunting area.
- Helicopter traffic during exploration at Pebble displaced caribou from the project area and this would also occur during construction and operations of the mine.
- We depend on king salmon from the Koktuli River.

- The Amakdedori area has been historically used for early subsistence activities, including salmon harvest.
- The mountain behind Nondalton is traditional subsistence area.
- The Frying Pan Lake area is important to Nondalton people and shared with other neighboring people.

3.4.4.3 Traditional Culture and Way of Life

Comments were received related to potential cultural impacts and the desire to maintain traditional practices. Includes comments related to traditional land use areas (cultural continuity), and traditional ecological knowledge.

- Fully disclose the potential impacts of project-related activities on local Alaska Native traditional ways of life. Local culture and environment has already changed from what it was historically, and this may affect the ability to pass values on to future generations.
- Traditional ecological knowledge should be studied and incorporated into the Draft EIS. Individual tribal members engage in traditional subsistence activities and have knowledge and experience with their land, wildlife, wetlands, fish, birds, plants, and other resources of the region.

3.4.4.4 Archeological and Cultural Resources

Concerns were expressed about impacts to archaeological and cultural resources subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

- Review any traditional native or cultural sites within the mine and utility corridors, and provide mitigation for same.
- There are ancestral burial grounds at/near the proposed Amakdedori port.
- Amakdedori has been used as a site for a cultural camp.
- Analyze impacts to irreplaceable Native Alaskan rock art sites. This region of Alaska contains several recorded rock art (petroglyph) sites. No doubt more such sites remain to be discovered. Many of the rock art panels are on shorelines and only visible during low tide; thus, it is easy for archaeological surveys to miss these important cultural resources.
- Analyze impacts to cultural resources (historical and pre-historical sites) and direct destruction of cultural resources from all project components.

3.4.4.5 Land Ownership, Management and Use

Comments were received about land status (ownership), land management, and land use for the project areas.

- The proposed mine site and many project components including the port site and a majority of the transportation corridor are proposed on state-owned lands. Mine construction, operation, and closure would limit any access to these lands and transportation corridor to private entities only.
- A pattern of land use change would occur in the region long-term with additional mining deposits explored for development.
- Review any trails that could be impacted by the project.

- The Pebble Mine will be built on state land set aside decades ago in Western Alaska specifically for mining.
- Ensure that activities are consistent with land use plans and goals of all landowners, including the State of Alaska, and Alaska Native corporations.
- Analyze the effect of project components on the public use of the surrounding area with regards to trails and waterfront usage.
- Explain the security status of the ferry terminals, the mine access road, and Amakdedori Port, including when and how the public may or may not access or cross project facilities.
- Explain if local Tribal governments have included the mine access road in their Indian Reservation Roads Program that would make it public, versus private roads as stated by PLP.

3.4.4.6 Transportation and Navigation

Comments were received regarding the impacts to transportation systems, including airports, roads, rivers, and trails as a result of the project.

- Evaluate the potential impacts resulting from navigational challenges, traffic, and user conflicts at Iliamna Lake, Kamishak Bay, and Cook Inlet. The Draft EIS should evaluate how the ferry crossing and vessel traffic could disrupt schedules, local access and local boaters.
- An ice-breaking ferry across Iliamna Lake would create difficulties and hazardous situations for people travelling across the ferry route on snowmachines.
- Analyze impacts from increased air traffic during all project phases.
- Concerns about traffic on the Sterling Highway.
- The wind has pushed ice on the north shore of Iliamna Lake in piles as high as 50 feet and could damage the proposed ferry terminal.
- The east winds on Iliamna Lake are strong and generate large waves that would make the proposed ferry unreliable and dangerous; winds can reach 100 mph.
- A disabled ferry could be blown by the wind onto the shoreline such as at Eagle Bluffs.
- The Amakdedori Port location experiences very strong onshore winds that could be hazardous.
- Consider the impact of travel restrictions from road and ferry and who is benefiting.
- It will be difficult to maintain the Amakdedori Port dredged channel due to sediment transport in that area.

3.4.4.7 Recreation

Comments were received on impacts to recreation and tourism; recreational hunting and fishing; usage near the mine, along river systems, and in transportation/pipeline corridor during construction and operation. This includes comments on disruption of recreational experiences (bear viewing, sport fishing).

- Consider the effects of project components on recreational hunting and existing guided hunting operations (e.g., changes to access, disturbance of wildlife from helicopters or vehicle traffic).

- Concerns about impacts to fish, and how impacts to species could be detrimental to the sport fishing community and businesses.
- The proposed project would bring an influx of the number of people in the Iliamna area that would want to recreate, sport fish and hunt, including mine employees and support industry personnel.
- Displacement of wildlife would impact the experience of people.

3.4.4.8 Environmental Justice

Comments were received relating to disproportionate, adverse impacts to low income and minority communities as result of the proposed project.

- Analyze impacts related to environmental justice include food security and subsistence resources, health impacts from pollution and exposure to increased industrial activities and noises, increased risk of injury and exposure to hazardous materials, increased exposure to outsiders and the cascading social and psychological problems that brings.
- The economic benefits will not be for the people of the region but the impacts will.
- The environmental justice risk outweighs the benefits.

3.4.4.9 Public Health

Comments were received on impacts to local communities' public health and infrastructure as a result of the project (disease, contaminants, lifestyle changes, behavioral health, and physical health).

- Analyze public health concerns related to development and infrastructure development in rural communities.
- The short and long-term impacts from all stages of the project include increased risks of accidents and injuries, exposure to hazardous materials, negative impacts on food, nutrition, and subsistence, increased potential for infectious diseases, and risks to health and human services from population-stressed infrastructure and services
- Consider the social and psychological impacts the stress this project has already put on people and the communities who live in the project area. It is important for the EIS to consider stress, social and psychological impacts.
- Evaluate the potential impacts of development on indigenous women, and increased rate of violence as a result.
- Fully discuss the potential that the proposed project could be associated with behavioral health impacts, such as increased use of drugs and alcohol. More disposable income in communities may increase the use of alcohol and drugs.
- An influx of people could bring diseases to an area with minimal healthcare available that may not be able to handle large capacities of patients.

3.4.4.10 Visual Resources and Aesthetics

Comments were received on visual impacts.

- Evaluate the impacts to visual resources with the potential to diminish the visual experience of visitors and local residents.
- Consider visual impacts to recreation, and secondary industries like flightseeing operators and wildlife viewing guides.

- The project will have permanent and significant impacts on the appearance of the landscape as viewed from key observation points, planes, etc. and will in turn impact use and enjoyment of the area by many.
- Measures should be implemented to minimize the aesthetic impacts as much as is reasonably possible.

3.4.4.11 Wilderness Characteristics

Comments were received related to wilderness characteristics and values.

- This area has wilderness characteristics, and is adjacent to a National Park.
- The potential impact on the Koktuli, Nushagak and its tributaries, Upper/Lower Talarik Creeks, the Gibraltar River, the Kvichak River, and other tributaries of Iliamna Lake have an undeniable wilderness quality that could be impacted by the proposed project. The impact of the loss of pristine wilderness, specifically in the Gibraltar, Talarik, and Koktuli drainages should be considered and, when possible, quantified.

3.4.5 NEPA Process and Regulatory Compliance

Comments were received on the NEPA process and need for compliance with regulations including:

- The general NEPA process;
- The purpose and need of the proposed project;
- Cumulative effects analysis;
- Government to government consultation;
- The proposed action and project alternatives;
- Mitigation measures;
- Monitoring and adaptive management;
- Bonding and reclamation;
- Data and available information; and
- Research and evaluation needs.

Comments were received about the overall NEPA and EIS process, the permit application to the USACE, due process, and the scoping meetings. These types of comments generally do not inform preparation of the EIS as to the project purpose and need, resources/level of impacts to be analyzed, or alternative to the proposed action that should be considered in the EIS. A summary of the general NEPA process comments includes the following:

- The Pebble Mine application is incomplete. The USACE should suspend its NEPA process/ not release a Draft EIS without more information from PLP. Foundational information for major parts of Pebble's proposal, including the proposed transportation corridor, port or use of Iliamna Lake, are lacking from their application. The data PLP supplied is more than 10 years old and thus is not reliable for analyzing project impacts.
- The Pebble Mine application is not incomplete. The Pebble Mine plan and application has recently been revised to satisfy EPA guidelines.
- There should be opportunities at each public hearing for oral comments in an open public forum. Everyone should have the opportunity to hear the comments of fellow concerned citizens. Open oral comments provide new information and learning opportunities not only for USACE and their contractors, but for all attendees. Please

change your scoping format for future meeting to include an opportunity to express concerns through an open oral comment period.

- The limited number of scoping hearings and failure to host scoping hearings in communities within the Nushugak and Kvichak River drainages means that the opinions and voices of local populations have not been accounted for.
- Extend the scoping period beyond 30 days. Tribes in Bristol Bay are requesting at least 120 days for this scoping period.
- A 30 day scoping process is sufficient. Few projects have been talked about for as long and with such passion as the Pebble Mine and at this point, no new information about possible adverse effects will come to light.
- The USACE should compare PLP's plans to the EPA's analysis before moving forward with permitting.
- The USACE needs to acknowledge that the current permit application could be the initial phase in a much broader mine development plan. Reviewing just phase one of the project unlawfully segments environmental review, shortchanges the public interest, and risks untold impacts to the Bristol Bay region's world-class fisheries. The EIS scope should include looking at the impacts of the potential of creating a mining district in the area.
- PLP should get a fair permitting process.
- The EIS process is being rushed; the USACE took more time to prepare the Donlin Gold EIS.

Comments were received that the USACE should initiate formal consultation and coordination with tribal governments. This includes comments on formal consultation and coordination under EO 13175.

Coordination with other agencies is an important part of the NEPA process. Comments were received on how the USACE should seek and promote full and broad-scope participation by federal and state resource agencies and tribal government entities as cooperating agencies, and undergo comprehensive formal consultation with appropriate entities. Comments were also received on how the USACE should extend cooperating agency invitations to interested tribal governments, as well as local, state, and federal agencies with special expertise and involve cooperating agencies on the full scope of the proposed Pebble Project.

3.4.5.1 Purpose and Need of the Action and USACE Permits

Comments were received regarding the purpose and need of the action, and the public interest of the project for the purpose of USACE permitting.

- Explain how an EIS process can proceed without more commitment from financial backers.
- PLP says their project would help with mineral independence but they will export all of the mined minerals.
- The USACE should accept the purpose and need statement contained in the permit application from PLP.
- The Pebble EIS should present a clear and concise statement of the underlying purpose and need for the proposed project consistent with the implementing regulations for NEPA (40 CFR 1502.13). This statement should be framed broadly enough as to allow for the analysis of a range of reasonable alternatives.

- The Draft EIS should reflect not only the purpose and need of the project proponent, and the USACE, but also the broader public interest and need based on the scoping comments.

3.4.5.2 Cumulative Effects Analysis Process

Comments were received on how the cumulative effects analysis should be thorough, well-defined, and complete.

- Describe how the Draft EIS process considers cumulative effects, and identify the geographic scope and timeframe for the cumulative effects analysis.
- Consider the cumulative impacts of fully mining the entire 11 billion-ton deposit. Pebble Limited Partnership has repeatedly said, as recently as September 2017, their project is, "a multi-generational opportunity. Its size and scale will lead to a very, very long life mine." Based on statements such as this, and official records indicating they plan to mine up to 11 billion tons of ore, it is reasonably foreseeable that Pebble intends to expand its mine far beyond what is currently proposed.
- There are 20 large-scale active mining claims in the Bristol Bay watershed that this project could encourage by providing the transportation and power infrastructure.
- The EIS scope should include looking at the impacts of the potential of creating a mining district in the area.
- Needs a cumulative effects analysis on culture.

3.4.5.3 Proposed Action and Alternatives

Comments requested more detailed information on the project plans, such as the water management plan, transportation plans, and spill response plans.

- The design and operational plans for the proposed project and alternatives should be evaluated. Alternatives to the proposed project were suggested.
- All of the pyritic tailings should be removed and not stored on the land in perpetuity.
- There is no need to dredge the proposed port to -50 feet; a shallower depth should be evaluated.
- A port at Diamond Point in Iliamna Bay should be evaluated against the proposed Amakdedori Port.
- The USACE should consider finding an alternative location to take the rocks for processing.
- As an alternative to a tailings ponds dam for waste storage, all waste should be trucked to Canada and stored in Canada, since the company is Canadian.
- The USACE must look at a range of alternatives beyond Pebble's mine site and include alternatives for mining copper and gold somewhere other than Bristol Bay.
- The USACE does not need to explore alternatives to Pebble's proposed mine site as being somewhere other than Bristol Bay because it already 100 miles from the bay and should be deemed a reasonable distance.
- The previous plan involved a road along the northeastern side of Iliamna Lake, and was justifiably criticized for the devastation that it would have brought to the village of Pedro Bay and the many salmon-bearing streams that it would have crossed. Now the proposed project includes roads and a ferry across Iliamna Lake. This would place a different part of the basin at great risk, and requires continual barge traffic across this large and windy lake. This is very likely to prove disastrous, and then the

operators of the mine will compel the state as a whole and the residents of this basin to accept some other plan such as a road around the lake in the eastern or western end. These will be equally bad ideas.

- The USACE should consider alternatives to permit 50 percent or 100 percent of the current known resources to be mined. A larger and longer mine plan more fully benefits economic development in the state of Alaska and the USA.
- The road system would cross numerous anadromous streams. It would be best to require bridges at all of these crossings. Oregon and Washington states have been working for many years to bring back their salmon runs. Recreating salmon habitat including headwaters has proven to be extremely hard.
- Apply a realistic scope to assess mine impacts. The time frame of analysis is small at 20 years; the applicant's website notes that the mine can operate for 200 years and could have 11 billion tons of ore. Examine the full extent of mining the deposit.
- More alternatives should be considered, including a combination of simultaneous open pit and underground mining, a larger open pit mine, or a longer lived open pit mine. It may be possible to mine with open pits for the shallower portions, and mine by underground mining the deeper or eastern portions of the Pebble deposit.

3.4.5.4 Mitigation Measures

Comments were received related to the need for project mitigation, and suggestions for mitigation measures.

- PLP has not given any mitigation plans for sociocultural impacts.
- The mine may go into production without enough safeguards, or conditions to mitigate, and then go bankrupt and impact the environment.
- Tribes and the public should be involved in the mitigation planning, and monitoring of the proposed project.
- The sociocultural impacts cannot be mitigated.
- Review any traditional native or cultural sites within the mine and utility corridors, and provide mitigation for same.
- Consider and recognize the extensive mitigation measures that Pebble has built into the new proposed plan to address environmental and stakeholder concerns.
- Water takes the path of least resistance, so rainfall will attempt to make its way to the river bodies, but this can be mitigated with runoff ponds and filtrated release.
- Take measures to decrease whale strikes by ships.
- Measures should be implemented to minimize the aesthetic impacts as much as is reasonably possible.

3.4.5.5 Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Comments were received in regards to the need for monitoring plans during operations and after closure of the mine.

- The history of multiple open pit mining sites has shown that the open reservoirs put in place to hold contaminated water and processing liquids have routinely been compromised by leaking and / or by drastic failure of containment levees. While they highlight the measures taken to put these toxins in containment, they fail to address the long term maintenance and mitigation of the toxins to make them inert.

- Explain what oversight and monitoring would be applied to meet minimum detrimental environmental conditions, by whom, and under what authority.
- Explain if there would be a fund for additional environmental monitoring while the project is ongoing.

3.4.5.6 Bonding and Reclamation

Comments were received related to reclamation activities, bonding, and setting up escrow fund for restoration. Mechanisms for treatment in perpetuity post closure (i.e., plan for permanent water treatment, the entity that would pay post closure costs – secure financing in perpetuity).

- Local communities would be hooked up to the gas line, as well as a maintenance crew watching over the hazardous tailing piles and dams. Describe bonding to cover these costs if something happens to PLP.
- It appears PLP has organized and financed the project so that there is no ongoing substantial entity to bear the costs of any environmental cleanup caused by the mine, its operation, or eventual closure. Explain what provision has been made for them to post say a $500 million bond to cover such damage.
- The reclamation bond the company would agree to would never be enough.

3.4.5.7 Data and Available Information

Comments were received that suggested specific, documents, articles, or other information that should be utilized when developing the Draft EIS.

- Review research on fiber optics cable placement on tundra by Rorik Peterson at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. In addition, the USACE should review mapping provided by GCI regarding fiber optic cable placement of the TERRA-SW and KKFL cable crossings in Cook Inlet and Iliamna Lake that would intersect with the proposed natural gas pipeline.
- Regarding impacts to shellfish populations, review the following:
    - Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC): CISCP sensitive areas section - https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/plans/scp_ci/CISCP_DSensitive_Areas_Jan2017.pdf, page D40-41.
    - Collapsed or recovering shellfish fisheries in the state of Alaska IR.1J.2002.06.pdf Preliminary Report to the Alaska Board of Fisheries COLLAPSED OR RECOVERING SHELLFISH FISHERIES IN THE STATE OF ALASKA, ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report 1 1J02-06, OCTOBER 1999.
- Acknowledge how Traditional Ecological Knowledge information may be used and how to ensure that sensitive information is protected and follow a set of protocols for use of this information.
- Review spills in Cook Inlet. In a study by the Cook Inlet Regional Citizen's Advisory Council, 70 of the 88 were caused by structural or mechanical failures.
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Division of Commercial Fisheries news release: 2018 Bristol Bay Sockeye Salmon Forecast.

- The Economic Importance of the Bristol Bay Salmon Industry. Prepared for the Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association by Gunnar Knapp Mouhcine Guettabi Scott Goldsmith. April 2013.
- There is a recent text book edited by Dr. Carol Anne Woody that should be a resource for the EIS.

3.4.5.8 Research and Evaluation Needs

Comments were received regarding the lack of baseline research, monitoring, and evaluation needs, or data gaps for the project.

- The USACE should suspend its NEPA process until the PLP presents sufficient environmental baseline and economic data about its proposal so as to reasonably inform the NEPA process.
- No new baseline documents or data were submitted with PLP's application to the USACE in December 2017. The only publicly available baseline documents compiled by PLP are now more than a decade old, with data collected from 2004 to 2008. Those baseline studies failed to include newly proposed project components such as the transportation corridor, Iliamna Lake, and the proposed port site.
- Baseline data for the proposed Amakdedori Port and Kamishak Bay may be lacking in terms of what is known about water currents, shifting sands/silts and ice and how these physical conditions may affect trenching.
- ADF&G lacks assessment tools for the shellfish that live in Cook Inlet. Current baseline studies for these species do not exist. In light of the possible increase in sediment deposition rate resulting from dredging in the area of the Pebble Project, the USACE should require a shellfish population baseline assessment and impact statement regarding the dredging project prior to any dredging work beginning in Amakdedori Bay.
- No baseline data exists for the proposed port and use of Iliamna Lake, or the 83-mile transportation corridor making it impossible to analyze the potential impacts these activities would have on sensitive salmon habitat, tributaries, and adjacent wetlands.
- An extensive and thorough baseline study on bear populations including numbers, movement, diet, and feeding areas should be done.
- There is a lack of baseline studies on newly added mine components for an informed permit process, such as wastewater discharges to Frying Pan Lake.

3.4.6 Non Substantive Comment

Submissions without substantive comment that are not specific to a particular issue are considered non-substantive. These include comments in support of or in opposition to the applicant's proposed project.

APPENDIX A – NOTICE OF INTENT

APPENDIX B – PUBLIC NOTICES

APPENDIX C – MEETING SIGN-IN SHEETS

APPENDIX D – MEETING MATERIALS