



**US Army Corps
of Engineers** ®
Galveston District

Appendix M-1

Public Involvement Supporting Documents
- Notice of Intent
- 2016 Scoping Reports and Comments
- 2018 Public Meeting Summary Report

for

**Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration
Feasibility Study**

August 2021

Appendix G-1

Notice of Intent, March 31, 2016

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Los Angeles District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the City of Long Beach intend to prepare a draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for the East San Pedro Bay Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study, Los Angeles County, California. The components of the EIS/EIR will be contained in an Integrated Feasibility Report (IFR) that also includes a Feasibility Report.

DATES: Two public scoping meetings will be held on April 7, 2016, at 2:00 p.m. and at 6:00 p.m. Submit written comments concerning this notice no later than May 7, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The location for the scoping meetings is: Bixby Park Community Center, 130 Cherry Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90802.

Mail written comments, suggestions, and/or request to be placed on the mailing list for announcements to: Naeem A. Siddiqui, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, CESPL-PDR-N, 915 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90017-3401 or by email to: Naeem.A.Siddiqui@usace.army.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Naeem A. Siddiqui, Project Environmental Coordinator, 213-452-3852, Naeem.A.Siddiqui@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Feasibility Study is being conducted as a partial response to Senate Resolution, dated June 25, 1969, reading in part:

Resolved by the Committee on Public Works of the United States Senate, that the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, created under Section 3 of the River and Harbor Act, approved June 13, 1902, be, and is hereby requested to review the report of the Chief of Engineers on the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers and Ballona Creek, California, published as House Document Numbered 838, Seventy-sixth Congress, and other pertinent reports, with a view to determining whether any modifications contained herein are advisable at the present time, in the resources in the Los Angeles County Drainage Area. . . .

The study area is located offshore of the City of Long Beach, California, in the easternmost part of San Pedro Bay. It includes the area between the Long Beach shoreline, the Long Beach Breakwater and the Los Angeles River estuary.

The Corps is the lead agency in preparing the EIS in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The City of Long Beach is the non-Federal sponsor of the Feasibility Study and the lead agency in preparing the EIR in accordance with the

California Environmental Quality Act. The Corps and City of Long Beach have agreed to jointly prepare an IFR including EIS/EIR to optimize efficiency and avoid duplication.

1. Description. The study will evaluate opportunities to restore aquatic habitat such as kelp, rocky reef, coastal wetlands and other types of sufficient quality and quantity to support diverse resident and migratory species, and to improve water circulation sufficient to support and sustain aquatic habitat, within East San Pedro Bay, California. Recreational opportunities will also be explored, although the primary objective will be ecosystem restoration.

The Corps completed a Reconnaissance Report in August 2010 which identified a federal interest in addressing issues such as loss of historic coastal wetlands, lack of rocky reef/hard bottom habitat, loss of kelp habitat, poor water circulation and tidal action, and other degraded ecosystem conditions. The study is now entering the feasibility phase in which alternatives will be developed, a tentatively selected plan and ultimately a proposed project will be identified, and environmental documentation will be completed.

2. Alternatives. Potential measures that would meet the objectives of the study are currently being developed and may include the addition of rocks out side of navigational channels to create underwater rocky reef and form a base for kelp beds; creation of sandy islands to provide suitable habitat for eelgrass; and various modifications to the Long Beach Breakwater such as removal and/or notching to improve water circulation. Measures will be grouped into discrete alternatives and analyzed in the IFR. In addition, the study will also evaluate the No Action alternative pursuant to NEPA.

3. Scoping and Analysis. a. The Corps intends to hold a public scoping meeting for the Draft IFR to aid in the determination of significant environmental issues associated with the proposed project, and to assist with alternative development. Affected federal, state and local resource agencies, Native American groups and concerned interest groups/individuals are invited to participate in the scoping process. Public participation is critical in defining the scope of analysis in the Draft IFR, identifying significant environmental issues in the Draft IFR, providing useful information such as published and unpublished data, sharing knowledge about relevant issues, and recommending potential measures or alternatives that may be considered for the purpose of meeting study objectives.

b. Potential impacts associated with the proposed project will be fully evaluated during the feasibility study. Identified planning constraints and considerations such as navigational operations, existing major utilities and infrastructure, minimizing flood risks will be considered. Resource categories that will be analyzed include: Physical environment, geology, biological resources, navigation/land use, air quality, water quality, recreational usage, aesthetics, cultural resources, transportation, noise, hazardous waste, socioeconomic and safety.

c. Throughout the feasibility study, the Corps and the City of Long Beach will coordinate and, or consult with other State and Federal regulatory and permitting agencies to ensure compliance with environmental laws and regulations including but not limited to the Coastal Zone Management Act, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Management and Conservation Act, as amended, National Historic Preservation Act, and the Clean Air Act.

4. Public Scoping Meetings: The Corps and City of Long Beach will jointly conduct two public scoping meetings at the date and address indicated above. The purpose of the scoping meeting is to gather information from the general public or interested organizations about issues and concerns that they would like to see addressed in the Draft IFR. Comments may be delivered in writing or verbally at the meeting. All comments will be entered into the public record.

5. Availability of the Draft IFR: The Draft IFR including Draft EIS/EIR is anticipated to be available for public review and comment in the spring or summer of 2017.

Dated: March 23, 2016.

Kirk E. Gibbs,

Colonel, U.S. Army, Commander and District Engineer.

[FR Doc. 2016-07284 Filed 3-30-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720-58-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers****Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study**

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

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) intends to prepare a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study. This study will identify and evaluate the feasibility of developing a comprehensive plan for flood risk management, hurricane and storm risk management, and ecosystem restoration for the coastal areas of the State of Texas. The study will focus on providing for the protection, conservation, and restoration of wetlands, barrier islands, shorelines, and related lands and features that protect critical resources, habitat, and infrastructure from the impacts of coastal storms, hurricanes, erosion, and subsidence. This notice announces the USACE's intent to determine the scope of the issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant resources related to a proposed action.

DATES: Comments on the scope of the DIFR-EIS will be accepted through May 9, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Scoping comments may be sent by electronic mail to: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Galveston District Public Affairs Office at 409-766-3004 or swgpao@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. *Authority.* The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study is authorized under Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, Public Law 110-114, to develop a comprehensive plan to determine the feasibility of carrying out projects for flood risk management, hurricane and storm risk management, and ecosystem restoration in the coastal areas of the State of Texas.

2. *Proposed Action.* The study will identify critical data needs and recommend a comprehensive strategy for reducing coastal storm flood risk through structural and nonstructural measures that take advantage of natural features like barrier islands and storm surge storage in wetlands. Structural alternatives to be considered include improvements to existing systems (such as existing hurricane protection projects at Port Arthur, Texas City, Freeport, and Lynchburg, and seawalls at Galveston, Palacios, Corpus Christi, North and South Padre Island), and the creation of new structural plans for hurricane storm risk management. Ecosystem restoration alternatives to be considered include estuarine marsh restoration, beach and dune restoration, rookery island restoration, oyster reef restoration, and

seagrass bed restoration. The study will evaluate potential benefits and impacts of the proposed action including direct, indirect and cumulative effects to the human, water and natural environments that balance the interests of flood risk management, hurricane and storm risk management, and ecosystem restoration purposes for Texas and the Nation.

3. *Scoping.* In August, 2014, early scoping meetings were held in League City, Palacios, Corpus Christi, and the City of South Padre Island, Texas. Comments were received for 30 days following the last scoping meeting. Additional input from Federal, state and local agencies, Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and parties is being solicited with this notice. The USACE requests public scoping comments to: (a) Identify the affected public and agency concerns; (b) identify the scope of significant issues to be addressed in the DIFR-EIS; (c) identify the critical problems, needs, and significant resources that should be considered in the DIFR-EIS; and (d) identify reasonable measures and alternatives that should be considered in the DIFR-EIS. A Scoping Notice announcing the USACE's request for public scoping comments will be sent via electronic mail to affected and interested parties. Scoping comments are requested to be sent by May 9, 2016.

4. *Coordination.* Further coordination with environmental agencies will be conducted under the National Environmental Policy Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the National Historic and Preservation Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and the Coastal Zone Management Act under the Texas Coastal Management Program.

5. *Availability of DIFR-EIS.* The DIFR-EIS will be available for public review and comment in July 2018.

Dated: March 23, 2016.

Richard P. Pannell,

Colonel, U.S. Army, Commanding.

[FR Doc. 2016-07283 Filed 3-30-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720-58-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Record of Decision in re Application of Clean Line Energy Partners LLC

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Record of decision.

SUMMARY: Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA 2005) grants the Secretary of Energy the authority to

design, develop, construct, operate, maintain, or own, or participate with other entities in designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, and owning new electric power transmission facilities and related facilities located within any state in which the Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) operates. In response to an application submitted by Clean Line Energy Partners LLC on behalf of itself and several corporate affiliates (collectively, Clean Line or the Applicant) the Department of Energy (DOE or the Department) announces its decision to participate in the development of approximately 705 miles of ±600 kilovolt (kV) overhead, high-voltage direct current (HVDC) electric transmission facilities and related facilities from western Oklahoma to the eastern state-line of Arkansas near the Mississippi River (the Project). This decision implements DOE's preferred alternative in Oklahoma and Arkansas as described in the *Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project* (Final EIS) (DOE/EIS-0486). Clean Line, acting on its own and without the Department's participation, would build additional facilities that would connect to the Project in Texas and Tennessee.

Collectively, the facilities built by Clean Line would have the capacity to deliver approximately 4,000 megawatts (MW) from renewable energy generation facilities, located in the Oklahoma Panhandle and potentially Texas Panhandle regions, to the electrical grid in Arkansas and Tennessee. The potential environmental impacts associated with the Project, plus the additional facilities in Texas and Tennessee, are analyzed in the Final EIS. DOE's review included consultations in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). DOE's decision requires the implementation of mitigation measures, and a complete list of these measures can be found in the Mitigation Action Plan (MAP).

ADDRESSES: Information regarding Section 1222 of EPA 2005 can be found on the DOE Web site at <http://energy.gov/oe/services/electricity-policy-coordination-and-implementation/transmission-planning/section-1222>. The determination by the Secretary of Energy, Summary of Findings, and Participation Agreement are available on the DOE Web site at <http://energy.gov/oe/services/electricity->

Appendix G-2

Scoping Report, June 2016



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

SCOPING REPORT

**Texas Coastal
Integrated Feasibility Study and
Environmental Impact Statement**

June 2016

ABSTRACT

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Southwestern Division, Galveston District published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the *Federal Register* (volume 81, number 62, 18601) on March 31, 2016, declaring its intention to prepare a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement to determine the feasibility of implementing the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study (Study). The Study will determine the feasibility of developing and carrying out a comprehensive plan to address coastal storm risk management (CSRМ) and ecosystem restoration (ER) opportunities in the coastal areas of the State of Texas.

The National Environmental Policy Act requires an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed in an EIS and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action. This process is referred to as *scoping*. Early scoping comments (2014) were considered in preparation of the Reconnaissance Report and of the project management plan (PMP) for the feasibility study. However, scoping input from Federal, state and local agencies, Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and parties is also being solicited with the NOI. In addition to the request for scoping comments in the NOI, a separate Scoping Notice announcing the USACE's request for scoping comments was also sent via electronic mail to affected and interested parties. Scoping comments were requested, consistent with the NOI, to be provided between March 31, 2016, and May 9, 2016. Scoping comments were requested to:

- identify the affected public and agency concerns;
- identify the scope of significant issues to be addressed in the DIFR–EIS;
- identify the critical problems, needs, and significant resources that should be considered in the DIFR–EIS; and
- Identify reasonable measures and alternatives that should be considered in the DIFR–EIS.

This Scoping Report provides background information regarding the proposed action and outlines the NEPA scoping process. This Scoping Report also summarizes individual scoping comments received during the March 31, 2016 to May 9, 2016 comment period; categorizes the scoping themes of each comment; and indicates where in the DIFR-EIS each scoping comment could likely be addressed.

Scoping comments were received from individuals, non-governmental organizations (NGO), university, city/town, state, and Federal stakeholders. A total of 2,108 scoping comment letters and emails were received during the scoping comment period. A total of 10,954 multi-part scoping comments were expressed. The vast majority of comments were submitted by NGOs, especially the Sierra Club (2,092). The greatest number of comments expressed concerns regarding environmental consequences. The top five scoping themes identified from the scoping comments were provided by the over 2,100 comments from the Sierra Club and include:

1. Address impacts due to human development and population growth.
2. Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system.
3. Changes to natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions and disclose biological effects.
4. Solutions must protect the coastal environment and must disclose biological effects.
5. Alternatives should include nature-based solutions that improves access to outdoor recreation and conserves Texas' diverse coastal ecosystem.

This NEPA Scoping Report will be published on the Study web site: <http://www.swg.usace.army.mil/Missions/Projects/CoastalTexasFeasibilityStudy.aspx>.

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National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

SCOPING REPORT

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement

June 2016

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (Public Law 91-190; 42 U.S.C 4321 *et seq*) and the Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA (40 CFR §§ 1500-1508) require the federal government to use all practicable means to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony. The NEPA procedures insure that environmental information is available to the public before decisions are made and before actions are taken. All federal agencies are required to prepare detailed statements assessing the potential environmental impacts of and alternatives to major federal actions significantly affecting the environment. Such detailed statements are referred to as environmental impact statements (EIS).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Southwestern Division, Galveston District published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the *Federal Register* (volume 81, number 62, 18601) on March 31, 2016, declaring its intention to prepare a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) to determine the feasibility of implementing the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study. The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study will determine the feasibility of developing and carrying out a comprehensive plan to address coastal storm risk management (CSR) and ecosystem restoration (ER) opportunities in the coastal areas of the State of Texas. The study will identify critical data needs and recommend a comprehensive strategy for reducing coastal storm flood risk through structural and nonstructural measures that take advantage of natural features like barrier islands and storm surge storage in wetlands. Structural alternatives to be considered include improvements to existing systems (such as existing hurricane protection projects at Port Arthur, Texas City, Freeport, and Lynchburg, and seawalls at Galveston, Palacios, Corpus Christi, North and South Padre Island), and the creation of new structural plans for hurricane storm risk management. Ecosystem restoration alternatives to be considered include estuarine marsh restoration, beach and dune restoration, rookery island restoration, oyster reef restoration, and seagrass bed restoration.

The NEPA requires an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed in an EIS and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action. This process is referred to as *scoping*. In August, 2014, early scoping meetings were held in League City, Palacios, Corpus Christi, and the City of South Padre Island, Texas. Comments were received for 30 days following the last scoping meeting. These early scoping meeting comments have been considered by the planning delivery team (PDT) during preparation of the Reconnaissance Report and in preparation of the project management plan (PMP) for the feasibility study.

However, scoping input from Federal, state and local agencies, Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and parties is also being solicited with the NOI. In addition to the request for scoping comments in the NOI, a separate Scoping Notice announcing the USACE's request for scoping comments was also sent via electronic mail to affected and interested parties. Scoping comments were requested, consistent with the NOI, to be provided between March 31, 2016, and May 9, 2016. Scoping comments were requested to:

- identify the affected public and agency concerns;
- identify the scope of significant issues to be addressed in the DIFR–EIS;
- identify the critical problems, needs, and significant resources that should be considered in the DIFR–EIS; and
- Identify reasonable measures and alternatives that should be considered in the DIFR–EIS.

Scoping input from Federal, state and local agencies, Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and parties is also being solicited with the NOI. In addition to the request for scoping comments in the NOI, a separate Scoping Notice announcing the USACE's request for scoping comments was also sent via electronic mail to affected and interested parties. Scoping comments were requested, consistent with the NOI, to be provided between March 31, 2016, and May 9, 2016. Scoping comments were requested to:

- identify the affected public and agency concerns;
- identify the scope of significant issues to be addressed in the DIFR–EIS;
- identify the critical problems, needs, and significant resources that should be considered in the DIFR–EIS; and
- identify reasonable measures and alternatives that should be considered in the DIFR–EIS.

Scoping comments were received from individuals, non-governmental organizations (NGO), university, city/town, state, and Federal stakeholders. A total of 2,108 scoping comment letters and emails were received during the scoping comment period. This NEPA Scoping Report provides background information regarding the proposed action and outlines the NEPA scoping process. This Scoping Report also summarizes each individual scoping comment received during the March 31, 2016, to May 9, 2016, comment period; categorizes the scoping themes of each comment; and indicates where in the DIFR-EIS scoping comments could likely be addressed.

2.0 STUDY AUTHORITY

Study Authority

“Sec. 4091. Coastal Texas Ecosystem Protection and Restoration, Texas.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan to determine the feasibility of carrying out projects for flood damage reduction, hurricane and storm damage reduction, and ecosystem restoration in the coastal areas of the State of Texas.

(b) Scope.—The comprehensive plan shall provide for the protection, conservation, and restoration of wetlands, barrier islands, shorelines, and related lands and features that protect critical resources, habitat, and infrastructure from the impacts of coastal storms, hurricanes, erosion, and subsidence.

(c) *Definition.*—For purposes of this section, the term “coastal areas in the State of Texas” means the coastal areas of the State of Texas from the Sabine River on the east to the Rio Grande River on the west and includes tidal waters, barrier islands, marshes, coastal wetlands, rivers and streams, and adjacent areas.”

(Source: Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007 Public Law (P.L.) 110-114)

Additional Study Guidelines: On September 25, 2015 at the Coastal Texas exemption briefing to the Senior Leaders Panel (SLP), the SLP recommended that the Coastal Texas Study be considered a “Mega-Study”, following some of the same tenets recommended for USACE Mega-Projects by ECB 2014-14. A three tier supplemental governance structure was developed to facilitate conflict resolution and ensure successful partnering at all levels of the organizations. The three tiers that are responsible for project oversight and ensuring successful project execution include Tier 1: Executive Leadership Team, Tier 2: Business Process Assurance Team, and Tier 3: Active Management Team.

3.0 PROPOSED ACTION

Study Area

The Study Area consists of the entire Texas Gulf Coast from the mouth of the Sabine River to the mouth of the Rio Grande, and includes the Gulf and tidal waters, barrier islands, estuaries, coastal wetlands, rivers and streams and adjacent areas that make up the interrelated ecosystem along the coast of Texas. The Study Area encompasses 18 coastal counties. In order to aid the planning process the Study Area was divided into Planning Regions 1-4 where significant project-related impacts would likely occur (**Figure 1**).

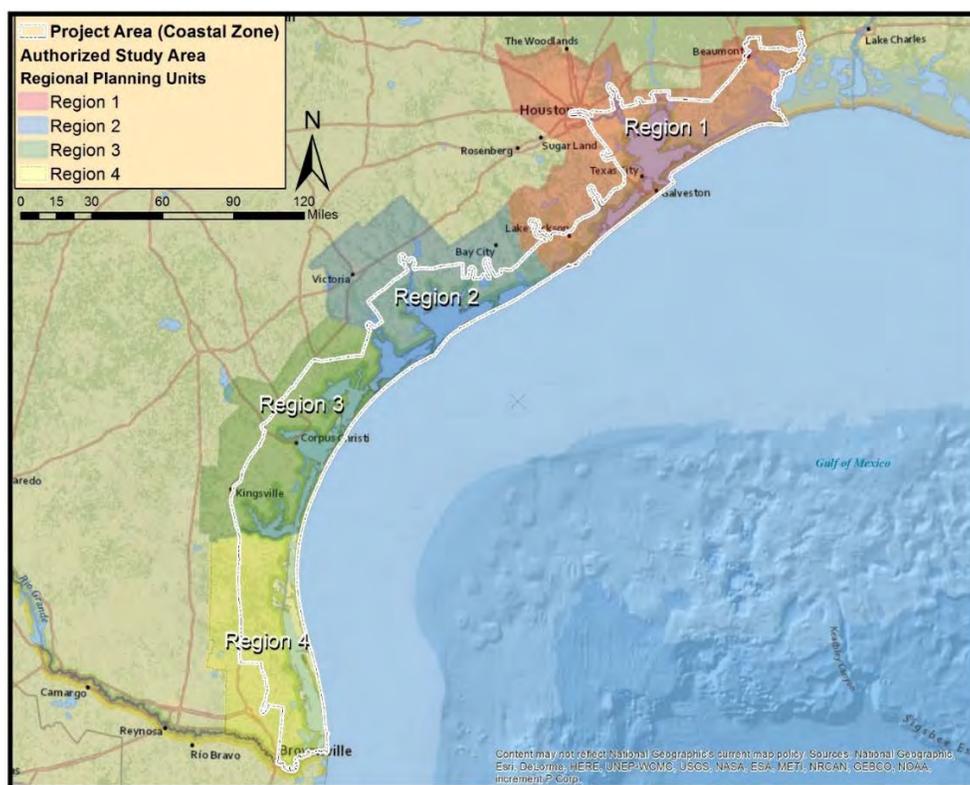


Figure 1. Coastal Texas Study Area and Project Area.

These Planning Regions closely correspond to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Level 4 Ecoregions (**Figure 2**). Ecoregions denote areas of general similarity in ecosystems and in the type, quality, and quantity of environmental resources. Ecoregions serve as a spatial framework for the research, assessment, management, of ecosystem components. Ecoregions are also critical for structuring and implementing ecosystem management strategies.

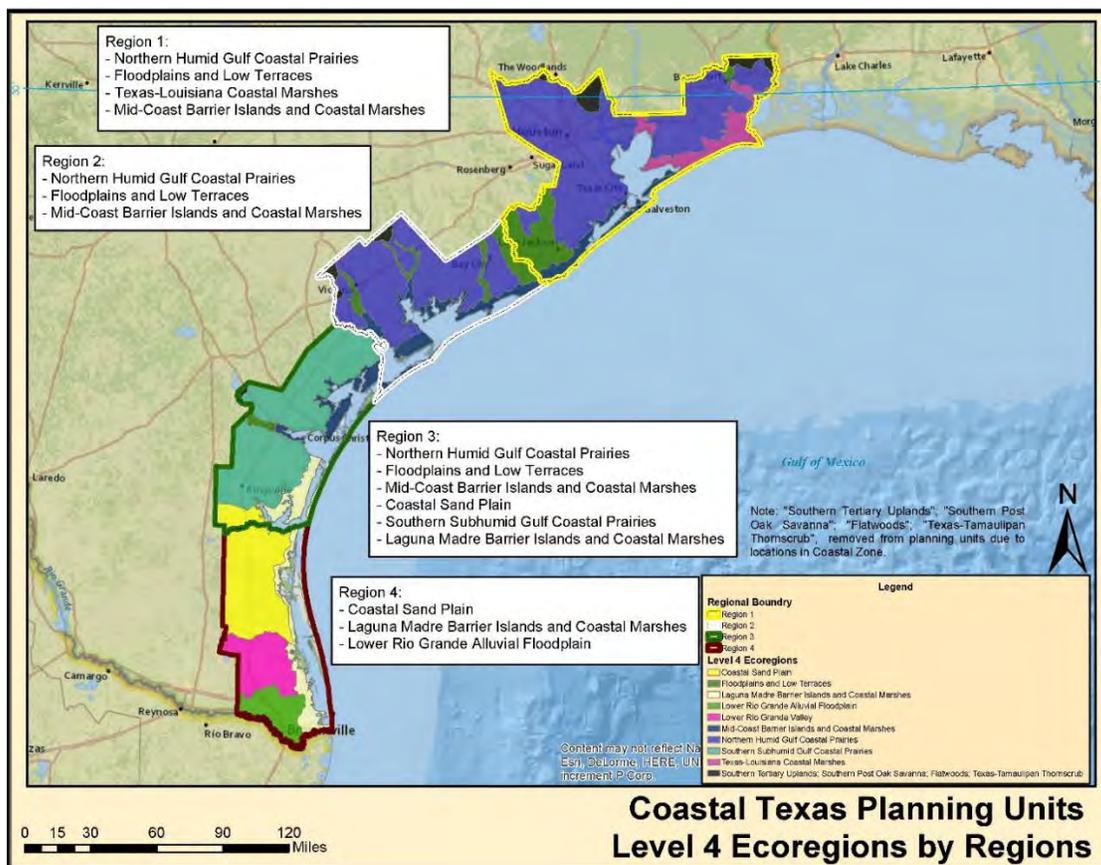


Figure 2. Coastal Texas Planning Units and EPA Level 4 Ecoregions.

Project Goal

The twofold project goal includes both a Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRSM) goal and an Ecosystem Restoration (ER) goal:

1. The CSRSM goal is to promote a sustainable economy by reducing the risk of storm damage to residents to residential structures, industries and businesses critical to the nation’s economy. Hence, the CSRSM measures and alternatives will be formulated to achieve the National Economic Development (NED) principles and objectives.
2. The ER goals are to significantly and sustainably reduce coastal erosion, restore fish and wildlife habitat such as coastal wetlands, oyster reefs, beaches and dunes, and evaluate a range of coastal restoration components to address a multitude of ecosystem problems. The ER measures and alternatives will be formulated to achieve the National Ecosystem Restoration (NER) principles and objectives. Contributions to NER are increases in the net quantity

and/or quality of desired ecosystem resources, and are measured in the Study Area and nationwide.

4.0 NEPA SCOPING PROCESS

As part of the NEPA scoping process the lead agency may hold an early scoping meeting or meetings especially when the potential impacts of a particular action are confined to specific sites. In addition, as part of the scoping process the lead agency shall:

- Invite the participation of affected Federal, State, and local agencies, any affected Indian tribe, the proponent of the action, and other interested persons (including those who might not be in accord with the action on environmental grounds).
- Determine the scope and the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the environmental impact statement.
- Identify and eliminate from detailed study the issues which are not significant or which have been covered by prior environmental review, narrowing the discussion of these issues in the statement to a brief presentation of why they will not have a significant effect on the human environment or providing a reference to their coverage elsewhere.

Although comments received prior to the publication of the NOI in the Federal Register will be considered during plan formulation, this NEPA Scoping Report presents and summarizes the scoping comments received during the scoping comment period beginning March 31, 2016, and ending May 9, 2016. This NEPA Scoping Report indicates where in the EIS individual comments could likely be addressed. This NEPA Scoping Report will be published on the Study web site:

<http://www.swg.usace.army.mil/Missions/Projects/CoastalTexasFeasibilityStudy.aspx>.

5.0 SCOPING COMMENTS

NEPA scoping comments document concerns expressed by interested parties regarding the scope of the proposed course of action, as well as significant issues, resources and suggested alternatives. NEPA scoping comments will be considered during the study plan formulation process and in preparation of the draft DIFS-EIS.

Summary of NEPA Scoping Comments

Scoping comments were received from individuals, non-governmental organizations (NGO), university, city/town, state, and Federal stakeholders. A total of 2,108 scoping comment letters and emails were received during the scoping comment period (**Table 1**). A total of 10,954 multi-part scoping comments were expressed (**Table 1**). The majority of comments were submitted by NGOs, especially the Sierra Club (2,092); the second most numerous comments were from individuals (16), State (6), Federal (4), city/town (2), and university (1).

Source of Comments	#	# Multi-part comments	Federal	State	City/Town	University	NGO	Individual
Individual Comments From Various Sources	40	389	4	6	2	1	11	16
Sierra Club Mass Email With Same Comments	2082	10,410	0	0	0	0	2,082	0
Sierra Club Mass Email Combination Same and Individual Comments	61	155	0	0	0	0	61	0
TOTALS	2,108	10,954	4	6	2	1	2,092	16

NEPA scoping comments were categorized, consistent with 40 CFR §1502.10, according to the standard format section of the EIS where the subject matter of the comment would likely be addressed. A scoping comment may contain several multi-part comments regarding multiple areas of concern. Hence, a single comment could potentially be addressed in multiple sections of the DIFR-EIS. **Table 2** displays the categorization and breakdown of the 20,357 specific comments by EIS format or subject matter. The standard EIS format (40 CFR §1502.10) includes the following chapters/sections:

- Purpose and Need
- Alternatives
- Affected Environment
- Environmental Consequences
- Consultation, Coordination, and Compliance with Regulations

Source of Comments	PN*	ALT*	AE*	EC*	CC*	Totals
Individual Comments From Multiple Sources	36	272	163	246	93	811
Sierra Club Mass Email With Same Comments	0	4,168	6,246	8,328	0	18,742
Sierra Club Mass Email Combination Same and Individual Comments	2	261	216	318	4	801
TOTALS	38	4,440	6,409	8,574	93	20,357

*NOTE: A single scoping comment may be categorized under multiple EIS subject matter headings.
* PN = Purpose and Need, ALT = Alternatives, AE = Affected Environment, EC = Environmental Consequences, and CC = Consultation, Coordination, and Compliance with Regulations.*

The greatest number of comments received expressed concerns regarding the environmental consequences (8,574); this was followed by the affected environment (6,409); alternatives (4,440); consultation, coordination, and compliance with regulations (93); and the fewest comments received expressed concern regarding the purpose and need (39).

Purpose and Need

A total of 39 comments were received regarding purpose and need. Examples of a comment in this category include:

1. *This Study is important to ensure that our ocean and coastal resources are protected to the maximum extent possible for generations to come, and NEPA demands that all feasible alternatives, impacts, cumulative impacts, and mitigation measures be considered with respect to the Study.*
2. *Stop hurting the USA/Earth in short term thinking/projects.*
3. *Any project to protect the Texas coast from hurricane and storm surges has to take account of science, not just engineering.*

Alternatives

A total of 4,440 comments were received concerning alternatives. Examples of a comment in this category include:

1. *The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction.*
2. *Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems.*
3. *Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts.*

Affected Environment

A total of 6,409 comments were received concerning the affected environment. Examples of comments in this category include:

1. *Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches.*
2. *I have personally been at protected turtle nesting sites and know that hatchling survival, even when everything is ideal, is a challenge. So my immediate comment would be to get to know what the survival requirements would be for the most challenged of creatures and see that your decisions work in their favor.*
3. *I live in San Antonio and frequently visit the Texas coast. Seeing the wildlife at the coast is always a pleasure, especially sea turtles and dolphins. I worry about the overall health of our bays and estuaries.*

Environmental Consequences

A total of 8,574 comments were received regarding the environmental consequences. Examples of comments in this category include:

1. *Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered including moving humans away from these areas.*

2. *I am an avid birder who travels to different areas of the country and the world, and I am particularly concerned about adverse impacts on the magnificent and crucial bird habitat along the Texas coast.*
3. *The sea turtles are already highly endangered, so destroying their nesting beaches with sea walls, gates and levees will only push them closer to extinction.*

Consultation, Coordination, and Compliance with Regulations

A total of 93 comments were received regarding consultation, coordination and compliance with regulations. Examples of comments in this category include:

1. *The public must have more time to review/analyze/comment on this scoping proposal. The Corps should provide a two to four week extension of the scoping comment period.*
2. *The Corps must implement an extensive public outreach/input program not just for Texas coastal areas but for all of Texas.*
3. *Consultation for tribal cultural resources is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Historic properties under the NHPA are properties that are included in the National Register of Historic Places or that meet the criteria for the National Register.*

Tables 3, 4 and 5 summarizes each scoping comment and indicates by EIS subject matter, where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the DIF-EIS. EIS categories include: PN = Purpose and Need; ALT = Alternatives; AE = Affected Environment, EC = Environmental Consequences; CC = Consultation, Coordination, and Compliance with Regulations (Federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations) is also included in this latter category. An individual scoping comment may be categorized under more than one EIS subject matter heading.

Table 3. Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Scoping Comments -- Summary of Electronic Mail and Letter Scoping Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS.									
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					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1	Dwayne Bohac, Texas State Representative for District 138, Harris County	4/5/2016	no substantive comment	Thank you for contacting Dwayne Bohac, Texas State Representative for District 138, Harris County. It is the policy of our office to respond to all constituents. However, in order to receive a response from our office regarding your email, please reply (by clicking the "reply" button) to this email with the following information: 1 Name 2 Physical Address 3 Zip Code 4 Phone Number (s). If you included the information in your original email it is not necessary to re-send the information. Thank you for your understanding and cooperation. Your thoughts and ideas are very important to me, and your message will be reviewed and responded to as soon as we receive your contact information. Should you require immediate assistance, please contact my District Office at 713 460 2800. I appreciate your interest in the issues that affect all of us as Texans. Our system of government can only work properly when each citizen takes an active role in the process of shaping public policy. Sincerely, Dwayne Bohac State Representative, District 138					
2	Huber Vo, State Representative	4/5/2016	no substantive comment	Thank you for your email. I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts and concerns with me. Your comments are very important to me, and I can assure you that your email will be reviewed and carefully considered. However, due to the high volume of emails received, I am unable to respond individually. If you would like further assistance, please contact my Capitol office by phone at (512) 463-0568, or by mail at P O Box 2910, Austin, Texas 78768. For information on legislation, visit the Texas Legislature's website at www.capitol.state.tx.us or call the bill status hotline toll free at 877-824-7038. As always, it is a pleasure to serve you. Sincerely, Hubert Vo State Representative					
3	Amanda Fenwick, Councilwoman, City of Clear Lake Shores	4/5/2016	no substantive comment	Thanks for your email. Please update your records to reflect my new email: amanda.fenwick@cls@gmail.com mailto:amanda.fenwick@cls@gmail.com Thank you! Amanda (Booren) Fenwick Councilwoman, City of Clear Lake Shores					
4	Kevin Tuerff, President Enviro Media	4/5/2016	no substantive comment	Thank you for your email. I'm out of the office on work travel through April 6, 2016. I'll respond to you as soon as possible. If this is an urgent matter, please contact our office at 512-476-4368. Thank you, Kevin Tuerff					
5	tcarrillo@basyfoundation.org	4/5/2016	no substantive comment						
6	Kristin Ransom, The Baldwin Group	4/5/2016	no substantive comment	This is a short note to let you know that I will be out of the office from Monday, April 4 through Friday, April 8. I will be checking email periodically, and will return your message as soon as I am able.					

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7	Brandon Creighton, State Senate Texas	4/5/2016	no substantive comment	Dear Friend, Thank you for taking the time to write to me I am always appreciative hearing from concerned citizens, like you, who care about the future of our great state Due to the high volume of correspondence received, it can be difficult to respond to each person individually in a timely manner We will do our best to respond to your correspondence in the order it was received If you need immediate assistance, please feel free to contact my staff directly at my capitol or district office					
8	Laurie Howell, Padre Elite Team RE/MAX	4/5/2016	add to email list	To Whom It May Concern, I would like to be added to your coastal information e-mails Thank you, Laurie					1
9	John Brick, City Administrator, City of Jamaica Beach	4/6/2016	install sand dunes	1 The critical natural and human environmental problems and needs that should be addressed is the installation of a sand dune on the beach to protect property from high tides and storms		1			
10			funds and sand	2 Resources that should be considered are funds and sand to install and maintain sand dunes along the coast	1	1	1		
11			no response	3 No response to this question (refers to 3rd scoping question)					
12	Emily Eppright Kirchner, Chief of Staff for Rep Ed Thompson	4/12/2016	request reports	My name is Emily Kirchner and I work for Rep Ed Thompson in Austin Would it be possible to receive copies of USACE reports of interest to Rep Thompson? If so, can you please let me know who I should contact to receive a link to the studies of interest? Thanks so much, Emily					1
13	Natalye Appel, Natalye Appel + Associates Architects	4/13/2016	extend public scoping comment period; hold public meetings	The public must have more time to review/analyze/comment on this scoping proposal The Corps should provide a two- to four-week extension of The scoping comment period					1
14				The Corps should hold at least one, and more appropriately two or more, public meetings in four locations on The Texas Coast including: Orange-Port Arthur-Beaumont, Houston-Galveston, Corpus Christi, and Brownsville areas The public must be educated about and see The extent of this study The Corps must implement an extensive public outreach/input program not just for Texas coastal areas but for all of Texas Federal and state public tax dollars will be used to prepare/implement the study's recommendations Texas, as well as all United States taxpayers, has significant environmental, social, and economic investments and concerns that this study will cover					1
15			impacted natural resources	Significant natural resources will be negatively impacted by this proposal Some of these Significant resources include: Sabine Lake, Sabine and Neches Rivers, bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges (like Aransas, Anahuac, McFaddin, Brazoria, San Bernard, Big Boggy,			1	1	

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				Laguna Atascosa, and Lower Rio Grande Valley), state parks (like Galveston, Sea Rim, and Goose Island), fish passes, endangered/threatened species habitat (like Whooping Cranes and Piping Plovers), Sea turtle nesting beaches, Matagorda Bay, Lavaca Bay, South Padre Island, Padre Island, Mustang Island, Matagorda Island, San Jose Island, Corpus Christi Bay, Aransas Bay, Laguna Madre, brush country, South Bay, The Mouth of The Rio Grande, etc Nearly every coastal habitat on The Texas Coast could be affected by this proposal These natural, recreational, tourist, and wildlife-centered places must not be harmed by any study proposals						
16			focus on non-structural alternatives	Alternatives should not focus on massive, structural, engineered projects, which harm natural, recreational, and tourist areas Alternatives should focus on non-structural solutions or structural solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts like: individual levees around industrial plants/units (like storage tanks) to reduce the impacts of oil/chemical spills on the Houston Ship Channel and other ports; do not worsen and ultimately help resolve environmental justice problems for those who live near large public works and industrial facilities; use planned withdrawal (buyouts) in areas where sensitive ecological lands exist and solutions are expensive to build, operate, finance, maintain, repair, and replace, like Bolivar Peninsula and West Galveston Island; acquire buffers that allow marshes and other natural ecosystems to migrate inland as sea level rises; are as low cost as possible, since proposed costs could be in the tens of billions of dollars, and require significant private sector, local, and state financial support We must have alternatives that protect the coastal environment and “keep people out of harm’s way” We must tailor our natural and human solutions in a manner where they fit together well and compliment each other Gargantuan projects do not guarantee success in the protection and preservation of our treasured coastline We need community solutions focused on natural preservation for our and our children and long-term safety, pleasure, and enjoyment		1				
17	Brandt Mannchen / Sierra Club	4/22/2016	extend public scoping comment period; hold public meetings	The Sierra Club requests additional time to provide scoping comments for The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study (Study) Since this Study covers all 367 miles of the Texas Coast, considers 10's of billions of dollars of expenditures, and will propose alternatives with enormous environmental impacts and social and economic costs it is reasonable to provide the Sierra Club, public, and decision-makers with an additional 14 to 30 days of public comment time This would mean that comments would be due						1

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					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				<p>either on May 23, 2016 or June 8, 2016 Such an extension of the comment period would not appreciably slow the preparation of the draft EIS since the Corps can begin analysis, assessment, and evaluation of public comments as they are submitted and the draft EIS is not due for at least two years (2018)</p> <p>The Sierra Club also requests that public scoping meetings be held It has been about two years since any meetings were held on this project The public and decision-makers must know where the Corps is with this Study and what information has been acquired to date Since this Study covers the entire 367 mile Texas Coast and is funded by federal dollars a series of public meetings which provide information about the proposal is a reasonable request to make</p>					
18			public outreach	<p>Finally, the Sierra Club requests that the Corps implement an extensive public outreach/participation program for the Study The reason that an extensive public outreach/participation program is needed is that this Study may result in the expenditure of 10's of billions of dollars, massive new infrastructure, significant environmental impacts, significant social and economic costs, and altered human environments that all coastal Texans (about 13 million), all Texans (27 47 million as of 2015), and all United States citizens (318 86 million as of 2014) will be interested and concerned about, are affected by, but will not know about or participate in if they are not informed Since most of the money to pay for the Study is federal, since this is a federal project, since most of the money used to construct proposed alternatives may be federal, since federal policy, like protection of wetlands via the Clean Water Act is involved, it is reasonable that an extensive public outreach/participation program be implemented now and over the next two years when the DEIS will be released Thank you for consideration of the Sierra Club's requests for additional time for scoping comments, public meetings, and an extensive public outreach/participation program for The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Brandt Mannchen</p>			1		1
19	Roy E Crabtree, Regional Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service	4/26/2016	cooperating agency/points of contact	<p>NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has received your letter dated April 11, 2016, requesting our participation as a cooperating agency in the preparation of the Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact statement (IFR-EIS) for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study Given the scale and scope of the U S Army Corps of Engineers' IFR-EIS, there is the potential for impacts and benefits to NOAA-trust resources resulting from projects associated with the IFR-EIS Therefore, NMFS agrees to serve as a cooperating agency</p>		1	1	1	1

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				in the preparation of the IFR-EIS Due to staffing and travel constraints, our participation in the preparation of the IFR-EIS may be limited to our review and comment on draft National Environmental Policy Act documents, teleconferences, and occasional travel to meetings					
20			Points of contact	We appreciate your invitation to participate in an Interagency Meeting scheduled on May 3, 2016, from 8:30 to 11:30 AM at the Galveston District Headquarters Mr Rusty Swafford of our Habitat Conservation Division plans on attending this meeting Rusty Swafford is the point of contact for any Essential Fish Habitat related issues/questions Mr Dennis Klemm of our Protected Resources Division plans to participate remotely via teleconference/webinar Dennis Klemm is the point of contact for any Endangered Species Act related issues/questions Dr Jim Nance of the Southeast Fisheries Science Center's Galveston Laboratory has also indicated he may attend the Interagency Meeting					1
21	John B Anderson Maurice Ewing Professor of Oceanography Rice University	4/28/2016	sea level rise, sand supply, coastal change	I am writing to express interest in the proposed CESWG Coastal Texas Program I am the Maurice Ewing Professor of Oceanography at Rice University and a coastal scientist who has worked on the Texas coast for over three decades My specific interests are in understanding coastal response to accelerated sea-level, limited sand supply and other factors and in developing improved numerical models for predicting coastal change over the next century My main objective is to advise you that Rice University, through the Shell Center for Sustainability, is currently conducting research into coastal response to accelerated sea-level rise and impacts of sea-level rise and coastal infrastructure Our team of researchers stands prepared to collaborate on the CESW Coastal Texas project by providing results from previous studies and updating you on the progress of current research As Director of the Shell Center for Sustainability, I can be your contact person Sincerely, John B Anderson, Maurice Ewing Professor of Oceanography, Rice University			1		
22	Kathryn Aguilar	5/1/2016	do no harm, unintended consequences	As a resident living on the shore of Galveston Bay, I have a large stake in the eventual actions which the Army Corps of Engineers is studying in preparation for putting forth a solution to the chronic area flooding problems and the specific dangers posed by hurricanes to our coastal plain I would like to stress the following guidelines in your study and eventual recommendations 1 First, do no harm Flooding is often times the result of human intervention and heedless building along the flood plain This needs to be stopped for the sake of all residents, current and future The		1		1	

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				Army Corps have been involved in many projects, which have as a goal the control of rivers, bayous and bays, dredged shipping lanes, etc. Frequently, unintended consequences of poorly designed, or poorly built or poorly conceived projects can in fact increase dangers and lead to flooding of previously “safe” structures. I would hope that you are all familiar with “Rising Tide” by John Barry, which illuminated the problems of attempting to control the flow of the Mississippi River without regard to the unintended consequences. Such consequences include continuing land loss at the river delta, which greatly exacerbates the problem of tidal flooding & hurricane vulnerability—as shown by Hurricane Katrina. This expensive & flawed effort has given residents a false sense of security and a green light to reckless building.					
23			unintended environmental consequences	In this regard, there has been harm done already by the building of the Bayport POH shipping terminal and cruise ship terminal next to existing neighborhoods—Shoreacres, El Jardin, and SE La Porte. The site of this expansion was important wetlands & habitat for wild animals. Until paved over, this area absorbed much tidal and coastal flooding and is now an empty concrete parking lot and large empty cruise terminal building. Much of the wildlife was displaced, of course, from an area designated a bird sanctuary. Most frustrating, is the fact that this cruise terminal, which required irreplaceable wetlands loss, is unwanted, unneeded, and a financial drain on all Harris County Tax payers. This is now acknowledged as a mistake of embarrassingly large dimensions. Army Corps, please stop, rather than facilitate, such ill-conceived projects in the future. Shoreacres and SE La Porte, by the way, suffered massive damage due to flooding in Hurricane Ike. Much of this flooding resulted from the same effect that condemned parts of New Orleans--- the channeling of water from Bayport into bayous that backed up into neighborhoods, much like the infamous Mr. Go canal did to New Orleans homes.		1		1	
24			impacts to wetlands; mitigation	All over Harris county and beyond, wetlands are being paved over, filled and removed as vital flood control due to pressure for unlimited growth, which harms all areas, leaving them vulnerable for future flooding. Though removal of wetlands is prohibited by law, it continues. Mitigation for loss is not equivalent to the loss and proves inadequate to stop flooding.		1		1	
25			cost effectiveness; hurricanes and flood control	1. Take the cost effective and environmentally superior path to flood control. We have a chance now to consider a smarter approach to the dangers of flooding and hurricanes. This approach must allow for the health of the Bay, which includes oyster beds that help clean the water and important fishing and recreational uses,		1		1	

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				wildlife habitat, residences and some businesses These must be a priority					
26			moratorium on projects in flood plain; acquire wetlands	I believe there should be a moratorium on all projects in the flood plain involving replacement of the remaining undeveloped wetlands with concrete and building Rather than build a coastal spine, which traps water on the Eastern side of 146, where many people have had homes for decades, insist that this undeveloped land serve as absorbing surface for all future flood waters, whether due to hurricane or rain event The Harris County and other entities should acquire all such undeveloped wetlands as well as chronically flooding land for the public benefit, and passively provide for flood control This solution is far superior with regard to environmental and cost concerns as well as quality of life for the cities and surrounding suburbs		1		1	
27			elevate structures instead of building levees	2 Empower the individual owner to elevate, and, where needed, levy their own property Building massive dikes and spines is a short sighted and ill-considered option which gives the green light to paving over wetlands and unbridled growth Such growth condemns us all to a future of chronic flooding These dikes & levies take responsibility away from the individual to secure their own property by elevating and improving their own structures, and places faith in a massive system which requires decades and billions of dollars and will, in the end, be thwarted by the relentless desire of water to flow in the direction that gravity drives it		1		1	
28			Industry protect their assets	Industry is currently building new facilities along the ship channel and other locations without regard for increasing flood risk Industry needs to take the initiative to protect their own assets and protect the public from dangers associated with damage to these assets		1		1	1
29			seawall Galveston Island	Texas City built a levy that withstood Ike and saved many from flooding Completing a seawall around the most inhabited areas of Galveston Island should also be a priority		1		1	
30			Galveston Island nature preserve	The West end of the Island should be regarded primarily as a nature preserve		1			
31			FEMA practices	Another area of need is FEMA practices that will not typically pay for flood damaged foundations This is a shortsighted practice that results in rebuilding at grade FEMA should work with homeowners to encourage raising structures to insure future prevention as this solves the problem of repetitive flooding		1			1
32			public coordination and sustainability	3 Make sure the public is heard and that your proposal is open to revision based on public concerns We need to build sustainably and in an environmentally sensitive fashion to insure that the area remains viable and beautiful for future generations Please discard		1		1	1

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				the unlimited growth, big government project bias in favor of multiple smaller actions having the cumulative effect of preserving, protecting, and enhancing our lovely green plain along winding bayous and bays					
33			address both hurricane and rain events for cost effective long term solutions	I believe that a process which can be gradually implemented and that will address both hurricane events and heavy rain events and works with individual property owners to best address their specific needs as well as the community needs will prove most capable of evolving with a changing environment This is provide the most cost effective long term solution to all flooding issues Sincerely, Kathryn Aguilar		1		1	
34	Brandt Mannchen / Sierra Club	4/5/2016	attached scoping comment of Houston Sierra Club	Dear Corps, Attached are the scoping comments of the Houston Sierra Club regarding the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study A hard copy with the appendices will be mailed to you The Sierra Club addresses these scoping comments via three questions that were included in an April 5, 2016 email from the Corps about the Study					
35			request for public scoping meetings	1) The Sierra Club requests that public scoping meetings be held It has been about two years since any meetings were held on this project The public and decision-makers must know where the Corps is with this Study and what information has been acquired to date Since this Study covers the entire 367 mile Texas Coast and is funded by federal dollars a series of public meetings which provide information about the proposal is a reasonable request to make					1
36			extend public scoping comment period	2) The Sierra Club requests additional time to provide scoping comments Since this Study covers all 367 miles of the Texas Coast, considers 10's of billions of dollars of expenditures, and will propose alternatives with enormous environmental impacts and social and economic costs it is reasonable to provide the Sierra Club, public, and decision-makers with an additional 14 to 30 days of public comment time This would mean that comments would be due either on May 23, 2016 or June 8, 2016 Such an extension of the comment period would not appreciably slow the preparation of the draft EIS since the Corps can begin analysis, assessment, and evaluation on public comments as they are submitted and the draft EIS is not due for at least two years (2018)					1
37			public outreach	3) The Sierra Club requests that the Corps implement an extensive public outreach/participation program for the Study The reason that an extensive public outreach/participation program is needed is					1

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				that this Study may result in the expenditure of 10's of billions of dollars, massive new infrastructure, significant environmental impacts, significant social and economic costs, and altered human environments that all coastal Texans (about 13 million), all Texans (27 47 million as of 2015), and all United States citizens (318 86 million as of 2014) will be interested and concerned about, are affected by, but will not know about or participate in if they are not informed. Since most of the money to pay for the Study is federal, since this is a federal project, since most of the money used to construct proposed alternatives may be federal, since federal policy, like protection of wetlands via the Clean Water Act is involved, it is reasonable that an extensive public outreach/participation program be implemented.					
38			request to include references for consideration	4) As a part of these comments, the Appendices attached provide additional input and information to answer the three questions in the April 5, 2016 email. The Sierra Club requests that these Appendices be given equal consideration as the comments in this scoping letter because they are an integral part of the Sierra Club's comments. The Sierra Club included reference to 26 individual references regarding a variety of topics (NOTE: this list is available to the public upon request).					
39			request for copy of Draft EIS/Feasibility Report	5) The Sierra Club requests that it be sent a copy of the Draft EIS/Feasibility Study when it is complete. The Sierra Club prefers a hard copy of this document. If a hard copy is not available then the Sierra Club requests a CD copy. The Sierra Club requests a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS/Feasibility Study due to the significant nature of the proposal (multiple locations and alternatives), its geographic extent (the entire 367 mile Texas Coast), and the significant environmental, social, and economic impacts and their intensity that this proposal will cause if implemented (both positive impacts like possible ecosystem restorations and negative impacts like large, hard structure alternatives with vast footprints and significant direct, indirect, connected, cumulative, and systemic environmental impacts).					1
40			comprehensive evaluation should consider human root causes	6) The Study must be comprehensive and address how to restore the coastlines and habitats that have been altered and continue to be altered by humans. For instance, dams trap sediment in rivers/streams; jetties, rock groins, and other human structures catch sediments from the longshore current; marshes and coastal prairies are eroded by the Intracoastal Waterway; development occurs in the 100-year floodplains/storm surge areas and results in the destruction of beaches, marshes, dunes, coastal prairies, barrier islands, and	1	1		1	

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				other coastal habitats that act as storm buffers; rise of sea level due to the release of climate change gases impact the coastlines; wetlands, which soak-up and delay flood waters, are destroyed; etc The Study must address the human root causes and not just the symptoms of population growth, development, habitat loss, erosion, wave, tide, current, storm/hurricane impacts on our coast					
41			principles of study analysis	Question #1: What are the critical natural and human environmental problems and needs that should be addressed in the Draft EIS? 7) An underlying foundation is needed of ecological, social, and economic principles to guide the selection, planning, design, analysis, assessment, and evaluation of alternatives and environmental, social, and economic impacts Certain principles are needed to ensure the success of this Study Adhering to these principles will go a long way toward the conservation, protection, and preservation of natural habitats and a way of life on the Texas Coast These principles include the following		1		1	
42			concentrate development where residents live	8) Concentrate Development Where Residents Live and Work – Currently, much development has occurred on West Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula These areas are vulnerable to storm/hurricane effects It makes sense to step back and look for a new way Concentration of development on East Galveston Island, where there is existing seawall, harbor, and city infrastructure makes good economic, environmental, social, and safety sense The sea wall (ring dike) could be completed around the East end of the City of Galveston; protection of the Houston Ship Channel (HSC) via levees around industrial facilities and sensitive sites (like storage tanks); and concentration of development in existing built-up areas would protect many residents of Galveston Bay Some sensitive areas, like wetlands, need protection on East Galveston Island This can be accomplished with much less damage to Galveston’s important beaches, dunes, coastal prairies, wetlands, and bays than development on West Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula This principle should be followed wherever development exists along the Texas Coast		1		1	
43			work with existing protective natural features	9) Work With Existing Protective Natural Features – The first line of defense against storms/hurricanes is natural protective features that are found along the Texas Coast These natural protective features include barrier islands/peninsulas, beaches, dunes, wetlands, and coastal prairies and ridges These natural protective features absorb tremendous amounts of wave energy and or store water		1		1	

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				during storms/hurricanes Barrier Islands/peninsulas move shoreward as sediments are pushed across coastal ridges to back bays This natural sediment transport system feeds the maintenance and protection of wetlands, beaches, and dunes Hard structures often destroy beaches and dunes and interrupt this natural sediment transport system Beach re-nourishment, if adequate sands can be found close by, may enhance the natural sediment transport system					
44			ensure natural amenities are preserved	10) Ensure that Natural Amenities are Preserved – People visit and live on the Texas Coast because they want beaches, open vistas, wildlife, and sea life People love to walk the beach, watch birds, fish, and hang out in the wind, sun, and water People like to see a porpoise cruise or mullets jump in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) The rare Kemp’s Ridley Sea Turtle and Piping Plover nest or visit our beaches Protection of these natural amenities protects the Texas Coast and people’s quality of life Any solution must conserve, protect, and preserve these natural amenities or places like Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula will suffer over the short and long-term Destruction of beaches to protect houses means our coast will no longer be our coast To ensure that natural amenities are preserved studies must be done before alternatives are conceptually or otherwise planned, selected, and designed to document ecologically sensitive areas Alternatives must avoid ecologically sensitive areas and be built around them in such a way that they are not hindered, degraded, or destroyed Inadequate and ineffective mitigation implementation, after alternatives have been planned, designed, and selected does not work This process leaves coastal ecosystems weakened and less effective with natural protective features disrupted so they cannot function well		1		1	
45			sustainable solutions	11) Implement Solutions in a Respectful, Sustainable, and Economic Manner – Long-term protection for the Texas Coast requires sustainable and economic solutions For example, San Luis Pass, is one of the few natural passes left that is able to function with the existing natural sediment transport system on the Texas Coast Interruption of this natural sediment transport system so that replenishment sand is reduced, cannot move, or is sent elsewhere will create further erosion problems and degrade the incredible marsh, mudflat, and shallow water areas that make this place so irresistible to beach combers, fishers, and boaters San Luis Pass should be protected as a sensitive ecological area so that “Ike Dike” and other alternatives do not alter its features and affect a wider area		1		1	

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				like West Galveston Bay, Mud Island, Bastrop Bay, Christmas Bay, Cold Pass, Drum Bay, and Follets Island					
46			learn from mistakes	12) We Must Learn From Our Mistakes – Years ago there was a proposal to build a ring levee around the City of Galveston. Only the seawall was built. The City of Galveston, during Hurricane Ike, flooded because there is no bay-side levee. A ring levee makes sense for very developed and densely populated areas like the built-up portion of the City of Galveston. Storm surge does not just come from the GOM. Winds generate storm surge on both Galveston Bay and the GOM. Massive sea walls will not protect the City of Galveston from storm surge that comes from Galveston Bay. We must learn from our mistakes. Sea level rise makes a ring levee an important feature for the East end of the City of Galveston and Galveston Island.		1		1	
47			local solutions, local responsibility	13) Local Solutions Require Local Responsibility – Since the focus is on local shoreline protection for the Texas Coast local sources must take the economic, social, and environmental responsibility to solve these problems. Our local governments and developers did not heed the call that we should not develop in vulnerable floodplains and hurricane surge areas. We must take responsibility because we encouraged development so that people would live in harm’s way. This misguided policy, which continues, requires vast public subsidies so that people and their private property are allowed in vulnerable areas. Land development, where it is appropriate, must be done in a more sensible manner including set-backs, stronger building codes, reduction in publicly subsidized hurricane and flood insurance, storm surge easements, migration buffers, no construction in particularly vulnerable and environmentally sensitive areas, buy-backs, local/state designated funds to acquire vulnerable developments (planned withdrawal), and other solutions that make good economic, social, and environmental sense. But first we must take responsibility for the actions that got us into this mess. We must not repeat our mistakes.		1		1	
48			work with nature; create & expand wildlife refuges, national seashores, recreation areas	14) We Must Work With Nature – The more we oppose Nature and take a “we shall conquer” attitude the more we endanger ourselves and those we love. Much of the Texas Coast is not densely populated. Examples include parts of Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, the coast between Sabine Pass and Winnie, the northern shoreline of West Galveston Bay, Follets Island, the area between Corpus Christi and Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge, Matagorda County, etc. It makes sense to keep people out of harm’s way by acquisition, protection, and restoration of natural		1		1	1

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				landscapes and ecosystems including beaches, dunes, coastal prairies, and marshes The creation or expansion of national wildlife refuges, national seashores, national recreation areas (like the proposed Lone Star Coastal National Recreation Area), state parks, and wildlife management areas make sense in these vulnerable areas					
49			those who profit should pay; protect Huston Ship Channel	15) Those Who Profit and Benefit Must Pay – The HSC is important and must be protected The responsibility for that lies with channel companies who are publicly traded and privately-run as well as local governments These companies should spend their monies to protect their investments Should the public privatize our money to subsidize channel companies’ risk and responsibility? Channel companies, either separately or together, can afford to build new levees or strengthen and increase the height of existing levees along with some help from local governments Construction of a gate at the entrance of the HSC to Galveston Bay near Morgans Point may make sense The Port of Houston and East Harris County Manufacturers Association could sponsor, with channel companies and local governments, a levee district This same strategy could be implemented in the Orange-Port Arthur-Beaumont, Chocolate Bayou, Freeport, Victoria, Corpus Christi, and Brownsville areas		1		1	1
50			coastal protection plan	16) Plan for the Future – What is needed is a Coastal Protection Plan (CPP) This Plan would give everyone on the Texas Coast, all other Texans, and citizens of the United States a way to produce our vision for the future All interested people would participate and at the end of the process we would all be united, going in the same direction for funding and implementation The assumption is that the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study will produce that plan But this will occur only if we all join together equally, with full transparency, participation, and cooperation to create a more natural, beautiful, and safer Texas Coast for the future If we do not, the future that we create, along with the additional impacts of climate change, will make living on the Texas Coast tenuous and less safe at best The choice is ours		1			1
51			preservation; coastal erosion	17) What a CPP should contain – The Study should include the following: 1 The preservation of Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula and other parts of the Texas Coast should be part of the Study The Study would address coastal erosion/accretion; restoration/preservation of natural erosion/accretion processes so that they function naturally or more naturally than currently; preservation of natural ecosystems; steer development away from		1		1	

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				more vulnerable natural coastal areas and those areas that are more vulnerable to storm/hurricane					
52			structural solutions; adverse impacts of structures	2 Compatible, hard, structural solutions may be found in developed areas, for example, near the seawall in the East End of the City of Galveston No artificial structures should be allowed to impede natural currents, sediments, organic matter, and salinities of Galveston Bay or other bays/estuaries, or the access to bays/estuaries by marine organisms that depend upon these features		1		1	
53			protect natural features & organisms	3 The Study must protect shoreline features that provide natural erosion protection like beaches, dunes, prairies, offshore sand replenishment areas, wetlands, freshwater inflows that bring in new sediment, and habitat for endangered species (Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtles, Piping Plovers, Whooping Cranes, etc)		1	1	1	
54			protect shoreline features & organisms	3 The Study must protect shoreline features that provide natural erosion protection like beaches, dunes, prairies, offshore sand replenishment areas, wetlands, freshwater inflows that bring in new sediment, and habitat for endangered species (Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtles, Piping Plovers, Whooping Cranes, etc)		1	1	1	
55			Ike Dike impacts	5 The Study must ensure that adjacent and nearby areas do not have their shorelines negatively impacted by Study alternatives An example would be how the "Ike Dike" would affect the San Luis Pass area and ecosystems to the west of this alternative		1		1	
56			Texas Open Beaches Act	6 The Study must ensure that the public's Texas Open Beaches Act and its "rolling easement" access for public recreation and protection of existing public lands are enhanced and not diminished		1		1	1
57			environmental impacts and mitigation	7 The Study must assess and determine the environmental impacts and mitigation for these impacts due to the encouragement of additional development in flood/storm prone areas along the Texas Coast caused by Study alternatives			1	1	1
58			protect scenic beauty	8 The Study must protect the scenic beauty of Galveston Island, Bolivar Peninsula, and the rest of the Texas Coast		1	1	1	
59			do not encourage development	9 The Study must not encourage further development on more vulnerable natural coastal areas that are more flood/storm prone (like West Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula) which puts more people; property; and sensitive areas in danger and in harm's way		1		1	
60			shoreline protection	18) Governmental Shoreline Protection – For this Study, shoreline protection is a costly, socially important, environmentally sensitive, and politically tricky business That is why it requires more than an "Ike Dike" Shoreline protection must be based upon: 1 All levels of government adopt the foundation policy that we all must work with, and not against, Nature		1			1

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61			public involvement	2 All levels of government are transparent and inclusive of all people for public input, participation, and outreach decision-making processes and that these processes are broad, provide substantial time and opportunities to comment, and proactively reach out and solicit input from all communities including environmental justice, minority, low income, and working class communities		1			1
62			adopt policy protect wetlands	3 All levels of government adopt the policy which maximally protects wetlands, which store and filter water during rain/storm events All levels of government would intercede in wetlands dredge/fill permit process on behalf wetlands protection and the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation of all wetlands losses				1	1
63			adopt buy outs policy	4 All levels of government adopt the policy of moving from an insurance and disaster relief process, in the 100-year floodplain/storm surge zone, to a buyout and environmental protection/restoration process					1
64			adopt policy immediate cleanup of HTRW	5 All levels of government adopt a policy which requires immediate clean-up of existing hazardous waste/superfund sites near the coast and requires the owners of waste sites build levees that will not be breached by a Category 5 Hurricane					1
65			remove incentives to develop in 100 year floodplain	6 All levels of government adopt the policy which gradually removes governmental incentives to develop in the 100-year floodplain/storm surge zone					1
66			adopt policy protect and expand natural areas	7 All levels of government adopt the policy to support protection and expansion of existing and additional natural areas along our coasts and in our floodplains					1
67			do no harm	19) Do No Harm – A key concept that the Study must reflect is that of “Do No Harm” Erosion or other impacts must not be made worse somewhere else by Study alternatives Long-shore sediment loads must not be reduced downstream from the project location		1			1
68			Highway 87	20) Highway 87 Area – The Study should not support projects that destroy, degrade, or alter beaches, dunes, and wetlands along Highway 87 Highway 87 cannot be justified in the location it was in Movement inward will destroy significant wetlands, prairies, and alter wetland hydrology for a non-water dependent action under Section 404(b)(1) guidelines for dredge/fill permits	1	1			
69			do not support hard projects	21) Hard Projects – The Study should not support, in most cases, hard projects like seawalls, extensive rock groins, jetties, or similar projects These projects cause further losses of shoreline and beaches and require more shoreline erosion control Only in specific circumstances should a “hard project” be considered for implementation and it should be kept as small as possible to reduce the environmental degradation that ultimately is caused		1			

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70			natural or soft projects	22) Natural or Soft Projects – The Study should support the use of more natural or soft projects like marsh planting/restoration, some beach re-nourishment, buying lands to serve as a storm/erosion and climate change migration buffers dune restoration, and offshore insertion of flexible materials to assist in sediment dropout Even soft projects can have environmental impacts if not located properly or if sources of beach re-nourishment sand are in biologically important areas	1	1			1
71			cumulative impacts of reservoirs	23) Sediments Trapped in Reservoirs – In cumulative impact analysis the Study must consider the impacts that reservoirs have in trapping sediments and how this affects shoreline stability The Study should determine how these trapped sediments can be released in an environmentally safe manner and returned to streams/rivers and the Texas Coast		1		1	
72			Gulf Intracoastal Waterway	24) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and Port Projects – The Study must analyze the cumulative impacts that erosion of the GIWW and dredging of ports has had on the entire Texas Coast and how this erosion and dredging impacts can be stopped and damage mitigation implemented The Study must assess how trapping sediments by port projects and waterway improvements can be released in an environmentally safe manner and returned to the longshore current The Study must analyze, assess, evaluate, and mitigate the cumulative impacts that the GIWW and ports have had on shoreline erosion and coastal storm protection Some of these impacts include the loss of marshes and coastal prairies and trapping sediments		1		1	
73			natural processes	25) Human Activities that Create Erosion – The Study should allow natural shoreline erosion/accretion processes to operate and must not encourage human activities that exacerbate shoreline erosion		1		1	
74			protect natural dunes	26) Natural Dunes – The Study should assess protection of natural dunes that exist without resort to massive human erosion control methods		1		1	
75			stop building in 100 year zone	27) 100-Year Floodplain/Storm Surge Zone – The Study must assess how continued building in 100-year floodplain, the 100-year storm zone, dunes, beaches, and marshes can be stopped The Study must ensure that activities connected with the Study and other associated projects do not encourage development that causes shoreline erosion The Study, in many cases, should not focus on protection of homes/commercial properties for persons who live in the 100-year floodplain/storm surge zones People know the risks entailed by living near the GOM Public works projects that protect the few, many of whom can afford to protect themselves or move elsewhere		1		1	1

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				(those with second homes and with high incomes), and force the many to pay for this lifestyle are not in the public interest Subsidizing these actions ensures further destruction of the natural flood protection and erosion control features of the land including beaches, marshes, prairies, dunes, wetlands, riparian zones, and other vegetated areas					
76			protect wetlands	28) Wetlands Protection – The Study must assess protection of existing riparian (bottomland) wetlands, freshwater wetlands, brackish wetlands, saltwater wetlands, and all non-jurisdictional wetlands which assist in the control of flooding or shoreline erosion		1		1	1
77			direct, indirect and cumulative impacts	29) Cumulative Environmental Impacts – The Study must assess, analyze, and evaluate all cumulative impacts and direct, indirect, connected, secondary, and systemic impacts The Study must use the Council on Environmental Quality’s, “Considering Cumulative Effects,” as a guide to conduct the cumulative impacts analysis			1	1	1
78			Bolivar Bridge	30) Bolivar Bridge – The Study should not support a bridge from Galveston to Bolivar Peninsula or similar projects at other locations on the Texas Coast Bridges exacerbate shoreline erosion directly, by design and operation, and particularly indirectly due to the impetus given to development in coastal prairies, rangelands, wetlands, and marshes on Bolivar Peninsula and at other locations Bridges put more people in harm’s way Bridges result in the loss of important ways of life and destroy natural erosion control features like beaches, dunes, marshes, prairies, wetlands, and vegetated areas		1		1	
79			planned withdrawal	31) Planned Withdrawal from the Shoreline – There is no shame in admitting that “Nature Bats Last” Many times human activities exacerbate the very problems we attempt to solve It should be a major principle in this Study that “planned withdrawal” from the shoreline is not defeat but victory This is a reasonable acknowledgment of the problem, makes sense, and should be vigorously pursued as an alternative and a significant part of every alternative		1			
80			list map environmentally sensitive areas	32) Environmentally Sensitive Areas List/Map – Before any alternatives are chosen the Study should prepare a list/map of all environmentally sensitive areas along the shoreline (from the GOM to 30 miles inland) All alternatives that are considered must, to the maximum degree possible, avoid environmentally sensitive areas and mitigate at least 2:1 (in acres and function) for any damage, degradation, disruption, or destruction that occurs to these areas due to a proposed alternative The list/map should include information from sources like the “Oil Spill Planning and Response Atlas, Upper Texas Coast” as prepared by the Texas General Land Office (TGLO) and National Oceanic			1		

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				and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and should include a work group with the Environmental Protection Agency, TGL.O, NOAA, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, U S Fish and Wildlife Service, National Resources Conservation Service, Texas Railroad Commission, Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board, Non-Governmental Organizations, appropriate state and local governments and citizens represented The list/map should be ground-truthed and released to the public Public hearings should be held so that people can provide specific comments about where environmentally sensitive areas are located on the Texas Coast					
81			prepare list of 49 separate studies	33) Environmental Studies – The Study should prepare a “list of studies” that must be done before alternatives are chosen Otherwise momentum to support an alternative, like the “Ike Dike”, overwhelms the process and proper analysis, assessment, and evaluation will not occur Below are some of the studies that should be conducted for the Houston-Galveston Area before any alternatives are chosen for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) EIS process The same or similar studies should be conducted for the Orange-Port Arthur-Beaumont, Freeport, Victoria, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, and other areas on the Texas Coast NOTE: the request includes a list of 49 specific studies including: ingress/egress of marine organisms, scouring/shoaling of Bolivar Roads, endangered species, habitat fragmentation, toxics, borrow material and others This list is available upon request Similar research and studies should be conducted for other areas along the Texas Coast		1	1	1	1
82			geohazards map	34) Geohazards Map – The Study should prepare a “geohazards map” like the one that was prepared for the City of Galveston to guide the creation, planning, design, and selection of alternatives A “geohazards map” should be used to avoid geohazards and sensitive areas and do nothing to make them worse A source for “geohazard maps” is, “Geohazards Map of Galveston Island, Texas”, James C Gibeaut, Thomas A Tremblay, Rachel Waldinger, Edward W Collins, Rebecca C Smyth, Williams A White, Tiffany L Hepner, John R Andrews, and Roberto Gutierrez, Bureau of Economic Geology, April 2007		1	1	1	
83			natural sciences foundation of decisions	35) The Study must ensure that biological, ecological, geological, botanical, limnological, climatological, and other natural sciences are the foundation for decisions about what and what not to do Humans have upset the natural shoreline and river/stream erosion/accretion processes so they do not function as they once	1	1	1	1	

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				did Humans have also placed themselves in “harm's way” so that natural processes (like storms/hurricanes) endanger them Humans have altered these processes to resolve the way we interfere with them to benefit some of us This has not worked Now we want to further alter these natural processes in very significant ways, with little research or knowledge about what will happen (the law of unintended consequences, blow-back, for every action there is an opposite and equal reaction, etc) if we do so					
84			adaptive management	Instead of making plans for large, hard structure projects, the Study should show over time how we can understand what the natural ecosystems are telling us and apply our hand lightly Smaller, adaptive management changes that restore ecological processes or their functions and give time to determine their effectiveness are needed Research is needed so that we do not accidentally alter important ecosystems, like parts of Galveston Bay It may take many years to undo our impacts or we may never be able to undo the impacts	1	1		1	
85			Climate Change	36) The Study must not ignore climate change Climate change has altered existing local ecosystems and makes it more difficult for plants/animals to adapt successfully to changed ecosystems across the landscape The Study should have a climate change Resilient Habitats Plan (RHP) The RHP assesses the biological and ecological elements of the Study area and the effects that climate change has had and will have on the Texas Coast where alternatives may be implemented The RHP would assist plants/animals/ecosystems to adapt to climate change and would require monitoring of changes and mitigation measure effectiveness The RHP would be based on: 1 Protection of existing functioning ecosystems in the Study area 2 Reduction of stressors on the ecosystems in the Study area 3 Restoration of natural functioning ecological processes in the Study area 4 Use of natural recovery in the Study area 5 Acquisition of buffers, corridors, and core reserves to expand and ensure connectivity of ecosystems in the Study area 6 Intervention to manipulate (manage) ecosystems in the Study area 7 Reduction of climate change gases in the Study area		1	1	1	
86			sea level rise	The Study must acknowledge sea level rise and look at scenarios that are best and worst-case At the very least a 100-year timeframe should be used in the Study Probably a 500-year timeframe is better due to temperature, rainfall, drought, and sea level rise changes that will occur Recent research has shown that sea level rise is increasing at a faster		1	1		

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				rate than predicted 10 years ago According to experts, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has underestimated future sea level rise The likelihood of higher emission scenarios has become more likely in recent years and the result by the end of 2100 includes an almost a 4 foot rise in sea level and 6.5 to 9.8 foot rise by 2300 (Appendix 10, "Experts say the IPCC underestimated future sea level rise", John Abraham, The Guardian, December 4, 2013 and "Rising Waters: How Fast and How Far Will Sea Levels Rise?", Nicola Jones, October 21, 2013, environment360)					
87			sea level rise studies	Some studies refer to sea level rise by 2100 at 1 to 4 feet with an uncertainly range of 0.66 feet to 6.6 feet This means that a much greater sea level rise could occur, at least double over earlier estimates, in the next 100 years (Appendix 11, "Future Climate Change," U S Environmental Protection Agency, last updated February 23, 2016, http://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/science/future.html) and "Sea-level rise could nearly double over earlier estimates in next 100 years", March 30, 2016, Science Daily) Climate change means, for the Houston-Galveston Area in all probability, greater numbers of large precipitation events and potentially more and or more intense storms/hurricanes These predicted changes should be considered with regard to any impacts they have on proposed alternatives Additional more severe droughts may also occur		1	1		
88			hard structures and sea level rise	Although a hard structure (levee, T-wall, etc), may be built to a certain specification, if sea level rises and other climate change impacts occur over a 100-year timeframe, the hard structure's effectiveness will degrade or diminish The Study must explore this concern and state plainly how much degradation of alternative effectiveness will occur The public and decision-makers do not know what the efficacy is of potential alternatives as they age over their 100-year lifetime In other words, the public and decision-makers do not know what they get for their money in 100 years With costs of 6 to 10 billion dollars or more it is even more important that the public and decision-makers be informed without fear-based presentations The public and decision-makers must have all information about adequacy of operation and promised ability to withstand environmental impacts when hurricanes hit the coast every 20 years or so (probably 5 hurricanes in 100 years) in addition to storms that are not hurricanes but are significant due to their shoreline impacts		1	1	1	

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89			construction & storms	37) The Study must address how potential alternatives will be affected during the 15 to 20 years of construction time, when storms/hurricanes hit the Texas Coast and the construction site		1		1	
90			funding	38) It is very important that the public and decision-makers know who will fund potential alternatives and how much the actual planning, design, construction, finance, operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement costs are. The public and decision-makers must have information that states how accurate cost estimates are, particularly since estimates are for construction done over several decades in the future, involve extremely large structures, and involve highly complex engineered potential alternatives		1			1
91			alternative implementation	39) The Study must provide potential modular/partial alternatives that can be implemented as with other alternatives as a group over time if all money is not available from federal or other sources or the money takes a long time to be approved and then appropriated. The source of funds and how those funds will be provided alerts the public and decision-makers about what realistic finance costs are. The public and decision-makers must know all costs associated with the potential alternatives (planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, finance, repair, and replacement) so that they are not pushed to support "A pig in a poke". Complete transparency is crucial during the analysis process		1			
92			modular alternatives	40) The Sierra Club supports in the Study the analysis of alternatives that are a collection of potential modular/partial alternatives. In this way, the Study can more easily show how different areas can be addressed, what their cost is, and what their environmental impacts are		1			
93			consider all reasonable alternatives	The Study must consider "all reasonable alternatives". A series of potential modular/partial alternatives, that can be implemented over time, as money is available, which are less environmentally destructive, that address storm surge, erosion, and ecological problems comprehensively, and are brought together and considered as one or more potential alternatives that can be implemented to reduce damage over time acceptably must be considered		1			
94			protection of Houston Ship Channel	One potential partial alternative addresses the protection of the HSC. The Study must address why, with government assistance and regulatory backing, large industrial companies with petrochemical plants and oil refineries along the HSC cannot totally or partially finance individual or joint levees to protect their plants or parts of plants (storage tanks) or in an association (like a levee district) fund a		1			

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				levee to protect the entire HSC district (the Port of Houston and East Harris County Manufacturers Association could assist with such an alternative)					
95			planned withdrawal	The Study must analyze a potential partial alternative that implements “planned withdrawal” on certain parts of the Texas Coast that are particularly vulnerable, expensive to protect, have relatively few people to protect, and whose protection would cause great additional environmental damage For example, some of these areas include Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, and Shoreacres or similar smaller communities		1			
96			buyouts	These areas are in extremely vulnerable positions with regard to storm surge and sea level rise and place an environmental and economic burden on all other citizens in the Houston-Galveston Area It would make more sense to buy out these residences and commercial establishments and allow the barrier island, barrier peninsula, beach, dune, freshwater and saltwater marsh, and prairie ecosystems to function with the natural sediment transport system on the coast and act as a storm surge buffer These natural coastal ecosystems (natural communities) have evolved with storms/hurricanes and will re-heal themselves or be altered to another storm surge compatible ecosystem if we allow them to do so There should be several buyout alternatives Buyout alternatives should not just be defined as selective but should be “significant” and “large” because there are a considerable number of homes, businesses, and properties that are in danger and more that will be in danger in the future due to sea level rise (climate change) One option for some buyout alternatives is to focus on the removal of weekend homes The Study should have alternatives that are not overwhelmingly structural in nature so a more balanced approach is presented The Study must produce a unbiased and fair range of reasonable alternatives Alternatives that have little chance of actually being chosen and implemented should not be chosen		1			
97			selection criteria	The Study must state why alternatives studied have been chosen, what criteria were used to make such decisions and why these criteria were chosen Criteria used to choose alternatives should include how the alternatives chosen will impact bottomland hardwood, cypress-tupelo swamps, and other wetlands in the Sabine River, near Sabine Lake, on the Neches River, in Orange County, on Adams Bayou, on Cow Bayou, in Big Thicket National Preserve, etc		1			

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					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
98			cumulative impacts	41) The Study should rigorously address cumulative and systemic environmental impacts so that the synergistic sum of effects is known in the individual area and wider area where alternative will be built For instance, the Study must show how the entire Texas Coast shoreline will be affected if significant projects are constructed in the Orange-Port Arthur-Beaumont, Houston-Galveston, Chocolate Bayou, Freeport, Victoria, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, and other areas The total, cumulative impacts that occur on the shoreline of Texas along its entire 367 mile length must be analyzed				1	
99			cumulative impacts	42) With cumulative or connected effects, their links to other proposed projects and their environmental impacts must be considered An example is the Gulf Coast Community Protection and Recovery District's (GCCPRD) Phase II Report for the Storm Surge Suppression Study (SSSS) has proposed an "Ike Dike" alternative with a gate at Bolivar Roads that will have a sill depth of 60 feet This would allow deepening of the HSC to 60 feet This would be 15 feet deeper than the current authorized HSC depth and would allow huge Panamex ships into the HSC and alter Galveston Bay significantly If such specifications are allowed then the attendant connected and cumulative environmental impacts should be presented and analyzed				1	
100			natural processes	43) Coastal ecosystems have evolved to adapt to and change with storm surge When we talk about damage to these ecosystems from storms/hurricanes we forget that they are resilient and that changes to these ecosystems due to storms/hurricanes are not bad but the way natural adaptation occurs in the coastal zone We also forget about the benefits that storms/hurricanes provide for these coastal ecosystems New habitats for fish/wildlife are created, new sand/sediment is provided for marshes, new inlets are created that provide connections to bays, estuaries, and the GOM, etc Humans may look at these changes as bad but ecosystems don't and simply adapt, change, and evolve as the resilient "communities of life" that they are Over time, and we are talking Nature's time and not human time, oysters will increase/decrease, seagrasses will increase/decrease, beaches will increase/decrease, marshes will increase/decrease, dunes will increase/decrease This is the way these ever changing coastlines naturally operate Humans must not substitute their views and desires for what the geological, biological, and ecological processes desire Humans, instead of keeping out of harm's way and allowing the natural processes to work, want to interfere, manipulate, and stabilize an inherently dynamic and every-changing set of natural processes Over the long-term this will not work for humans or		1	1	1	

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					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				coastal ecosystems The positive impacts of storms/hurricanes must be analyzed, assessed, and evaluated in the Study and the information provided to the public and decision-makers in an unbiased fashion					
101			subsidence	44) It is of great concern that some counties, like Jefferson, Chambers, and Orange, have no subsidence data and do not believe subsidence is a concern in their area This means that any subsidence due to water withdrawal, oil/gas withdrawal, or sediment deposition is ignored This is data should be acquired and the Study should use it in the analysis of alternatives A “regional average” of subsidence should not be used in the Study Because subsidence has occurred differently in different places (is localized) these differences must not be lost by an average when looking at subsidence and relative sea level rise The Sierra Club recommends that a more conservative value for sea level rise (higher sea level rise) be used in the Study Melting of the Greenland ice-sheet and Antarctica is occurring much faster than was anticipated 10 years ago Recent concerns expressed by some scientists are that we have underestimated what sea level rise will be along with increasing thermal expansion of water A worst-case sea level rise scenario should be modeled to determine how any proposed alternative will be affected by this worst-case sea level rise in 100 years (Appendix 12, “Climate Disruption in Overdrive: Submerged Cities and Melting That “Feeds on Itself””, Dahr Jamail, Truthout Report, March 29, 2016)		1	1	1	
102			storm surge	45) The Study must examine that storm surge will still be created in Galveston Bay even with an “Ike Dike” alternative This occurs because of the long fetch (distance of water between shorelines) that exists in Galveston Bay Galveston Bay is 31 miles long, 17 miles wide and averages about 9 feet deep (Appendix 13, “Galveston Bay”, Wikipedia, January 7, 2016) The Study should analyze what storm surge will be in Galveston Bay for all proposed alternatives The Study must analyze storm/hurricane scenarios which move slowly or stagnate on the coast for several days (like Hurricane Carla in 1961) and therefore place extreme pressure on internal drainage and storm surge backwash The results of modeling in these scenarios must be reported in the Study		1	1	1	
103			rainfall	Recent rains occurred in March 2016 in East Texas and other southern coastal states and in Houston, Texas in April 2016, provide		1	1	1	

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				an opportunity to determine how rainfall events affect all alternatives, and should be modeled 100-year and 200-year rainfall events are not sufficient tests particularly since climate change predictions are for Southeast Texas, for example, to have more and more intense rainfalls A minimum of 500-year rainfall events should be modeled (Appendix 14, "DOTD announces closure of I-10 at Sabine River", Eddie Scott, Tri-County Sun Times, March 24, 2016; "Texas governor visits communities engulfed by floods", David Warren, Associated Press, March 16, 2016; "Rising Rivers, Bayous Force Texas Evacuations", Insurance Journal, 2016)					
104			direct, indirect and cumulative impacts	46) The Study must ensure that all environmental impacts are covered including direct, indirect, connected, cumulative, and systemic Some of the environmental impacts that must be analyzed, assessed, and evaluated NOTE: there is a list of 19 individual items suggested for consideration of direct, indirect and cumulative impacts that are available upon request			1	1	
105			consideration of existing scientific work	47) The Sierra Club is concerned that existing scientific work may not be considered or used in the Study The following sources of information should be used in the Study as well as the information in the Appendices This list include 7 referenced studies This list is available upon request			1		
106			direct and indirect impacts	48) The Study should include both direct environmental impacts in acres and also indirect (secondary), connected, systemic, and cumulative impacts in acres so that the public gets a complete picture of spatial environmental impacts on Galveston Island, Bolivar Peninsula, and other areas on the Texas Coast				1	
107			sea turtles	49) The Study must not ignore sea turtles, in particular Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle, which occasionally nests on the beaches/dunes of Galveston Island The beach/dune habitat of this species will be negatively impacted by the Coastal Spine, as previously mentioned, due to increased erosion caused by water hitting the "dike" and eroding the beach The same impacts will occur to Piping Plover winter habitat on Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula			1	1	
108			sea level rise and barrier island movement	As sea level rises there must be sufficient land behind beaches so that the beach, dunes, freshwater wetlands, coastal prairie, and saltwater wetlands can move and retreat as the barrier island moves toward the mainland The Coastal Spine attempts to glue the barrier island/peninsula in place, which will not succeed This will result in loss of the beach habitat, degradation of the barrier island/peninsula, and significant degradation or even destruction of the Coastal Spine		1	1	1	
109			100 year storm surge area	50) Almost all areas of Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula are in the 100-year storm surge area This information along with 100-year			1		

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				floodplain must be documented, mapped, and presented in the Study					
110			coastal spine	51) The Study must state how the west end of the Coastal Spine will be tied into the mainland at San Luis Pass. If the west end will not be tied into the mainland then the Study must state clearly and show how the Coastal Spine structure will be protected from storm surge and other storm flows and how the area around the west end of the Coastal Spine will be impacted by tides, storm surge, waves, and other wind/water forces that ricochet off the Coastal Spine and cause erosion/sedimentation.			1		
111			water quality and water circulation	The Study must address water quality conditions and water circulation. The GCCPRD Phase II Report stated that a 12-25% tidal amplitude decrease and a 10-25% tidal exchange decrease will occur. This level of change is significant.			1		
112			Bolivar Roads and Neches River Ship Channel	52) The Study must address narrowing of Bolivar Roads (HSC) and Neches River Ship Channel by placement of gates and how these gates (several different types) affect erosion, shoaling, and sediment movement in rivers, bays, or estuaries.			1		
113			artificial islands Galveston Bay	53) The Study must state how large the two artificial islands will be (acres), how much Galveston Bay bottom will be affected by the gates, and the extent of effects by gates on the Neches River bottom.		1		1	
114			costs	54) The Sierra Club is concerned about employment of standardization and simplification techniques for costs. Because proposed alternatives will be unique their uniqueness will probably reflect higher costs. The Study should state where the more complex, difficult, and unique parts of proposed alternatives will be and then focus on realistic estimated costs for those and other aspects of the alternatives. Otherwise the proposed costs may be artificially low and mislead the public and decision-makers about how much the proposed alternatives cost.				1	
115			barrow operations	55) The Study must state what the environmental impacts will be for barrow operations including how many acres, what kind of land, what the condition of the land will be after the barrow operations, costs for moving the material, etc.		1		1	
116			pipelines/utilities	56) The Study must not assume that pipelines/utilities that have sufficient geometry will incur no further actions/costs. Unexpected difficulties and costs can occur with pipeline/utilities crossings especially if the gates permit ships that are 60 feet deep in the HSC. These are direct, indirect, connected, and cumulative environmental impacts that must be addressed.		1	1	1	

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117			environmental impacts and costs	57) The Study must report the environmental impacts and costs that are associated with the proposed alternatives. A true benefit/cost ratio calculation should include these costs including the loss of beaches, dunes, wetlands, and coastal prairies in front of Coastal Spine that retreat and then disappear over time due to sea level rise as well as erosion caused by the Coastal Spine. The Neches River Gate will have bottomland hardwood forested wetlands impacts including losses, isolation, and or fragmentation of these important habitats.				1	
118			impacts to Big Thicket National Preserve	The Beaumont Unit of Big Thicket National Preserve (BTNP) is just north of I-10, near where some alternatives stop. There may be environmental impacts in the BTNP due to proposed alternatives including backed up floodwaters, altered flow regimes, sediment alterations, erosion alterations, wetlands and vegetation alterations, etc. The Study should analyze the potential environmental impacts on the BTNP due to proposed alternatives.				1	
119			damage categories	58) The Study must have damage categories that include parks and protected lands, both private/public. These lands may be destroyed, degraded, fragmented, and or isolated due to proposed alternatives. Environmental benefits will not be restored and are lost forever.				1	
120			expansion of petrochemical plants	59) The Study should not make the assumption that no growth in the size or number of industrial facilities will occur. There has been a massive expansion in petrochemical plants and refineries in the past 5-8 years. This will most likely continue in the future as market conditions change and companies take advantage to increase market share, promote internal efficiency, and reduce costs.			1	1	
121			debris costs	60) The Study should use cost figures for debris removal/disposal from Hurricane Ike since this is the storm that occurred most recently in our area and is a better predictor of costs than data collected elsewhere.		1	1	1	
122			benefit / cost ratio	61) The benefit/cost ratio only collects information on certain costs and benefits. Many environmental costs, what are called environmental services, either are not calculated or there is no method to calculate their value. The benefit/cost ratio is rigged to emphasize easily calculated human benefits/costs and not those that are associated with the natural environment. The Study should either not use the benefit/cost ratio or should include with it the cost for environmental services and a listing of these services if they cannot be calculated.		1			
123			impacts to bottomland hardwoods	62) The Study should compare how many acres of bottomland hardwood forested wetlands will be destroyed, degraded, isolated, and or fragmented for different proposed alternatives. Fragmentation effects must not be ignored for different proposed		1		1	

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					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				alternatives The potential impacts on BTNP must be analyzed for proposed alternatives					
124			coastal spine and storm surge	63) The Study must state that the Coastal Spine will not eliminate storm surge in Galveston Bay The Study must report what storm surge will occur in Galveston Bay even if the Coastal Spine is constructed Storms/hurricanes have a 31 mile long and 17 mile wide Galveston Bay to push down on and create storm surge The Study must state what will happen at the eastern and western ends of the Coastal Spine during storms/hurricanes Additional erosion, sedimentation, circulation changes, etc will occur in San Luis Pass and the lands west of the Coastal Spine The Study must discuss fragmentation due to the Coastal Spine and how it will affect wildlife/plant populations and Galveston Bay		1	1	1	
125			project induced impacts	64) The Study must state what will happen to lands, waters, wetlands, etc that exist beyond the east and west ends of "dike" alternatives The Study should address erosion, sedimentation, flooding, circulation of water, fragmentation and isolation of wildlife/plant habitats, etc				1	
126			100 year impacts analysis	65) The Study must tell the full story about losses, environmental costs, and the benefits/values that will be impacted for the next 100 years via direct, indirect, connected, cumulative, systemic impacts The Study must state what the costs are of continuing the current policy that encourages people to "live in harm's way (in the 100-year floodplain/storm surge area)			1	1	
127			pumps	66) The Study should state how large pumps will be, how they will be powered, what and how many back-up pumps or power systems will be used, and what additional air/water pollution will be created by these systems The Study should state for pumps required to de-water the gate within a reasonable amount of time after flood water recedes, what a reasonable amount of time is The Study should state how pumps for internal rainfall and stream/river flow when the gate is closed, will be powered, what and how many back-up pumps or power systems will be used, and what additional air/water pollution will be created by these systems If pumps fail to close a gate and or remove water when the gate is closed the Study should state what the environmental impacts will be, what the cost is of failure, and how this will be mitigated		1			
128			roads/bridges	67) The Study should state if new roads/bridges will be needed on land or over water to connect with roadways to Bolivar Roads and the HSC The Study should show approximately where roads/bridges will be and the environmental impacts this will have				1	
129			transportation impacts	68) The Study should state what the impacts are of transportation of steel sector gates via barges to offsite maintenance/repair facilities				1	

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130			electrical systems, diesel storage tanks	With regard to electrical systems and back-up power generators, the Study should state how many will be needed, how large they will be, where they will be located, how many diesel storage tanks will be required, and what environmental impacts will be caused by the use and installation of this equipment		1			
131			impacts of overland flows	69) The Study should analyze the impact on overland flow of proposed alternatives Many local areas flood during rains even though they are in an area that has existing storm surge protection The disruption of the overland flow pattern and volume caused by each of the alternatives must be provided in the Study The day-to-day rains that occur in our area, some very heavy and some very light, create overland flow patterns and regimes that will be altered by proposed alternatives				1	
132			future conditions	70) The Study should state what assumptions are used to determine future conditions, what these future conditions are, and how far into the future the Corps looks This is particularly important when it relates to sea level rise and other climate change effects If future conditions are already taken into account (100 years or more in the future) then the Study should state what assumptions were used to address these future condition in the proposed alternatives The Study should determine and tell the public and decision-makers what additional right-of-ways (ROWs), structural modifications, and constructions costs could arise from each alternative (cumulative actions) and their cumulative impacts			1	1	
133			cost overages	The Study should provide the public with information about how accurate cost overage estimates are particularly since these will be calculated for construction done several decades in the future, involve extremely large structures, and involve highly complex engineered potential alternatives		1			
134			Right of way	71) ROW valuations in the Study must take into account federal, state, local, and private conservation easements and protected lands and utility right-of-ways and their costs so that costs are not underestimated		1		1	
135			models	72) A number of models will be used in the Study All of these models are only so accurate/precise The public and decision-makers should be told how accurate/precise each model is This can be done by providing the plus or minus percent error that each model operates at The cumulative plus or minus percent error for several models that operate together should also be provided so the public and decision-makers know how accurate the numbers are that each model provides		1		1	

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					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
136			significant resources	Question #2: What are the significant resources that should be considered in the Draft EIS? Significant resources may be negatively impacted by proposed alternatives. Some of these significant resources that must be analyzed, assessed, evaluated, and the environmental impacts avoided, minimized, and mitigated include: Sabine Lake; Sabine River; Neches River; Big Thicket National Preserve; Tony Houseman State Park and Wildlife Management Area; Texas Ornithological Society Sabine Woods; Cow Bayou; Adams Bayou; Taylor Bayou; Spindletop Bayou; Mud Bayou; Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge; Texas Point National Wildlife Refuge; Sea Rim State Park; Sabine Pass Battlegrounds State Historic Site; McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge; J D Murphree wildlife Management Area; Candy Abshier Wildlife Management Area; Smith Point; Oyster Bayou; East Bay Bayou; Elm Bayou; Bolivar Peninsula; Galveston Island; East Jetty; Big Reef; Turtle Bayou; Double Bayou; Double Bayou Park; Fort Travis Seashore Park; Appfel Park; Moses Lake; Galveston Bay Foundation (GBF) Burnet Bay Property; GBF Shipe Woods; GBF Texas City Property; GBF Wright Preserve; GBF Frost-Dean Preserve; GBF Moore Wildlife Sanctuary; GBF Pierce Marsh Reserve; GBF Rich Sanctuary; GBF Sweetwater Nature Preserve; Dickinson Bayou and Bay; Clear Lake and Clear Creek; Taylor Lake; Cedar Bayou; San Jacinto River; Trinity Bay; East Galveston Bay; West Galveston Bay;			1	1	
137				significant natural resources (continued): Galveston Bay; Lake Anahuac; Smith Point and James H. Robbins Memorial Park; Trinity River; Trinity River Delta and Wallisville Reservoir Recreation Area; Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge; Tabbs Bay; Scott Bay; Burnet Bay; San Jacinto Battleground State Historical Park and the Battleship Texas; Baytown Nature Center; City of Baytown Eddie V Gray Goose Creek Wetlands Education Center; City of Seabrook Pine Gully Park; City of Shoreacres Heron Park; Houston Audubon Society (HAS) High Island Preserves (Boy Scout Woods, Eubanks Woods, Smith Woods, The Rookery, S. E. Gast Red Bay) ; Port Bolivar Light House; Artist Boat Coastal Heritage Preserve; HAS Bolivar Flats Preserve; HAS Horseshoe Marsh Preserve; HAS Mundy Marsh Preserve; University of Houston Coastal Center; Pelican Island; Galveston Island State Park; Chocolate Bayou; Chocolate Bay; Halls Bayou; Carancahua Bayou; Hitchcock Prairie; Scenic Galveston Virginia Point Preserve, John M. O'Quinn I-45 Estuarial Corridor, and other Preserves; The Nature Conservancy Texas City Preserve; San Luis Pass the Surrounding Area; Christmas Bay Coastal Preserve; Armand Bayou Nature Center and Coastal			1		

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				Preserve; Harris County Bay Area Park; Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge; Brazos River; Bastrop Bayou; Bastrop Bay; Drum Bay; Austin Bayou; San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge; Follets Island; Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Follets Island Preserve; Bryan Beach and Bryan Beach State Recreation Area; San Bernard River; Justin Hurst Wildlife Management Area; Pierce Ranch;					
138				significant resources (Continued):Colorado River; Big Boggy National Wildlife Refuge; Oyster Creek; Surfside and Quintana Beaches; Gulf Coast Bird Observatory Quintana Neotropical Bird Sanctuary; Jones Creek; Caney Creek; East Matagorda Bay; Tres Palacios Bay; Matagorda Bay; Matagorda Peninsula; Powderhorn Ranch State Wildlife Management Area; Matagorda County Birding Nature Center; Sargent Beach; Matagorda County Jetty Park; Palacios Marine Education Center Nature Trail; Matagorda Island; Mad Island Wildlife Management Area; Matagorda Island State Park and Wildlife Management Area; Guadalupe Delta Wildlife Management Area; Welder Flats Wildlife Management Area; Redhead Pond Wildlife Management Area; Goose Island State Park; Brazoria County San Luis Pass County Park; Brazoria County Brazos River County Park; City of Port Lavaca Port Lavaca Bird Sanctuary; Lavaca Bay; Calhoun County Magnolia Beach; City of Port Aransas Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center; City of Port Aransas Wetland Park; Aransas National Wildlife Refuge; Nueces County Packery Channel County Park; City of Corpus Christi Hans and Pat Suter Wildlife Refuge City Park; City of Portland Indian Point Park; City of Corpus Christi Nueces River Park; Nueces County Hazel Bazemore County Park; Texas Department of Transportation Lavaca/Navidad Estuary Overlook; General Land Office (GLO) Egery Flats; GLO JFK Causeway Wetlands;			1		
139				significant resources (continued): Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi Nature Trail; City of Corpus Christi Wildlife Sanctuary; Mustang Island State Park; San Jose Island; Espiritu Santo Bay; San Antonio Bay; Matagorda Island Unit of Aransas National Wildlife Refuge; Copano Bay; Corpus Christi Bay; Aransas Bay; Nueces Bay; Mission Bay; Aransas River; Nueces River; St Charles Bay; Padre Island National Seashore; South Padre Island; Laguna Madre; Laguan Atascosa National Wildlife; Baffin Bay; South Bay; Lower Rio Grande National Wildlife Refuge; Mouth of the Rio Grande; Boca Chica State Park; Bahia Grande; Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle Nesting Beaches; Whooping Crane Habitat; Piping Plover Habitat; Any Other State or Federal Listed Endangered or Threatened Species Habitat; Land buffers for natural ecosystems to migrate to during sea level rise; Bottomland Hardwood Forests and Riparian			1		

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				Woodland Forests; Salt Marshes; Bird Rookeries; Tidal and Mud Flats; Brackish Marshes; Freshwater Marshes; Coastal Prairies; Bays; Estuaries; Seagrasses; Oyster Reefs and Hash Areas; Beaches; Dunes; Ecotourism; Commercial Fishing; Recreational Fishing; Canoeing/Kayaking; Crabbing; Nature Study;					
140			focus on reasonable alternatives	Question #3: What are the reasonable alternatives that should be considered in the Draft EIS? The Sierra Club supports in the Study the analysis of alternatives, including those that are a package or collection of potential modular/partial alternatives. In this way, the Study can more easily show how different areas will be addressed, what the cost is, and what environmental impacts are. The Study must consider "all reasonable alternatives" A series of potential modular/partial alternatives, that can be implemented over time; as money is available; which are less environmentally destructive; that address storm surge, erosion, and ecological problems comprehensively; and are brought together and considered as a comprehensive, integrated, package/collection that can be implemented to reduce damage over time acceptably, must be considered. Reasonable alternatives must not create a "false sense of security" and encourage further development in ecologically sensitive/dangerous areas like 100-year floodplains/storm surge zones. No one alternative will resolve our problems. Alternatives must be site specific, not damage natural, recreational, and tourist areas, and must "keep people out of harm's way"		1			
141			nonstructural alternatives	Alternatives should not focus on massive, structural, engineered projects which harm natural, recreational, and tourist areas. Alternatives should focus on non-structural solutions or structural solutions that are adapted to specific places and have low environmental impacts. Instead of fewer alternatives we need more alternatives so people have a choice and can see how different alternatives compare and work together or separately.		1		1	
142			level of protection	It is crucial that the Corps state clearly what storm/hurricane category, storm surge level, and probability of risk is the standard that will be used to judge alternatives. The Corps should state what level of property loss is acceptable at which location. Different places may have different standards depending on what natural and human environments, their density, and quality, and other factors are at risk and the probability of the risk. The public, community, must be given choices and a clear explanation what to expect and what actual protection and damage will occur, particularly over the years as climate change and sea level rise worsens. The Corps must		1		1	

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				answer “where the cut-off is” for protection of residential and other developed areas since not all can be protected 100%, 90%, 80%, 75%, 60%, or any other percent of the time					
143			reasonable alternatives	The Study must produce an unbiased and fair range of reasonable alternatives so that no alternatives are presented as “Trojan horses” with little chance of actually being chosen and implemented		1			
144			alternatives	Solutions analyzed must make good economic, social, and environmental sense First, we must take responsibility for the actions that got us into this mess We must not repeat our mistakes		1			
145			alternatives transparent selection criteria	The Study must state why the alternatives that will be studied have been chosen, what criteria were used to choose alternatives, and why these criteria were chosen rather than other criteria Criteria used to choose alternatives should include how the alternative chosen will impact various ecosystems, for example, bottomland hardwoods, cypress-tupelo swamps, natural inlets, salt marshes, oyster reefs, other wetlands, etc The Sierra Club is concerned that some alternatives are being looked at and will be rejected so that other alternatives appear more “reasonable” Without any criteria provided that are used to identify and scope the full range of alternatives, an explanation of why these criteria were chosen, survey/scoring sheets that show how these alternatives were ranked, etc , the public will have no information about how the screening/selection process and the method used for scoring operates and why it was chosen Without this information the public is kept in the dark instead of having a transparent process		1			
146			do not support Ike Dike	274) The Sierra Club does not support the alternative called the “Ike Dike”, “Central Spine”, or “Coastal Spine” This alternative will have tremendous environmental impacts on Galveston Bay ecosystems and will not prevent storm surge in Galveston Bay from having significant impacts on people This alternative costs far too much (currently estimated at a cost of \$6-8 billion but it possibly will cost \$10-20 billion), and is being touted as a “silver bullet” to protect everyone and everything Such “hype” raises false hopes in people and encourages further development in the 100-year floodplain/storm surge zone This alternative does not keep people out of harm’s way The Corps should not study, choose, or implement this alternative		1			
147			planned withdrawal	275) The Study must analyze a potential partial/modular alternative that implements “planned withdrawal” on certain parts of the Texas Coast that are particularly vulnerable, expensive to protect, have relatively few people to protect, and whose protection would cause		1			

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					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				great additional environmental damage For example, some of these areas include Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, and perhaps Shoreacres, Surfside, and Quintanna These areas are in extremely vulnerable positions with regard to storm surge and place a significant environmental and economic cost on all other citizens in the Houston-Galveston Area It makes more sense to buy out these residences and commercial establishments and allow barrier island or peninsula, beach, dune, freshwater and saltwater marsh, and coastal prairie ecosystems to function with the natural sediment transport system on the Texas Coast These natural coastal ecosystems (communities) have evolved with storms/hurricanes and will re-heal themselves or be altered to another storm surge compatible ecosystem if we allow them to do so					
148			alternatives; protect Houston Ship Channel	276) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which use individual or area levees around industrial plants/units (like storage tanks) to reduce the impacts of oil/chemical spills on the HSC, and in other ports or developed industrial areas The HSC is important and must be protected The responsibility for that lies with channel companies who are publicly traded and privately-run as well as local governments These companies should spend their money to protect their investments Channel companies, either separately or together, can afford to build new levees or strengthen and increase the height of existing levees along with some help from local governments or the State of Texas Construction of a gate at the entrance of the HSC to Galveston Bay near Morgans Point may make sense The Port of Houston and East Harris County Manufacturers Association could sponsor, with channel companies and local governments, a levee district		1			
149			individual levees	277) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which use individual or area levees around industrial plants/units (like storage tanks) to reduce the impacts of oil/chemical spills in other ports or developed industrial areas Examples include the Chocolate Bayou industrial area and the Victoria Ship Channel area 278) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which use individual or area levees to protect population centers, residential areas, and commercial areas Examples include Clear Lake/NASA area and the LaPorte area 279) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which use existing individual or area levees,that are improved		1			

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				via height and to some degree length, to protect population centers, residential areas, commercial areas, and industrialized areas Examples include the existing Texas City, Freeport, and Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange levees					
150			environmental justice	280) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which do not worsen and ultimately help resolve environmental justice problems for those who live near large public works and industrial facilities including working class, poor, and minority communities If planned withdrawal is chosen then alternative which allow the integration of these communities with wider, more prosperous communities and which leaves these neglected populations better off then they were before they are moved		1	1	1	1
151			planned withdrawal	281) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which use planned withdrawal (buyouts) in areas where sensitive ecological lands exist and solutions are expensive to plan, construct, operate, finance, maintain, repair, and replace Examples include Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, Chocolate Bayou, Hitchcock Prairie, and West Galveston Bay		1			
152			alternatives that allow migration	282) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which acquire buffers that allow marshes and other natural ecosystems to migrate inland as sea level rises Examples include West Galveston Bay, East Galveston Bay, Trinity Bay, Follets Island, and Christmas Bay		1	1	1	
153			buffers to natural ecosystems	283) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which acquire buffers that allow natural ecosystems on federal owned lands to migrate inland as sea level rises Examples include Padre Island National Seashore, Anahuac, Brazoria, McFaddin, Texas Point, Sand Bernard, Aransas, Lower Rio Grande Valley, Laguna Atascosa, Big Boggy, and other National Wildlife Refuges 284) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which acquire buffers that allow natural ecosystems on state owned lands to migrate inland as sea level rises Examples include Galveston Island State Park, Sea Rim State Park, Goose Island State Park, Mustang Island State Park, J D Murphree Wildlife Management Area, Justin Hurst Wildlife Management Area, other state lands		1	1	1	

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154			easements	285) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which establish, via acquisition or easement, lands or buffers for natural ecosystems like for example in the SSPEED Center proposed Lone Star Coastal National Recreation Area		1		1	1
155			low cost alternatives	286) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which are as low cost as possible (to avoid costs in the tens of billions of dollars which require significant private sector, local, and state financial support) and that regulate, enforce, and or control more stringently land development, where it is appropriate, in a more strict manner including set-backs, floodplain management, stronger building codes, reduction in public subsidized hurricane related insurance or incentives, storm surge easements, migration buffers, prevents construction in particularly vulnerable and environmentally sensitive areas, uses local/state dedicated funds to acquire vulnerable developments (planned withdrawal), flood warning signs, public education, documentation in real estate documents of 100-year flood/storm surge zone probability and risk, and other lower cost strategies		1			
156			buyouts	287) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which focus on buyouts of residential, commercial, and other areas These alternatives should not just be defined as selective but should also be “significant” and “large” because there are a significant number of homes, businesses, and properties that are in danger and more that will be in danger in the future due to sea level rise (climate change) One alternative for buyouts is to focus on the removal of weekend homes					
157			mitigation	288) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which mitigate, recover, and return trapped sediments to the longshore current on the Texas Coast that are held in lakes/reservoirs behind dams on rivers/streams 289) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which mitigate, recover, and return trapped sediments to the longshore current on the Texas Coast that are held behind jetties, rock groins, and other human structures 290) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which mitigate and restore marshes, coastal prairie, and other natural landscapes eroded by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) Examples include the GIWW near West Galveston Bay, near Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge and High Island, near McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge, near Brazoria and San Bernard National Wildlife Refuges, and near Aransas National Wildlife Refuge		1		1	1

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158			longshore transport	291) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which removes and returns from ports/channels trapped sediments to the longshore current on the Texas Coast		1		1	
159			barrier systems	292) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which restore, protect, or re-nourish barrier islands/peninsulas, dune, marsh, coastal prairie, and beach systems Examples include the area between Sea Rim State Park and High Island, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, and Follets Island		1	1	1	
160			alternatives and development	293) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which require concentration of development in existing built-up areas Examples include Texas City, Freeport, and Lake Jackson 294) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which concentrate development on the East Galveston Island (east City of Galveston), where existing seawall, harbor, and city infrastructure exists for economic, environmental, social, and safety benefits A ring levee would be completed around the East end of the City of Galveston and tie into the seawall		1		1	
161			modular alternatives	295) A number of potential partial/modular alternatives should be studied which determine which alternatives should be paid for by which governmental or private entities, under what circumstances, and under what conditions		1			
162			Blue Carbon	296) Blue Carbon – The analysis, assessment, and evaluation of alternatives and this proposal should be extensive and comprehensive The Sierra Club urges the Corps to consider as an alternative or part of an alternative using Blue Carbon as a way to restore certain areas of the Texas Coast Both wetlands and coastal prairies store significant amounts of carbon dioxide in their stems and roots This carbon stored can either be sold as credits to generate funds for ecosystem restoration and the creation of a “carbon neutral state” with regard to climate change emissions or retired permanently so that the carbon is stored long-term and perpetually Appendix 22 consists of material the Sierra Club received recently (April 6, 2016) at the “Blue Carbon: A Management Tool for Conservation and Restoration of Coastal Wetlands” workshop The Corps can contact Restore America’s Estuaries for additional information about “Blue Carbon”		1		1	
163			systemic risks	297) Systemic Risks/Effects – The deterioration of the natural Texas Coast is due to systemic risks/effects of urbanization While the Corps cannot resolve a global phenomena of development it can make a regional impact in Texas about the way we live and develop our coast and near coast environments		1			

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				Appendix 23 is an article from Environment Magazine, March/April 2016, that discusses systemic risks and the effects that go along with them. The entire system of development and urbanization has broken down so that the 100-year floodplains, 100-year storm surge zones, and adjacent or upstream areas are at risk and have tremendous effects like over paving which causes flood water run-off quicker filled with non-point source water pollutants; placing people in environments that are riskier like 100-year floodplains and storm surge zones; use of public monies and other subsidies for these environmentally degrading and risky projects; fragmentation of wild, natural, and rural habitats via roads, urbanized areas, right-of-ways, etc., to inhibit and eliminate plant and animal presence and migration; etc. The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study can be the light to show the way and an example of how to regionally begin to “turn the ship” and make better decisions that are less risky and environmentally damaging. The Corps should make as a goal for this Study to be that example of how to “turn the ship”					
164			Master thesis reference	In 2011 a Master's of Science Thesis was completed by a student in the Netherlands. Appendix 24 has this study about Ike Dike's effects on Galveston Bay. This document, while not comprehensive has some interesting information that the Corps should take into account. This information includes: additional referenes to hydrodynamic modeling, tidal prism, currents, sediement deficit, Ike Dike, water residency time, water quality, collected date, closure of San Luis Pass, tidal amplitude, sediment budget, changing hydrodynamics, vertical tide range		1	1	1	
165			suggested reference: "Living by the Rules of the Sea"	316) An alternative that implements “Living by the Rules of the Sea”, David M. Bush, Orrin H. Pilkey Jr., and William J. Neal, Duke University Press, 1996, using the 10 “Rules of the Sea” and the four element process (Appendix 25). The 10 “Rules of the Sea” are described.		1	1		
166			suggested reference: "Living with the Texas Shore"	317) The Corps should use “Living with the Texas shore.” Robert A. Morton, Orrin H. Pilkey, Jr., Orrin H. Pilkey, Sr., and William J. Neal, Duke University Press, 1983, in preparing alternatives and reviewing historically how areas have been affected by hurricanes and storms (Appendix 26).		1	1		
167			do not rush study to meet self imposed deadlines	It is extremely important that the Corps not rush this Study due to a self-imposed deadline. The fate of Galveston Bay lies with Study as does the fate of other important Texas bays and coastal features. There are studies, research, analyses, assessments, and evaluations	1	1	1	1	1

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				that must first be done about where sensitive areas are located; what are the important ecological processes and functions that these sensitive areas have; how these sensitive areas may be affected by alternatives; what mitigation is possible or not possible for these sensitive areas; and what these sensitive areas will look and function like after a specific alternative has been constructed Do this work, do it right, and take the time needed so see that the best job is done The Sierra Club appreciates this opportunity to comment Thank you Brandt Mannchen						
168	Michael Janskey, EPA Region 6	5/2/2016	difficulty in providing a through list of significant issue	Thank you for the opportunity to offer input in response to the request by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to provide scoping comments as they develop a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report (IFR) and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Our comments are provided pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500- 1508) and Section 309 of the Clean Air Act General Observations Planning for the entire Texas coastline is a huge undertaking and it is therefore difficult to provide a thorough list of significant issues prior to seeing a more specific statement of the mission and goals The March 31, 2016, Public Notice sets out a broad conceptual intent of providing "a comprehensive strategy for reducing coastal storm flood risk through structural and nonstructural measures that take advantage of natural features such as barrier islands and storm surge storage in wetlands "	1					
169			refine goal statement	A more detailed review would be facilitated if the goal statement was refined and expanded to provide programmatic results-based goals Examples could include: providing flood protection at a certain level above the base flood elevation; providing flood protection at a certain level above the standard project flood; or providing an incremental amount of risk reduction for a specified period of time based on a specified rate of future land loss Similarly, goals for the coastal restoration aspect of the project should be specified and should incorporate results-based elements This will help provide a solid framework for the planning effort and facilitate public participation	1					
170			clarify Corps only or state-wide master plan	It would also be helpful to clarify whether this effort amounts to a State-wide coastal master plan or a plan limited only to Corps-funded projects Although the Final Reconnaissance Report implies that projects funded by other participants could be included, the IFR should clarify that point Another useful aspect of the goal statement would be an explanation of how this plan might mesh with other	1	1				

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				significant coastal natural resource restoration and flood risk reduction plans being developed and implemented by the State, metropolitan areas, other agencies at all levels of government, corporate entities, and other organizations. Again, the Final Reconnaissance Report includes a listing of prior studies and existing water projects but the IFR should provide an integrated evaluation of approved projects or projects underway. Providing as much information as possible from the outset with regard to project goals and the limits of Corps authorities and/or funding will help the public appropriately scale their expectations about the priorities and possibilities for addressing flood and storm surge protection, flood risk reduction, and coastal restoration through this effort. Because there will be a natural desire by those potentially affected by this feasibility analysis to get a community or neighborhood view of the potential benefits and/or adverse impacts from the plan out the outset, it will be essential to define expected results and to explain the overall process. That process would stretch from feasibility to implementation to operations and maintenance. Likewise, a general picture of the funding process and projected time to completion, once funding is secured, should be provided at this early planning stage.					
171			EPA does not endorse any specific set of features	Once a framework is established that defines the study parameters and delimits the Corps' mission in this overall effort, a more specific evaluation could be provided by EPA. In the meantime, please consider the following planning issues, grouped into three categories according to the Corps' request. Note, however, that EPA does not, by way of these comments, endorse any specific set of structural features or restoration design options at this initial stage of the feasibility planning. The following information is provided for purposes of scoping under the National Environmental Policy Act and not as endorsements or rejections of specific project alternatives or features.	1	1	1	1	1
172			Policy and funding considerations	1) Natural Conditions and Human Environmental Problems and Needs: Policy and Funding Considerations. EPA fully recognizes the need to plan for improved storm damage and flood risk reduction for the coastal communities of Texas. We remain committed to working with the Corps of Engineers, our State and federal partners, and other stakeholders to conduct an effective and efficient environmental review during this program planning effort. We are also committed to ensuring that any resulting storm and flood damage risk reduction projects are consistent with ongoing efforts and plans to protect and restore.	1	1	1	1	1

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				coastal environmental resources These coastal resources provide not only vital environmental benefits to the people of the State and our nation but also supply ecosystem services that contribute to our quality life These natural coastal resources also oftentimes serve to ameliorate the impacts of floods and storms The comprehensive plan envisioned by the IFR should truly integrate the two goals of flood protection and environmental restoration However, primacy should be afforded to options that would protect or restore natural coastal habitats and to coastal features that currently contribute to both the environmental and the flood minimization goals						
173			project purpose, limitations, goals, future funding	We recommend that the draft IFR and draft EIS clearly explain the project purposes and identify the limits of Corps involvement in the life of overall proposed project An explanation should be provided about any limitations of Corps authority for addressing the expansive array of goals listed in the Public Notice, the amount of Corps or other federal funding available to implement the selected alternatives, and the need for additional funding sources and/or project implementers Similarly, the initial statement of goals should contain a description of the long term operations and maintenance requirements that might be expected of local sponsors or other non-Corps entities The process for securing future funding for the proposed set of projects or actions should be clearly identified at the outset of the study in order to frame public expectations	1	1				
174			geographic planning areas	Planning Considerations The Final Reconnaissance Report was organized around four geographic planning areas We agree that the IFR study area should employ a similar series of inter-related ecosystem-based geographic units for more detailed analyses of human and ecological needs and opportunities for intervention We would be willing to entertain modifications to these boundaries but we were not able to devote detailed attention to the boundaries at this time Conceptually, this type of process will provide an opportunity for stakeholders to have input on options and challenges within specific geographic locations and will help shape effective public participation	1					
175			existing conditions	Examples of significant existing coastal environmental conditions that deserve special attention, either all along the coast or at certain identifiable hot spots, include: altered freshwater inflows to estuaries; altered estuarine hydrodynamics (deep draft ship channels, GIWW, artificial passes, river diversions, dikes and causeways, cooling water intakes/outfalls); barrier island/barrier headland degradation (sand-starved beaches, dunes, and supratidal habitats); subsidence; development; coastal wetland loss; wetland impoundment; changes			1			

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				to seagrass distribution and productivity, loss of wind tidal flats, and coastal water and sediment quality (low dissolved oxygen, bacteria/pathogen indicators and PCBs that are bioaccumulated into fish tissues), and contaminated sediments					
176			comparison of costs	The discussion of existing problems should provide a clear comparison of the costs of damages from previous storms Note that Table 4-3 in the Final Reconnaissance Report does not include information that would normalize those costs over time Without this type of information, it is difficult to compare damage calculations from one storm to another		1		1	
177			gaps in coastal monitoring	The IFR should identify significant gaps in existing coastal monitoring and discuss whether this study could contribute to filling those data needs	1	1	1		
178			Policy, goals, mitigation	2) Significant Resources: Policy Considerations The IFR should acknowledge the need for and establish a firm goal of avoiding, minimizing, and fully mitigating all adverse impacts to estuarine resources from the flood protection aspects of the plan For those unavoidable adverse impacts, compensatory mitigation should be planned in a manner that would be complementary to the coastal restoration actions proposed as part of the planning effort The mitigation policy should also consider establishing a goal of implementing mitigation concurrently with project construction features or as close in time as possible Compensatory mitigation should be based on the EPA/Corps 2008 Mitigation Rule Accordingly, preservation as a mitigation technique should generally be considered a low priority, unless specifically justified	1				1
179			avoid confsing mitigation and restortion goals	Because the IFR goal is a dual one of both flood risk reduction and coastal restoration, the planning should avoid confusing or combining mitigation for unavoidable impacts from construction of flood control features with those features being designed to accomplish the coastal restoration goal In other words, mitigation for construction impacts should not be considered a substitute for achieving the coastal restoration goals		1		1	1
180			borrow material policy	The draft IFR should include a policy regarding any borrow material that might be required for construction of individual flood risk reduction projects across the coast In order to complement the coastal restoration aspect of the planning effort, consideration should be given to establishing a policy that no borrow material, whether from onsite or offsite, will be derived from wetland areas or flood tide deltas As an example, note that the avoidance of	1				1

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				jurisdictional wetlands for borrow material was one of the significant features of a similar large-scale planning project, the Greater New Orleans Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System Project managed by the New Orleans District of the Corps of Engineers We encourage the Corps to repeat this important precedent as part of this coastal planning effort Ifsignificant borrow material will be required, consideration should be given to developing a protocol for the selection of borrow sites that would avoid and minimize impacts to valuable coastal natural resources and that would ensure consistency with coastal restoration strategies Ifthe use of open water borrow sites are potential alternatives, analysis of any associated water quality impacts should be conducted					
181			resources to be considered	Planning Considerations The Public Notice listed the following resources to be considered for protection, conservation, and restoration: wetlands, barrier islands, and shorelines Although this general list is a good starting point, we recommend that public review documents explicitly incorporate, at a minimum: wetlands, including cypress-tupelo swamp forest, bottomland hardwood forest, salt marsh, brackish marsh, intermediate marsh, fresh marsh, seagrass beds, and mangroves; barrier islands, including beach, dunes, supratidal habitats, freshwater marshes, and saltmarshes/mangrove scrub-shrub; seagrass beds; wind tidal flats; oyster reefs; prairie potholes, estuarine and coastal fish and shellfish; and coastal wildlife (specifically including birds, terrapins, and sea turtles, as well as any species of special interest and threatened and endangered species); and protected habitats managed or owned by any entities To the degree possible, the descriptions of the various resources should be displayed via maps and other graphics in order for the reader to gain an understanding of critical natural resource locations			1		
182			human and natural resource trends	Likewise, a thorough presentation about the current understanding of the human and natural resource conditions and trends that would be impacted by the proposed alternatives would be useful at the earliest possible time in the planning process The status and ecological significance of freshwater inflows, red and brown tide events, hypoxic conditions, land loss rates and contributing factors, hydrologic alterations, sediment availability and movements, habitat loss and modification, changes in living resources, and land use and socioeconomic trends should be presented and analyzed Any projected changes to resources as a result of weather and climate projections for the project period should be factored into the planning			1	1	

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183			indirect impacts	, With respect to indirect impacts to coastal natural resources, the analysis should include potential adverse effects of the various alternatives due to changes in: wetland hydrology, salinity regimes, and pollutant loading; estuarine connectivity, including fish and shellfish ingress and egress; sediment processes; and transitions in habitat types as a result of any individual flood reduction feature or as a result of the combined impacts from all proposed features			1	1	
184			direct impacts durations	, The evaluation of the direct environmental consequences of proposed actions should take into consideration not only the magnitude (degree and extent) of the expected changes but the expected duration and speed of the changes A comprehensive indirect analysis should include effects caused by the proposed action that might occur later in time or are somewhat removed by distance				1	
185			construction impacts	Impacts to coastal resources as a result of construction activities should be evaluated along with other environmental impacts Construction impacts should include the transportation of construction materials to the building site for any alternative that would entail large-scale construction and that would require significant relocation of materials Potential topics for analysis include road or barge traffic, roadway wear and tear, noise and other community impacts, energy use, and air quality impacts		1		1	
186			cumulative impacts	The study area is an ecologically important area that is experiencing natural resource declines Due to the expansive nature of this study and the environmental sensitivity of the coast, a comprehensive and wide-ranging cumulative impacts analysis should be completed A rigorous cumulative impact evaluation should start by establishing spatial and temporal boundaries for significant resources and including a description of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects or alternatives The analysis should include the overall impacts to the environment that can be expected from a number of individual projects or alternative features being implemented across the coast			1	1	
187			construction staging and cumulative impacts	The IFR will likely show that concurrent implementation of all proposed features across the coast is not a practical alternative If construction is to be staged over a significant period of time, plans should be made to develop a series of cumulative impact evaluations which should each incorporate an adaptive evaluation of the preceding construction phases		1	1	1	
188			project induced impacts	Because the IFR has dual goals of flood risk reduction and coastal restoration, it will be essential to plan carefully the flood risk reduction features so as to minimize any associated adverse impacts		1	1	1	

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				to coastal natural resources. In particular, flood risk reduction features should be located and designed so as to avoid, to the degree possible, enclosing wetlands or other sensitive habitats within flood control works. For instance, greater wetland loss might be expected in areas enclosed by levees, due to a combination of factors that might make them more susceptible to storm damage or make them otherwise less valuable as wetland ecosystems.						
189			framework development and policy considerations	3) Reasonable Alternatives: Framework Development and Policy Considerations We recommend that innovative approaches to providing enhanced storm and flood protection be given full consideration during the planning phase, including combinations of structural and non-structural components. Similarly, multiple lines of defense should be considered that might, in combination, reduce vulnerabilities from floods, storms (wind and rain), and storm surge. Alternative sequencing options for the implementation of features should also be analyzed, along with the corresponding levels of project effectiveness and environmental impacts.	1	1	1	1	1	
190			relative weight of flood reduction and environmental restoration goals	We recommend that the IFR clearly explain the relative weight that will be afforded to the flood and storm risk reduction goals as compared to the coastal restoration goals. The restoration goals should not be considered as secondary or simply as mitigation for the flood risk reduction goals. Neither should restoration benefits be calculated as offsetting the costs of storm risk reduction projects. Restoration features should not be put forth to justify storm risk reduction. Both major project goals should stand the test of independent review.	1	1		1		
191			integrated environmental and engineering evaluations	In order to maintain a balanced level of effort with regard to both the flood reduction and environmental restoration goals for this project, it would be helpful to integrate the initial environmental and engineering evaluations by considering including environmental staff, in addition to engineering staff, in the formal Corps Alternative Engineering Evaluation Process.	1	1	1	1	1	
192			alternative analysis	An alternatives analysis should identify ongoing efforts to protect and restore coastal natural resources along the Texas coast. This should include not only projects being considered under Corps authorities but any others that might contribute cumulatively to meeting the goals for this project and/or that might impose constraints on designing reasonable alternatives for this project.		1		1		

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193			uncertainties	In order to address any uncertainties regarding future coastal dynamics (including relative sea level rise), each of the major alternatives should consider a range of potential changes in water and land elevations projected for each portion of the coast over time and in response to other reasonably foreseeable changes	1	1		1	
194			planning process	Although the feasibility study will apply within specified geographic limits, it is possible that certain parts of the study area will be projected to experience increased or decreased levels of risk reduction due to engineering, hydrologic, economic, or other reasons. This possibility should be discussed early in the planning process.	1	1			
195			cost	The presentation of alternatives should clearly present the financial and opportunity costs of acquiring necessary easements, rights-of-way, or property titles.		1			
196			existing navigation channels and storm surge	The role of existing navigation channels in compounding the effects of storm surge should be evaluated, along with the implications of any reasonably foreseeable channel expansions.		1	1	1	
197			adaptive management and monitoring	The development of alternatives should include some discussion of the types of baseline coastal resource monitoring that would be required and the needs for long-term monitoring for adaptive management purposes.		1		1	1
198			nonstructural alternatives	Non-Structural Alternatives The IFR should identify the range of potential types of both structural and non-structural alternatives that will be considered for achieving flood risk reduction. The discussion of non structural alternatives should identify whether buyouts and relocations will be considered at a conceptual level for historically flooded properties or following future storm events. Increasing wetland restoration as a means of flood risk reduction should also be considered as a viable alternative. Non-structural options should include policy changes such as limiting federal infrastructure development on barrier islands/barrier headlands, acquiring undeveloped barrier island/barrier headland properties from willing sellers, requiring onsite restoration or preservation as mitigation for any permitted development on barrier islands/barrier headlands, increasing beneficial use of dredged material for marsh creation, and employing living shorelines in areas where hardened structures are not necessary. The selection and presentation of IFR alternatives planned for federal funding should not inadvertently discourage individual		1			

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				efforts to elevate properties or install other non-structural adaptive measures					
199			flood control alternatives and wetlands	Structural Alternatives Structural measures designed for exterior flood control, such as levees, should be evaluated for impacts to interior drainage, subsidence, sediment dynamics, water quality, and salinity regime changes. Goals for the placement of any structural flood control measures should be defined early in the feasibility phase. Goals for upgrading existing structures should include and evaluate alternatives for flood-side vs. protected-side shifts. To the extent possible, structural measures for flood control should be situated in locations other than wetlands or on sensitive barrier island habitats.		1	1	1	
200			sector gates and engineered flood control devices	If structural measures such as large sector gates or smaller engineered flood control devices are proposed, a full analysis of the altered hydrological and other ecological ramifications should be presented as early as possible, along with the potential social impacts. Operational parameters and adaptive protocols should be considered as priority design elements. There may be a range of environmentally preferable operational schemes for such features that might not compromise the primary purpose of flood risk reduction.		1			
201			water control structures remain open	Alternatives for gated or other water control structures should be designed to remain open except during specified conditions of certain storms or high tides. Gates or water control structures should be designed to allow sufficient ingress and egress of aquatic organisms and exchanges of sediment, organic matter, and nutrients. These structures should be sited and designed so as not to cause wetland degradation due to prolonged impoundment or other hydrologic changes.		1	1	1	
202			levees direct and indirect impacts	If structural measures such as levees are proposed, a full analysis of the altered hydrological and other ecological ramifications should be presented as early as possible, along with the potential social impacts. For instance, the construction of levee systems can result in both direct and indirect impacts to wetlands and aquatic resources. While direct impacts are somewhat easier to quantify, indirect impacts can be technically challenging to assess and yet of significant consequence to aquatic resources and other aspects of the environment. The assessment of potential indirect impacts to wetlands and aquatic resources is often the most critical component.		1		1	

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				of the environmental review of levee projects and such alternatives should incorporate rigorous evaluations					
203			pump stations hydrologic & sediment exchange	If structural measures such as pumping stations are proposed, a full analysis of the altered hydrological and sediment exchange and other ecological ramifications should be presented as early as possible, along with the potential social impacts. Alternative operations of pumping stations should also be evaluated with regard to differing types and degree of environmental impacts.		1		1	
204			dredging placement	If significant dredging is a reasonably foreseeable component of the major alternatives, beneficial use of the dredged material for purposes of coastal restoration should be considered as a priority. Consequently, appropriate plans should be made for contaminant testing and for evaluating the dredged material in a timely manner. If significant quantities of dredged material are expected, consideration should be given to establishing an interagency team to review and evaluate alternative placement options.		1	1	1	1
205			levels of risk reduction	The presentation of flood risk reduction alternatives should include comparative evaluations of the relative differences among options with regard to the level of risk reduction expected and the effect upon National Flood Insurance Program certifications in each area. This might help the public to evaluate the costs and benefits of different alternative arrays.		1			
206			unintended environmental consequences	Any proposed infrastructure improvement, such as roadway elevations or widened evacuation routes, should be evaluated for the potential to cause unintended consequences (impounding water, reducing water quality in adjacent wetlands, causing a rebound of storm-induced waves, etc). Similarly, structural features should be evaluated with regard to their potential effects on accidental spills or storm and flood-induced releases of hazardous material.		1	1	1	
207			alternatives, hydrology, wetlands	Restoration Construction Activities In general, alternatives should be considered that would: restore hydrology to coastal wetlands (accounting for future projections regarding droughts and flooding); preserve coastal wetlands regardless of their status under the Clean Water Act; and restore coastal depressional wetlands.		1		1	
208			dedicated dredging & barrier islands	Consideration should be afforded to using dedicated dredging of sediments of the appropriate grain size from the nearshore Gulf of Mexico, but beyond the depth of closure, for the purpose of barrier island/barrier headland restoration.		1		1	
209			tidal flat restoration	The potential for tidal flat restoration on the middle and lower Texas coast should be considered cautiously. The tidal flats of these sections of the Texas coast are fundamentally different than any		1		1	

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				other tidal flats in the U S If successful restoration is possible, new techniques would likely need to be developed					
210			scrape down wetlands	Note that "scrape downs" of higher elevation areas in order to create suitable wetland elevations should only be considered after detailed evaluation, and should probably be excluded from consideration in the case of barrier islands		1		1	
211			backfilling coastal oil and gas canals and degrading associated spoil banks s	The potential for backfilling coastal oil and gas canals and degrading associated spoil banks should be evaluated for as potential coastal restoration projects		1		1	
212			reevaluate existing flood risk reduction features	In conjunction with proposed flood risk reduction features, modifications of existing features that have altered coastal hydrology and ecological dynamics should be reevaluated for long-term ecological efficacy Possibilities for evaluation might include reconnecting Lake Anahuac with the Trinity Delta, altering the Texas City Dike, ending or deferring federally funded maintenance dredging at the mouth of the San Bernard River, letting certain passes develop without additional intervention by federally-funded dredging, restoring topographic sills at passes where they may have occurred historically, and conveying freshwater across the GIWW to areas such as the Salt Bayou brackish marsh habitat We look forward to continuing to coordinate and collaborate with the Corps on this important endeavor Ifyou have any questions about the above comments, please contact Barbara Keeler (214-665-6698) or Kenneth Teague (214-665-6687) regarding matters relating to our Coastal Program and our Section 404 Wetland Program respectively		1	1	1	
213			cooperating agency	Other Scoping Issues To Be Considered in the EIS Under our role as a cooperating agency and Section 309 Review, EPA has identified several other issues for your attention and consideration in the preparation of the EIS and has enclosed detailed scoping comments for your consideration We believe significant participation in this phase of the planning process plays an extremely important partnership role for both our coastal program and in our role as a cooperating agency and will assist your agency in the EIS development process We appreciate the opportunity to review this NOI and are available to discuss all of our comments Please send one hard copy of the Draft EIS and four CD ROM copies to this office when completed and submitted for public comment Ifyou have any questions, please	1	1	1	1	1

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				contact me at (214) 665-7451 or by e-mail at jansky michael@epa.gov					
214			Purpose and Need	Statement of Purpose and Need We recommend the EIS clearly identify the underlying purpose and need to which the USACE is responding in proposing the alternatives (40 CFR 1502.13). The purpose of the proposed action is typically the specific objectives of the activity, while the need for the proposed action may be to eliminate a broader underlying problem or take advantage of an opportunity. Recommendation: The purpose and need should be a clear, objective statement of the rationale for the proposed project. We recommend the EIS discuss the proposed project in the context of the natural gas supply and the need for an additional export capabilities.					
215			alternatives analysis	Alternatives Analysis The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires evaluation of reasonable alternatives, including those that may not be within the jurisdiction of the lead agency (40 CFR Section 1502.14(c)). A robust range of alternatives will include options for avoiding significant environmental impacts. We recommend the EIS provide a clear discussion of the reasons for the elimination of alternatives which are not evaluated in detail. The environmental impacts of the proposal and alternatives should be presented in comparative form, thus sharply defining the issues and providing a clear basis for choice among options by the decision maker, and the public (40 CFR 1502.14). The potential environmental impacts of each alternative should be quantified to the greatest extent possible (e.g., acres of bay bottom impacted, tons per year of emissions produced). Recommendations: In the discussion of Alternatives, we recommend the EIS describe how each alternative was developed, how it addresses each project objective, and how it will be implemented. We also recommend the EIS clearly describe the rationale used to determine whether Impacts of an alternative are significant or not. Finally, we recommend the EIS describe the methodology and criteria used for determining project siting.	1	1			
216			water quality and supply and project discharges	Water Supply and Water Quality Public drinking water supplies and/or their source areas often exist in many watersheds. Source water is water from streams, rivers, lakes, springs, and aquifers used as a supply of drinking water. Source water areas are delineated and mapped by the state for each federally regulated		1	1	1	

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				public water system The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require federal agencies to protect sources of drinking water for communities We recommend the EIS address the potential effects of project discharges, if any, on surface water quality Specific discharges should be identified and potential effects of discharges on designated beneficial uses of affected waters should be analyzed Recommendations: EPA recommends the EIS address the potential effects of project discharges, if any, on surface water quality Specific discharges should be identified and potential effects of discharges on designated beneficial uses of affected waters should be analyzed We recommend the EIS describe water reliability for the proposed project and clarify how existing and/or proposed sources may be affected by climate change At a minimum, the EPA recommends a qualitative discussion of impacts to water supply and the adaptability of the project to these changes					
217			groundwater and mitigation	Groundwater EPA recommends the EIS address potential adverse impacts to groundwater For each alternative under consideration, we request that the EIS satisfy the recommendations below to ensure groundwater resources are protected and any unavoidable impacts are fully assessed in the EIS Recommendations: EPA recommends the EIS describe current groundwater conditions in the project area and fully assess any impacts to groundwater quality and quantity associated with the proposed project construction and operational activities We also recommend the EIS identify mitigation measures to prevent or reduce adverse impacts to groundwater quality and discuss their effectiveness EPA asks that the lead agency work closely with state and local agencies which regulate the protection of groundwater resources (i.e., state health departments and water pollution control agencies)		1		1	
218			stormwater discharge and mitigation	Stormwater Considerations EPA recommends the EIS describe the original (natural) drainage patterns in the project locale, as well as the drainage patterns of the area during project operations Also, we recommend the EIS identify whether any components of the proposed project are within a 50 or 100-year floodplain We also recommend noting that, under the Federal Clean Water Act, any construction project disturbing a land area of one or more acres requires a construction stormwater		1		1	

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				discharge permit Recommendations: EPA recommends the EIS document the project's consistency with applicable stormwater permitting requirements. Requirements of a stormwater pollution prevention plan would be reflected as appropriate in the EIS. We also recommend the EIS discuss specific mitigation measures that may be necessary or beneficial in reducing adverse impacts to water quality and aquatic resources.						
219			Clean Water Act Section 303(d)	Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) The CWA requires States to develop a list of impaired waters that do not meet water quality standards, establish priority rankings, and develop action plans, called Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL), to improve water quality. We recommend the EIS provide information on CWA Section 303(d) impaired waters in the project area, if any, and efforts to develop and revise TMDLs. EPA further recommends the EIS describe existing restoration and enhancement efforts for those waters, and any mitigation measures that will be implemented to avoid further degradation of impaired waters. Recommendation: EPA recommends the EIS provide information on CWA Section 303(d) impaired waters in the project area, if any, and efforts to develop and revise TMDLs. We recommend the EIS describe existing restoration and enhancement efforts for those waters, how the proposed project will coordinate with on-going protection efforts, and any mitigation measures that will be implemented to avoid further degradation of impaired waters.		1	1	1		
220			coordination across resource agencies,	Biological Resources, Habitat and Wildlife EPA asks that the EIS identify all petitioned and listed threatened and endangered species and critical habitat that might occur within the project area, including any areas. We further recommend the EIS identify which species or critical habitat might be directly, indirectly, or cumulatively affected by each alternative and describe possible mitigation for each of the species. EPA asks that FERC consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. We also recommend that the USACE coordinate across field offices and with USFWS, NMFS, and the Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife (TDPW) to ensure that current and consistent surveying, monitoring, and reporting protocols are applied in protection and mitigation efforts. Recommendations:						1

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				EPA recommends that USACE coordinate across field offices and with the USFWS, NMFS and TDPW protocols are applied in protection and mitigation efforts					
221			Impact analysis and mitigation	Analysis of impacts and mitigation on covered species would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline conditions of habitats and populations of the covered species • A clear description of how avoidance, mitigation and conservation measures will protect and encourage the recovery of the covered species and their habitats in the project area • Monitoring, reporting and adaptive management efforts to ensure species and habitat conservation effectiveness • A discussion of how the projects potential impacts such as air emissions and/or wastewater discharges may impact species If the applicant is to acquire compensation lands, the location(s) and management plans for these lands should be discussed in the EIS		1	1	1	1
222			mitigation	EPA recommends incorporating information on the compensatory mitigation proposals (including quantification of acreages, estimates of species protected, costs to acquire compensatory lands, etc) for unavoidable impacts to WOUS and biological resources in the EIS We recommend identifying compensatory mitigation lands or quantify available lands for compensatory habitat mitigation for this project, as well as reasonably foreseeable projects in the area Specify provisions that will ensure habitat selected for compensatory mitigation will be protected in perpetuity in the EIS EPA recommends incorporating mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures that result from consultation with the USFWS or NMFS that incorporate recently released guidance to avoid and minimize adverse effects to sensitive biological resources in the EIS		1	1	1	1
223			habitat fragmentation	We further request that the EIS describe the potential for habitat fragmentation and obstructions for wildlife movement from the construction of this project and other projects in the area			1	1	
224			mitigation, monitoring, translocation managment	The EIS should discuss the need for monitoring, mitigation, and if applicable, translocation management plans for the sensitive biological resources, approved by the USFWS, NMFS and the biological resource management agencies	1	1	1	1	
225			project induced impacts; habitat conservation alternatives	EPA is also concerned about the potential impact of construction, installation, and maintenance activities (deep trenching, grading, filling, and fencing) on habitat We recommend the EIS describe the extent of these activities and the associated impacts on habitat and		1		1	

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				threatened and endangered species, including all interrelated and interdependent facilities We encourage habitat conservation alternatives that avoid and protect high value habitat and create or preserve linkages between habitat areas to better conserve the covered species					
226			project induced impacts	We recommend the EIS describe the extent of potential impacts from construction, installation, and maintenance activities, including all interrelated and interdependent facilities				1	
227			ROW vegetation management	We recommend the EIS describe the ROW vegetation management techniques to be used And their potential associated environmental impacts, especially if mechanical methods or herbicides are to be used		1		1	
228			marine and wildlife habitat areas	We recommend the EIS indicate the location of important marine and wildlife habitat areas and that the EIS describe what measures will be taken to protect important wildlife habitat areas and to preserve linkages between them		1	1	1	
229			fencing	We recommend the EIS provide detailed information on any proposed fencing design and its placement, and its potential effects on drainage systems on the project site Fencing proposed for this project should meet appropriate hydrologic, wildlife protection and movement, and security performance standards		1		1	
230			air quality and project emissions	Air Quality EPA recommends the EIS provide a detailed discussion of ambient air conditions (baseline or existing conditions), National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and non NAAQS pollutants, criteria pollutant nonattainment areas, and potential air quality impacts of the proposed project (including cumulative and indirect impacts) Such an evaluation is necessary to understand the potential impacts from temporary, long-term, or cumulative degradation of air quality We further recommends the EIS describe and estimate air emissions from potential construction and maintenance activities, as well as proposed mitigation measures to minimize those emissions EPA recommends an evaluation of the following measures to reduce emissions of criteria air pollutants and hazardous air pollutants (air toxics)		1	1	1	
231			air quality emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Conditions -We recommend the EIS provide a detailed discussion of ambient air conditions, National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and criteria pollutant nonattainment areas in the vicinity of the project Quantify Emissions -We recommend the EIS estimate emissions of criteria and hazardous air pollutants (air toxics) from the proposed project and discuss the timeframe for release of these 		1	1	1	

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				emissions over the lifespan of the project We recommend the EIS describe and estimate emissions from potential construction activities, as well as proposed mitigation measures to minimize these emissions					
232			construction emissions Mitigation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify Emission Sources -We recommend the EIS specify all emission sources by pollutant from mobile sources (on and off-road), stationary sources (including portable and temporary emission units), fugitive emission sources, area sources, and ground disturbance This source specific information should be used to identify appropriate mitigation measures and areas in need of the greatest attention Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan - We recommend the EIS include a draft Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan and ultimately adopt this plan in the Record of Decision In addition to all applicable local, state, or federal requirements, we recommend the following control measures (Fugitive Dust, Mobile and Stationary Source and Administrative) be included in the Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan in order to reduce impacts associated with emissions of particulate matter and other toxics from construction-related activities (See Attachment 1) 		1	1	1	
233			Hazardous, toxic and radioactive waste and solid waste	<p>Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Waste and Solid Waste EPA recommends the EIS address potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of hazardous waste from construction, maintenance, and operation of the proposed facilities The document should identify projected solid and hazardous waste types, volumes, and expected storage, disposal, and management plans</p> <p>Recommendations: We recommend the EIS address the applicability of state and federal hazardous waste requirements Appropriate mitigation should be evaluated, including measures to minimize the generation of hazardous waste (i.e., hazardous waste minimization) Alternate industrial processes using less toxic materials should be evaluated as mitigation since such processes could reduce the volume or toxicity of hazardous materials requiring management and disposal as hazardous waste</p>		1		1	1
234			Climate Change	<p>Effects of Climate Change on Project Impacts We recommend describing potential changes to the Affected Environment that may result from climate change Including future climate scenarios in the EIS would help decision makers and the public consider whether the environmental impacts of the alternatives would be exacerbated by climate change If impacts may be exacerbated by climate change, additional mitigation measures may be warranted</p>		1	1	1	1

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235			climate change adaptation measures	Climate Change Adaptation We recommend considering climate adaptation measures based on how future climate scenarios may impact the project. The National Climate Assessment (NCA), released by the U.S. Global Change Resource Program 1, contains scenarios for regions and sectors, including energy and transportation. Using NCA or other peer reviewed climate scenarios to inform alternatives analysis and possible changes to the proposal can improve resilience and preparedness for climate change.		1	1	1	1
236			Coordination with Tribal Governments	Coordination with Tribal Governments Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (November 6, 2000), was issued in order to establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with tribal officials in the development of federal policies that have tribal implications, and to strengthen the United States government-to-government relationships with Indian tribes. If applicable, we recommend the EIS describe the process and outcome of government-to-government consultation between the USACE and with any and each of the tribal governments within the project area, issues that were raised (if any), and how those issues were addressed in the selection of the proposed alternative. Recommendation: We recommend the EIS describe the process and outcome of government-to-government consultation between the USACE and each of the tribal governments within the project area, issues that were raised (if any), and how those issues were addressed in the selection of the proposed alternative.					1
237			National Historic Preservation Act	National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 13007(NRHA) Consultation for tribal cultural resources is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Historic properties under the NHPA are properties that are included in the National Register of Historic Places or that meet the criteria for the National Register. Section 106 of the NHPA requires a federal agency, upon determining that activities under its control could affect historic properties, consult with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), Indian tribes, or any other interested party. Under NEPA, any impacts to tribal, cultural, or other treaty resources must be discussed and mitigated. Section 106 of the NHPA requires that Federal agencies consider the effects of their actions on cultural resources, following regulation in 36 CFR 800.		1	1	1	1

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				Recommendation: We recommend the EIS address the existence of cultural and historic resources, including Indian sacred sites, in the project areas, and address compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA. It should also address Executive Order 13007, distinguish it from Section 106 of the NHPA, and discuss how the applicant will avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity, accessibility, or use of sacred sites, if they exist. We recommend the EIS provide a summary of all coordination with Tribes, the SHPO/THPO, or any other party; and identify all NRHP listed or eligible sites, and the development of a Cultural Resource Management Plan.					
238			Permits and associated activities	Permits and Other Associated Activities The EIS should include a discussion of relevant permits and other activities associated with the construction, maintenance, and operation of proposed projects.			1	1	1
239			Environmental Justice	Environmental Justice and Impacted Communities Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (February 11, 1994) and the Interagency Memorandum of Understanding on Environmental Justice (August 4, 2011) direct federal agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations, allowing those populations a meaningful opportunity to participate in the decision-making process. Guidance ² by CEQ clarifies the terms low-income and minority population (which includes Native Americans) and describes the factors to consider when evaluating disproportionately high and adverse human health effects. We recommend the EIS include an evaluation of environmental justice populations within the geographic scope of the projects. Assessment of the projects impact on minority and low-income populations should reflect coordination with those affected populations. We recommend the EIS also describe outreach conducted to all other communities that could be affected by the project, since rural communities may be among the most vulnerable to health risks associated with the project.		1	1	1	1
240			Environmental Justice	Recommendations: EPA recommends the EIS include an evaluation of environmental justice populations within the geographic scope of the projects. If such populations exist, EPA recommends the EIS address the potential for disproportionate adverse impacts to minority and low income populations, and the approaches used to foster public participation by these populations. Assessment of the projects		1	1	1	1

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				impact on minority and low-income populations should reflect coordination with those affected populations EPA's recently released mapping and screening tool EJSCREEN3 utilizes nationally consistent data to highlight places that may have higher environmental burdens and vulnerable populations During the NEPA scoping process EJSCREEN can assist in identifying potential EJ populations and areas likely to have environmental impacts Used in conjunction with NEPAassist, it can be a very powerful tool to strengthen public outreach and involvement efforts and help facilitate the consideration of environmental justice (EJ) in the decision-making process We recommend the EIS describe outreach conducted to all other communities that could be affected by the project, since rural communities may be among the most vulnerable to health risks associated with the project					
241			Coordination with Land Use Planning	Coordination with Land Use Planning Activities We recommend the EIS discuss how the proposed action would support or conflict with the objectives of federal, state, tribal or local land use plans, policies and controls in the project areas The term "land use plans" includes all types of formally adopted documents for land use planning, conservation, zoning and related regulatory requirements Proposed plans not yet developed should also be addressed if they have been formally proposed by the appropriate government body in a written form (CEQ's Forty Questions, #23b)				1	1
242			control measures for fugitive dust, mobile and stationary sources and administrative	Attachment: Control Measures (Fugitive Dust, Mobile and Stationary Source and Administrative): Fugitive Dust Source Controls; Mobile and Stationary Source Controls; Administrative Controls		1		1	1
243	Don Haydel, Admistartor, Office of Coastal Management (James Bondy email)	5/2/2016	Louisiana Coastal Zone Management	C20160052, Coastal Zone Consistency The Department of Natural Resources, Office of Coastal Management (OCM) received the Federal Register Announcement regarding the Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study on March 31, 2016 Louisiana would like the opportunity to review and provide comment on projects stemming from this study that may have direct and/or cumulative impacts to the Louisiana Master Plan and Coastal Louisiana For obvious reasons, OCM would have particular interest in any proposed activities in the Sabine River basin OCM looks forward to working with the Galveston District and the State of Texas to ensure that projects to protect and restore the coast are mutually beneficial If you have any questions concerning these comments please contact Jeff Harris of the Consistency Section		1		1	1

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244	Deborah Brown	5/4/2016	project induced impacts to coastal reasources	Please make sure natural resources are not impacted by a coastal protection system That includes national wildlife refuges, sea turtle nesting beaches, oyster reefs, etc There is the opportunity to plan to include theses things so let's do it right!		1		1		
245	Catalina (Kate) O'Connell	5/4/2016	sea turtles	I hope that the study will include the impact on sea turtles I know this may sound like a minor part of the overall impact of the work you are doing, but I hope that we are all trying (including you, as the people conducting the study) to make this as environmentally friendly as possible. It had been said many times, but remains true: turtles and other marine animals cannot speak for themselves. The burden of caring for them and protecting them, falls on us, and we must take it seriously. I am sure that you have considered this, and many other matters that are equally important-- I would never deny that My grandparents were Texans, and I would never in a million years wish any hardship to fall on Texans. But we must protect those who cannot speak for themselves. Their survival makes the entire world a better place for us all.				1		
246	Carter Smith, Executive Director, Texas Parks & Wildlife	5/10/2016	recognize need for hurricane and storm risk management and ecosystem restoration in the Texas coastal area	TPWD recognizes the critical importance and need to develop a comprehensiv plan to determine the feasibility of completing projects for flood risk management, hurricane and storm risk management and ecosystem restoration in the coastal area of the State of Texas						
247			impacts to critical habitats	In further development of the DIFR-EIS TPWD will have a particular interest in potential impacts to critical habitats including wetlands, bays and estuaries, streams and bayous, resacas, oysters and biogenic reefs, submerged aquatic vegetation, sand and tidal flats, colonial waterbird nesting and foraging areas, shorebird nesting and foraging areas, federal/state threatened and endangered species habitat, as well as important upland features such as coastal prairie, live oak woodlands, rare vegetative communities, mima mounds, riparian corridors, Tamaulipan thornscrub, lomas, and dunes			1	1		
248			descriptions, maps and plans for all recommeded projects considered to determin risks of impacts	To that end, TPWD recommends the DIFR-EIS include complete and comprehensive descriptions, location map, and plans for all projects considered and for all phases and portions of projects so that the risks to both critical habitat and impact to various species can be determined and analyzed between the alternatives		1	1	1		
249			full suite of alternatives and associated information	TPWD appreciates the opportunity to contribute comments for this NOI. Prior to issuance of a Final IFR-EIS, TPWD recommends that USACE coordinate closely with TPWD and other resource agencies to develop a full suite of alternatives for the Texas Coast that include the following: objectives, site selection, implementation		1	1	1		

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				details and timing, monitoring, and ecological success standards If you or any members of your team require any further assistance from TPWD, please contact my colleague, Ms Rebecca Hensley, in Dickinson Texas					
250	Laura Withers	5/4/2016	sea turtles	Yes it's another email from an animal lover but really what is important is that we become a country that is considerate of the environment and animals while we do what we need to do to help and protect our citizens I'm not asking you to put the sea turtles first, just asking that you and your team use thoughtful consideration in finding solutions, which will perhaps in some cases be a 'compromise' (on both sides) but in the end will WORK for all		1		1	
251	P. Cashman	5/4/2016	restore natural coastal barriers	Please seriously consider restoring and strengthening NATURAL coastal barriers that protect the Texas coast Rising sea level, coastal subsidence, and unanticipated consequences of human activities have damaged the marshes, dunes, and barrier bars that used to protect the coast Re-establishing these would increase habitat viability and diversity as well as protecting the coast In contrast, engineered projects often INCREASE erosion in specific localities, accelerate subsidence, and invariably reduce habitat extent, robustness and diversity The Corps of Engineers has recognized that some floodplains along the Mississippi River are best left as wetlands that will distribute and absorb floodwaters Rebuilding previously-flooded communities in these areas is not feasible Similarly, some coastal areas are best left in their natural state Engineered structures cannot change the fundamental vulnerability of these places So please apply the same wisdom as your floodplain colleagues have, and reinforce natural barriers while discouraging continued building and engineering approaches		1	1	1	
252	Jim Steitz	5/4/2016	cease fire on construction	America is decades past any rationale for continued heavy-engineering approaches to water management The Corps of Engineers must declare a cease-fire on our remaining natural ecosystems in on their most precious and most fragile remaining holdouts, the Texas coast I urge you to resist the institutional and professional-inertial impulse to construct more impoundments, constraints, and barriers to the movement of water and sand in a futile attempt to convert the living, dynamic mantle of the Texas coast into a static, calcified, domesticated platform for human activity					
253			climate change	As climate change and ocean rise continue, our coastal ecosystems will enjoy a chance at survival only if their physical space for dynamic renewal, revegetation, and restoration is observed and respected by the Corps A century of tragedy has befallen American		1	1	1	

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				ecosystems that the Corps has sheared and imprisoned in a manifold of artificial plumbing, and the Corps must approach the Texas coast differently, encouraging the restoration of the rich and diverse ecosystems that will buffer the coast better than any seawalls or levees ***					
254			development	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1	1	1	
255			impacts to significant natural resources	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches		1	1	1	
256			nonstructural alternatives	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered. Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1		1	
257	Beth Jones	5/5/2015	impacts to natural resources	In my opinion as a very concerned citizens, the Corps' Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study must address not only the impact from development and population growth that (foolishly) occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast that will result in repeated habitat destruction, it should also consider present and future sea level rises, which are known to be occurring due to ongoing and increasing ice melt in the earth's polar regions A coastal barrier protection system would negatively impact numerous natural resources in Texas, including: * Bottomland * Hardwood forested wetlands, * Galveston Bay, * Oyster reefs, * Seagrass beds, * Salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, * Tidal flats, * The San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island,		1		1	

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				Follets Island, national wildlife refuges and state parks, * Fish passes, * Endangered/threatened bird habitat, as well as * Sea turtle nesting beaches					
258			nonstructural alternatives	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
259			nature-based alternatives	Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and the strict conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems (Along with drastically lowering our global warming emissions of course, although that is not in your purview But if we don't deal with that issue as well, the Corps will face even greater, even insurmountable problems in the future Thank you for your time and efforts to solve these dilemmas in a responsible, forward-thinking manner		1		1	
260	John Singleton	5/5/2016	impacts to natural resources	Please have your study identify the natural resources impacted by these projects, particularly the impact from development and population growth along the Texas coast		1		1	
261			protect coastal environment	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system should be assessed, as well as consideration for alternatives given		1		1	
262			nature-based alternatives	Alternatives should include nature-based solutions that that conserve Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems Thank you for considering my comments		1		1	
263	Harold Wayne Tilford	5/5/2016	extend scoping comment period	1) The public must have more time to review/analyze/comment on this scoping proposal The Corps should provide a two to four week extension of the scoping comment period	1				1
264			scoping public meetings	2) The Corps should hold at least one, and more appropriately two or more, public meetings in four locations on the Texas Coast including: Orange-Port Arthur-Beaumont, Houston-Galveston, Corpus Christi, and Brownsville areas The public must be educated about and see the extent of this study	1				1
265			public outreach	3) The Corps must implement an extensive public outreach/input program not just for Texas coastal areas but for all of Texas Federal and state public tax dollars will be used to prepare/implement the study's recommendations Texas, as well as all United States tax-payers, have significant environmental, social, and economic investments and concerns that this study will cover	1	1			1
266			impacts to natural resources	4) Significant natural resources may be negatively impacted by this proposal Some of these significant resources include: Sabine Lake,		1		1	

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				Sabine and Neches Rivers, bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges (like Aransas, Anahuac, McFaddin, Brazoria, San Bernard, Big Boggy, Laguna Atascosa, and Lower Rio Grande Valley), state parks (like Galveston, Sea Rim, and Goose Island), fish passes, endangered/threatened species habitat (like Whooping Cranes and Piping Plovers), sea turtle nesting beaches, Matagorda Bay, Lavaca Bay, South Padre Island, Padre Island, Mustang Island, Matagorda Island, San Jose Island, Corpus Christi Bay, Aransas Bay, Laguna Madre, brush country, South Bay, the Mouth of the Rio Grande, etc. Nearly every coastal habitat on the Texas Coast could be affected by this proposal. These natural, recreational, tourist, and wildlife centered places must not be harmed by any study proposals.					
267			comprehensive restoration	5) The study must be comprehensive and address how to restore the coastlines and habitats that has been altered and continue to be altered. For instance, dams trap sediment in rivers/streams; jetties, rock groins, and other human structures catch sediments from the longshore current; marshes and coastal prairie are eroded by the Intracoastal Waterway; development occurs in the 100-year floodplains/storm surge areas and results in the destruction of beaches, marshes, dunes, coastal prairie, barrier islands, and other coastal habitats that act as storm buffers; rise of sea level due to the release of climate change gases impacts the coastlines; wetlands, which soak-up and delay flood waters, are destroyed; etc. The study must address the root causes and not just the symptoms of population growth, development, habitat loss, erosion, wave, tide, current, storm and hurricane impacts on our coast.	1	1	1	1	
268			no silver bullet	6) Reasonable alternatives must not consist of “silver bullets” that create a “false sense of security” and encourage further development in ecologically sensitive or dangerous areas like 100-year floodplains/storm surge areas. No one alternative will resolve our problems. Alternatives must be site specific, not damage natural, recreational, and tourist areas, and must “keep people out of harm’s way.” We must use the philosophy of “working with Nature and not against it”.		1			
269			nonstructural alternatives	Alternatives should not focus on massive, structural, engineered projects which harm natural, recreational, and tourist areas. Alternatives should focus on non-structural solutions or structural		1			

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				solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts like: individual levees around industrial plants/units (like storage tanks) to reduce the impacts of oil/chemical spills on the Houston Ship Channel and other ports; do not worsen and ultimately help resolve environmental justice problems for those who live near large public works and industrial facilities; use planned withdrawal (buyouts) in areas where sensitive ecological lands exist and solutions are expensive to build, operate, finance, maintain, repair, and replace, like Bolivar Peninsula and West Galveston Island; acquire buffers that allow marshes and other natural ecosystems to migrate inland as sea level rises; are as low cost as possible, since proposed costs could be in the tens of billions of dollars, and require significant private sector, local, and state financial support					
270			keep people out of harms way; focus on natural preservatioin	We must have alternatives that protect the coastal environment and “keep people out of harm’s way” We must tailor our natural and human solutions in a manner where they fit together well and compliment each other Gargantuan projects do not guarantee success in the protection and preservation of our treasured coastline We need community solutions focused on natural preservation for our and our children and long-term safety, pleasure, and enjoyment The choice is ours		1			
271	Salvador Salinas, State Conservationist (Lori Ziehr, USDA, NRCS, Assistant State Conservationist for Landscape Conservation)	5/5/2-16	critical natural and human needs and problems	critical natural and human environmental problems and needs: flooding, subsidence, erosion, conversion of wetlands and marshes to dry land (development) or open water, water quality and quantity, rising sea levels and global warming, storm surge and salt water intrusion, Plant community health in all ecosystems including wetland and dunes, invasive species flora and fauna, development increasing populations on non-porous surfaces, coastal industries oil industry, shipping, coastal recreation, hotel industry, fishing, water sports, manufacturing, navigation, mitigation, evacuation routes, Deepwater Horizon oil spill, cumulative impacts of known restoration projects or developments including future highways,	1		1		
272			significant resources to address in draft EIS	Significant resources to address in draft EIS: Impoundments, wetland, Estuaries and Marshes, Essential Fish Habitat, Seagrass, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Streams, Tributaries, Ephemeral Streams, Intermittent Streams, Perennial streams, Riparian Areas and Floodplains, Bottomland Hardwoods, Forests to include Urban Forests and Micro Habitats, Animal Populations - Impacts and Benefits, T&E Species -Both Federal and State including Freshwater and Marine Mussel Surveys, Fish Populations - Impacts and Benefits - Aquatic Resources Relocation Plans, Migratory			1		

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				Species -Fish, Insect, Birds, and Mammals, Pollinators, Barrier Islands, Dune Ecosystems, Coastal prairie grassland mosaic and coastal prairie savannah ecosystems, Coral Reefs, Agriculture, Prime and Unique Farmland, Cultural Resources and Historic Properties, Environmental Justice, Scenic Beauty					
273			reasonable alternatives	1 Alternatives should start with soft, all native vegetative measures and develop into hard surface measures		1			
274			reasonable alternatives	2 Alternatives should start with natural sustainable measures and develop incrementally toward measures that require maintenance to function properly		1			
275			reasonable alternatives	3 The incremental development of alternatives should include alternatives that contain a combination of soft and hard measures, as well as alternatives that contain sustainable and non-sustainable (require maintenance) measures		1			
276			reasonable alternatives	4 Projects should not be used to provide recreational beach restoration or nourishment		1			
277			reasonable alternatives	5 Alternatives should use natural hydrology if at all possible, and only use pumps as a last resort		1			
278	Juanita W Perkins Office Manager/Volunteer Coordinator Houston Audubon Society	5/5/2016	protect Texas Coastal Area, sanctuaries, habitat, birds and wildlife	These comments are submitted by Houston Audubon Society (HAS) in response to the Notice in the Federal Register dated 3/31/2016, "Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study" The "Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study, is authorized under Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007, to develop a comprehensive plan to determine the feasibility of carrying out projects for flood risk management, hurricane and storm risk management, and ecosystem restoration in the coastal areas of the State of Texas " According to the Notice, the study will identify data needs and recommend a comprehensive strategy for reducing coastal storm flood risk through structural and nonstructural measures that take advantage of natural features like barrier islands and storm surge storage in wetlands HAS is very concerned for the protection of the Texas Coastal area and particularly its sanctuaries, habitat and the birds and wildlife that use them These general statements are supported and more fully explained in the following paragraphs		1	1	1	
279			potential impacts on bird sanctuaries owned by Huston Audubon Society	1 Impact on Houston Audubon Sanctuaries A major concern is the potential impact on bird sanctuaries owned and operated by HAS Of particular concern are three areas on the Bolivar Peninsula - High Island, (Boy Scout Woods, Smith Oaks and			1	1	

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				the Rookery), Bolivar Flats and Horseshoe Marsh The issues are similar but different for each area					
280			neotropical migranting birds and stopover habitat	Many species of birds, called neotropical migrants, nest in North America and spend the winter in Latin America Twice each year these birds migrate the long distances between wintering grounds and spring nesting locations Each spring millions of birds that wintered in Central and South America are driven north by the urge to establish breeding territories and select mates During the spring migration period from early March to mid-May weather conditions can exist where strong turbulent north winds and rain trigger a phenomenon called a "fallout" This fallout causes tens of thousands of extremely tired migratory birds to seek shelter and food as soon as they reach the coast Especially at these times, good quality habitat along the coast is vitally important to the survival of these birds and the HAS sanctuaries provide this for them			1	1	
281			Impacts to Boy Scout Woods coastal praries and wetlands	Boy Scout Woods consists of 60 acres of woods, coastal prairie and wetlands, and is located one mile from the Gulf of Mexico on High Island			1	1	
282			Smith Oaks Sanctuary oak mottes	Smith Oaks Sanctuary contains oak mottes with live oaks over 100 years old, ponds wetlands and coastal prairie			1	1	
283			Smith Oaks Sanctuary Rookery Island	The U-shaped island in the middle of Smith Oaks known as the Rookery, has become a favored roosting and nesting place for thousands of waterbirds In the spring and summer, herons, egrets cormorants, and spoonbills build their nests and raise their chicks on the predator-free island			1	1	
284			Bolivar Flats globally important bird area	Bolivar Flats is a unique area located just east of the east jetty on Bolivar, combining salt marsh, mud flats, and beach, each habitat quite different from the other The sanctuary includes property from the beach and the flats inland to the highway Bolivar Flats is a Globally Important Bird Area, the highest designation, and is an International site in the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network			1	1	
285			migrating bird sancuaries	These sanctuaries therefore are vital to the birds migrating north from Central and Latin America			1	1	
286			Horseshoe Marsh land loss and "takings"	Horseshoe marsh lies north of US 87 and extends from Galveston Bay inland at the western tip of the Peninsula Here the concern is more about loss of land HAS strenuously objects to any taking of property without a serious evaluation of the extent of the damage to our property			1	1	
287			Galveston Bay and tidal exchange	2 Impact Upon Galveston Bay and Shorebirds A second major concern arises from any construction of a gate		1	1	1	

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				structure across Bolivar Roads Even if the openings allow 50% tidal exchange, we still expect substantial impacts to Galveston Bay					
288			Netherlands Eastern Scheldt environmental barrier changes to tidal prism and circulation	It is our understanding the Eastern Scheidt "environmental" barrier in the Netherlands, which is about 33% open, has had substantial negative impacts upon the estuary behind it The particular impact of concern is the loss of mud flats and other bird loafing and feeding areas behind the barrier Reports from the Netherlands indicate that in addition to impact to the abundance and distribution of mud flats and water birds, changes to the estuary included alteration of the tidal prism and circulation within the estuary as well as the salinity of the bay This is of great importance to HAS This issue should be fully modeled and evaluated with the potential impacts disclosed to the public prior to making any decision on alternatives		1	1	1	
289			Endangered and Trhreatened species turtles piping plover	3 Impact Upon Endangered and Threatened Species HAS is concerned about the impact to at least two endangered species, and any number of threatened species The endangered species of concern are the piping plover and the Kemp's ridley sea turtle Piping plovers forage on the beach as well mud flats adjacent to the bay Kemp's ridley sea turtles as well as threatened sea turtles use Galveston Bay and move in and out to the Gulf through Bolivar Roads These endangered and threatened turtles nest on beaches of Galveston Island The point here is that the issue of impact to these Endangered and Threatened species must be thoroughly evaluated and understood prior to making any decisions			1	1	1
290			alternative analysis	4 Alternatives Analysis All of the comments above lead to a major concern about an appropriate alternatives analysis A full array of alternatives must be studied in order to protect coastal habitat as well as cities and communities such as the City of Galveston and the Clear Lake area Major impacts to the Bay must also be avoided Just consider the recent flooding events to understand how important this analysis will be, and why it is of great concern		1	1	1	
291			full analysis of alternatives and impacts	5 In conclusion, HAS submits that this study must include a full analysis of alternatives and impacts, specifically analysis of our particular concerns, impacts to our sanctuaries and migrating birds and marine life We urge cautious progress, and continued public input and involvement throughout the process		1	1	1	
292	Mary Carter	5/5/2016	acknowledges Jaunita Perkins, Houston Audubon Society comments	Great Juanita Thanks to all Mary		1	1	1	
293	John Baros	5/5/2016	acknowledges Jaunita Perkins, Houston Audubon Society comments	Great Juanita Thanks to all Mary		1	1	1	

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294	Carole Allen	5/6/2016	community solutions focused on natural preservation	Gentlemen: Gargantuan projects do not guarantee success in the protection and preservation of our treasured coastline We need community solutions focused on natural preservation for our children and long-term safety, pleasure, and enjoyment		1	1	1	
295			wildlife and threatened and endangered species	Please keep wildlife in mind with every step considered along the Texas Coast – especially the endangered Kemp’s ridley sea turtles and the other sea turtles of the Gulf of Mexico			1	1	
296			Ike Dike impacts	The monstrous project known as the Ike Dike would be a disaster for sea turtles and many types of wildlife on the Texas Coast It will make a lot of architects rich but it will hurt the sea turtles who will not be able to get to the beaches to nest		1	1	1	
297			sea turtles and animals do not have to fight structural measures	The Texas Coast should remain a place where nature is in charge so that sea turtles and animals do not have to fight seawalls, gates and levees to find nesting beaches, dunes, marshes and wildlife habitat We are counting on you to consider the wildlife and natural resources before making decisions We must have alternatives that protect the coastal environment and people as well We must tailor our natural and human solutions in a manner where they fit together well and compliment each other Thank you		1	1	1	
298	Grace Martinez	5/6/2016	attached comment letter addressing scoping questions	Dear Sirs, I am sending this letter to Col Pannell re the Notice of Intent for a Draft Integrated Feasibility Study of the Texas Coastline Please respond to me at this email address I will also put this letter in the mail Thank you ever so kindly In your Notice of Intent” to prepare a “Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study” (Federal Register, March 31, 2016, Vol 81, No 62, pp 18601-18602) you request that the public respond basically to three questions by May 9, 2016 1 Identify the critical/human environmental problems/needs that should be addressed 2 Identify the significant predicted resources (costs) that should be included 3 Identify the alternatives that should be addressed	1	1	1	1	
299			additional scoping meetings and public outreach	It is premature for the Corps to ask for a public response at this point I, a resident of the Houston Clear Lake Area and grateful life-long resident of the Texas Gulf Coast, submit the following request for additional scoping information 1 That the Corps implement an extensive public outreach/input program to all of Texas as federal, state, and local tax dollars will be used 2 That the Corps hold at least one public meetings in at least four locations on the Texas Gulf Coast: Orange-Port Arthur-Beaumont,	1				1

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				Houston-Galveston, Corpus Christi, and Brownsville areas (last meetings were held approximately two years ago 3 That the Corps include other agencies such as the Texas General Land Office (co-sponsor of the Study) in these public meetings					
300			short-term and long-term solutions to keep people out of harms way	After this information is publically available, the Corps should ask then for an official response from the public so as to be able to answer your questions more soundly There are too many conflicting and inconclusive solutions thrashing about including dikes, dams, levees, and the like However, this study needs to not only provide short-term solutions but long-term plans and alternatives that protect coastal environment, keep people out of harm's way, and protect our economic assets in an ever changing climate and with huge amount of demographic and industrial development anticipated		1		1	1
301			protect entire coast	For me (a life-long resident of the Texas coastline) I especially want to protect the whole coastline and pass on to generations the awe of its bays They "represent ecological resources of the first order Our coastal bays are water fingers, drowned river channels carved when the Gulf was several feet lower in elevation When the sea level rose over five thousand years ago, these river channels were filled with Gulf water, creating places where riverine inflow combined with salt water, creating areas of immense natural productivity called estuaries" Jim Blackburn, The Book of Texas Bays (Texas A&M University Press 2004)		1	1	1	
302	Amanda Fuller, Deputy Director, Gulf of Mexico Restoration Program, National Wildlife Federation	5/9/2016	attached comment letter	On behalf of the National Wildlife Federation, thank you for the opportunity to provide the attached comments on the intent to prepare a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study Please reach out to me, Amanda Fuller, with any questions					
303				RE: Comments from the National Wildlife Federation in response to the U S Army Corps of Engineers' request for comments on the intent to prepare a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study					
304			scoping comments based on Final Reconnaissance 905(b) Report	On behalf of the National Wildlife Federation (NWF) and our more than 220,000 members and supporters in Texas, I submit the following comments in response to the U S Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) request for public scoping comments on the intent to prepare a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) for the Coastal Texas					1

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				Protection and Restoration Study based on the information within the Final Reconnaissance 905(b) Report					
305			freshwater inflows	NWF is pleased that the serious issue of the lack of adequate amounts of freshwater inflows reaching Texas bays and estuaries was captured in the Final Reconnaissance Report, although not to the full extent of the problem. In the report, the USACE recognizes Regions 2 and 3 as facing wetland sustainability threats by "diminished freshwater inflows and hydraulic modifications." NWF believes that freshwater (riverine) inflows and overland flows should be included as "significant resources" in the DIFR-EIS in all four regions of the Texas coast, as explained below. Alterations to these resources have resulted in documented issues such as negative impacts on habitats like coastal wetlands, reduced sediment deposits and subsequent erosion issues, and increased saltwater intrusion.			1		
306			hydrologic alterations and lack of authority to affect quantity of freshwater inflows	The Problems section of the Final Reconnaissance Report lists water shortages as resulting in "further degradation of the riverine, delta, and bay ecosystems," and explains that "anthropogenic hydrologic alterations have reduced riverine inflows and overland flows, or adversely altered tidal flows and circulation." The Opportunities section lists "identify potential hydrologic restoration to improve aquatic habitat," and the Future Without Project section clearly states that "impacts [from decreased freshwater and sediment inflows] are expected to continue and potentially increase in the future due to the needs of a growing population and the effects of climate change." Those are important issues throughout the four regions. Without adequate justification, the Planning Constraints section says that there is a "lack of authorities to affect quantity of freshwater inflows."		1	1	1	1

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307			lack of authorities to affect quantity of freshwater inflows	NWF respectfully disagrees with the USACE's identification of "lack of authorities to affect quantity of freshwater inflows" as a reason that freshwater inflows projects should not be considered as an Ecosystem Restoration alternative. There are many available approaches, relying on existing authority, for protecting and enhancing the amount of freshwater reaching wetlands and bays and estuaries in Texas. Many of the approaches do not involve regulatory actions over water withdrawals. For example, important coastal habitat that helps provide critical runoff can be protected, mechanisms for restoring flow paths (an example includes the installation of siphons as part of the Salt Bayou Restoration Plan) can be pursued, land can be contoured to restore or enhance drainage, and other market-based transactions to acquire and convert water rights to flow protection purposes can be pursued. In addition, existing regulatory authority also may provide an avenue for protecting or restoring inflows for projects that trigger mitigation requirements.		1	1	1	1
308			water quality and quantity concerns	The Texas General Land Office's (GLO) report, The Texas Coast: Shoring Up Our Future, notes that Regions 1, 2, and 4 all have water quality and quantity concerns. Coupled with the Region 3 issues noted in the Final Reconnaissance Report, the NWF believes that the USACE should address freshwater inflow concerns and water quantity issues in all four regions across the Texas coast in the DIFR-EIS.		1	1	1	
309			connection between Coastal Storm Risk Management and Ecosystem Restoration	Lastly, NWF believes that there should be a better connection made between Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM) alternatives and Ecosystem Restoration (ER) alternatives. Many coastal ecosystem restoration projects also have coastal storm protection benefits, thereby promoting coastal resiliency in Texas. Categorizing these as two entirely distinct types of alternatives seems like an artificially imposed separation that fails to recognize the potential synergies across the categories for some ecosystem restoration alternatives.	1	1	1	1	
310			coordinate with National Wildlife Federation	The National Wildlife Federation stands ready to discuss our comments further with representatives of the USACE and the GLO. We hope our recommendations will be taken into consideration as you prepare a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study. Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.					1
311	Elizabeth Spike	5/9/2015	extend scoping comment period; public engagement	Email includes attached comments. Enclosed please find my concerns about the US Army Corps of Engineers' 'Notice of Intent'.	1				1

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				to prepare a 'Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study' from the 3/31/16 Federal Register (Volume 81, #62) Below is a list of my concerns: 1 Little public input has been engaged Extend the time period for public participation, including the public's ability to formulate questions and comments to scoping meetings to understand the study This is a justifiable request since the project will incur high costs at the federal level---hence all citizens are stakeholders in the formulation and implementation of the study					
312			multiple solutions, not just coastline barrier	2 The proposed coastline barrier is an insufficient solution to protect and preserve coastal ecosystems as well as built structures Multiple solutions unique to specific geography, topography, and public lands should be applied No one solution will solve the problem of sea level rise, storm surge in the bay, protect natural and built environments Conduct multiple, site-specific studies		1	1	1	
313			preserve protected coastal lands; prepare for planned withdrawal	3 Preserve protected coastal lands and prepare for planned withdrawal from the coast as the coast retreats inland Allow the natural habitat to move fluidly inland as the land is submerged underwater Natural environments serve as a buffer and barrier to storm surge yet they require these disturbances to promote species diversity Ensure protected lands continue to exist and find an equitable method to allow residents to volunteer to move away from the coast as the coast line retreats Thank you for reading my comments		1			
314	Scott Jones, Directory of Advocacy, Galveston Bay Foundation	5/9/2016	flood and storm surge suppression mitigation strategies effects in Region 1	Email with attached comment letter The Galveston Bay Foundation (GBF), a 501(c)(3) organization founded in 1987 whose mission is to preserve, protect and enhance Galveston Bay for present users and for posterity, provides the following comments on the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study (Coastal Texas Study) Draft Integrated Feasibility Report Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) We appreciate the opportunity to provide our comments given that structural flood and storm surge suppression mitigation strategies could have profound and permanent effects on the health of Galveston Bay, one of the most productive estuary systems in the nation In this letter, we are limiting our comments to the Coastal Texas Study as it relates to the Coastal Texas Study Region 1 counties of Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston and Harris		1	1	1	
315			protect Galveston Bay from environmental catastrophe	GBF agrees that steps need to be taken to protect Galveston Bay from an environmental catastrophe that could result if the industrial complexes along the Houston Ship Channel, Barbours Cut, Bayport,		1		1	

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				Texas City, Freeport or other areas were impacted by a hurricane storm surge resulting in the release and spills of large amounts of petroleum and petrochemicals to adjacent waterways We also recognize the concerns that local communities have about whether they would be protected by storm surge suppression mitigation strategies					
316			protect environment	In addition, we understand the sense of urgency to put a storm surge protection system in place, but we must balance the need to move expeditiously while ensuring that we do not harm the Bay in the process As our mission is the protection of the bay and its users, we believe that the environment must be protected while we attempt to protect people and infrastructure from storm surge In fact, protecting the bay environment protects our economy by preserving our critical commercial and recreational fisheries and the tourism and ecotourism industries that provide local revenue and jobs		1		1	
317			data and information to inform decisions	We believe that the data and information that could result from a complete and comprehensive Coastal Texas Study is critical to informing the decisions made on coastal storm risk management, i e storm surge suppression mitigation strategies in a holistic manner that would better ensure the long-term protection of people, infrastructure and the environment Combining/comparing/assessing these Coastal Texas Study data with the data produced by other past and current government and non-government studies will result in a better outcome for all three		1	1		1
318			May 2015 Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Final Reconnaissance 905(b) Report alternatives are incomplete	However, at present, the Coastal Texas Study's Region 1 Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay alternatives as noted in Table 14-3 of the May 2015 Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Final Reconnaissance 905(b) Report are incomplete and are not reflective of all the work on storm surge protection alternatives that are being completed at this time Specifically, Table 14-3 is lacking other possible alternatives that are currently being proposed by the Severe Storm Prediction, Education and Evacuation from Disasters Center (SSPEED) through their Houston-Galveston Area Protection System (H-GAPS) studies This is an extremely important resource that must be included along with the important alternatives that are being offered by Texas A&M University at Galveston or from any other source		1	1	1	
319			include absence of the SSPEED H-GAPS alternative in Region 1	As a result, we feel that the public could be limited in the Region 1 options from which they could comment Regardless of the reason for the absence of the SSPEED H-GAPS alternatives in the Coastal Texas Study list of alternatives, their omission severely limits its utility GBF requests that all viable alternatives, including SPPEED H-GAPS, be included in the DIFR-EIS scope so that the public has		1			

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				a complete picture of the alternatives available in such a locally and nationally critical initiative to address storm surge					
320			impacts to bay circulation, salinity regime and estuarine species accessibility	In regards to environmental impacts to the Bay from Alternative G7 (Galveston Bay Coastal Barrier), we are most concerned about the impacts that could result from changes to bay circulation, salinity regimes and the movement of estuarine species in and out of the bay as a result of the placement of gates at Bolivar Roads or in any other location in the Bay		1		1	
321			Alternative G7, tidal prism at Bolivar Roads	Initial studies indicate that the tidal prism at Bolivar Roads could be altered anywhere from 10-40%, or even more. The magnitude of the possible alteration is concerning to us. The environmental effects of the gates must be assessed carefully before a coastal spine concept is accepted, so that we know the complete benefits and costs of such a system.		1		1	
322			assess benefits and costs including environmental impacts of a gate Galveston Bay Alternative G8	The same holds true for gates being potentially located in any other location, e.g. Alternative G8 (Surge Gate and Barrier at Hartman Bridge). Again, any structural storm surge mitigation strategies can have permanent effects on the Bay, so we must proceed with due diligence. We request that the DIFR-EIS include an assessment of the benefits and costs of a gate, both from a feasibility standpoint and an environmental standpoint.		1	1	1	
323			Direct impacts Alternative G7	Regarding direct impacts from Alternative G7, we need specifics on the exact nature or specific location of a coastal barrier. We need to know if the barrier would be on the wet beach or an elevated existing roadway, or somewhere else, so we can determine the direct impacts to wetlands or other important estuarine or marine resources or the habitats of endangered species such as sea turtles or Piping plover. Likewise, we do not know the exact nature or location of the gates or if the passes would have to be narrowed, so we do not know the direct impacts to the resources/habitats in and adjacent to Bolivar Roads. We request that the DIFR-EIS include such location and direct impact information.		1	1	1	
324			sand characteristics	Finally, in regards to the feasibility of the construction of an Alternative G7 coastal barrier, we are concerned that the quantity of appropriately-sized and quality of sand may not exist to allow for the creation and maintenance of a wet beach version that provides the environmental and aesthetic benefits as has been proposed by Texas A&M University at Galveston. We feel that such potential exists, but studies need to confirm if this option is possible. We request that the DIFR-EIS include such an analysis.		1		1	
325			implement nonstructural alternatives protect natural resources	In general, we are very supportive of non-structural solutions to manage risks from flooding and storm surge coast wide, as they keep people and infrastructure out of harm's way and have the added		1		1	

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				benefit of protecting our critically impacted natural resources such as freshwater and saltwater wetlands, seagrasses, oyster reefs, mud and tidal flats, bay shorelines and barrier islands					
326			nonstructural in combination with structural alternatives	GBF believes that these non-structural solutions should be considered in conjunction with appropriate structural methods for which a transparent and complete accounting of environmental costs are assessed and weighed against the benefits the structural controls are purported to provide. Examples of voluntary initiatives are the Lone Star Coastal National Recreation Area, SSPEED's Texas Coastal Exchange, and continued preservation and conservation of land through conservation easements. It may be very well appropriate to utilize a combination of protection, accommodation and retreat strategies in the Galveston Bay area. This must be assessed with complete transparency and the direct and, very importantly, the indirect impacts from structural methods must be carefully assessed.		1		1	
327			comprehensive storm surge mitigation system assessing all available alternatives	In conclusion, the Coastal Texas Study must include an assessment of all available alternatives, including the SSPEED H-GAPS. A comprehensive storm surge mitigation system must be evaluated before any structural system components are accepted for possible construction.		1			
328	James Lindsay, National Park Service, Chief of Science and Resource Management, Padre Island National Seashore	5/9/2-16	include scoping comments into draft report	Email with attached comment letter. This letter is in response to the public comment request on the scope of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (through May 9, 2016). The management and staff of Padre Island National Seashore recognize the vital public engineering services the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) provides for the nation. We respectfully requests the USACE to consider the following comments for inclusion into the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study which will be referred to from this point on as the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).					1
329			sea turtles	There are five marine turtle species in Texas (Rabalais and Rabalais 1980, Teas 1993). These species are protected as Threatened or Endangered under the Endangered Species Act (Federal Register 2011) and listed on the IUCN Red List (2015). Green (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) and loggerhead sea turtles (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) are listed as threatened or endangered depending on the referenced distinct population segment. Hawksbill (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>), Kemp's ridley (<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>) and leatherback sea turtles (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>), are listed as endangered species throughout their respective ranges. The aforementioned species are protected internationally under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species.			1	1	1

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				of Wild Fauna and Flora Appendix I (CITES) All five species have diminished greatly from their historic levels primarily from directed turtle fisheries, egg-harvesting, incidental captures (e.g., longlines and trawls), and habitat loss (degradation of foraging grounds and nesting beaches)					
330			sea turtles habitats	On page 38 (1st paragraph of section 10: FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES CONSIDERATIONS) of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Final Reconnaissance 905(b) Report, it is stated that "Five species of federally-listed sea turtles (<i>Chelonia mydas</i> , <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> , <i>Caretta caretta</i> , <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> , <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) are common in Gulf waters along the coast." The subsequent discussion in that section describes the extensive bay systems in Texas. Use of inshore waters in Texas by sea turtles; it should be incorporated in the document. The bays and estuaries in Texas provide important critical habitat for development of juvenile green and Kemp's ridley sea turtles (<i>Chelonia mydas</i> and <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>). The DEIS should include the use of inshore waters by sea turtles when addressing environmental impacts that may be likely during work conducted in those areas.			1	1	
331			consider sea turtle impacts	Many activities described in the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study (i.e., beach nourishment, dune restoration, sediment management, shoreline armoring and construction of submerged nearshore breakwaters, Gulf shoreline ridge restoration, GIWW island restoration, and restoration of rookery islands) have high probability of negatively impacting sea turtles and sea turtle habitat if not planned and conducted with respect to these species. These impacts should be addressed in the DEIS.		1	1	1	
332			limit project activities during migration and nesting seasons	Nesting sea turtles have been documented on all Texas Gulf beaches. To reduce disturbance or take of nesting sea turtles or sea turtles migrating to and from the nesting beaches in nearshore Gulf waters, project activities in those areas should be conducted outside of nesting season. The proposed mitigation measure would be to limit project activities in Texas nearshore waters Dec 1 through July 15, each year during the same period they are closed to shrimping off of Padre Island (to 5 nautical miles), to allow for Kemp's ridley mating and nesting. Vessel strikes and boat traffic near nesting beaches have been shown to directly cause injury and/or death to females attempting to nest and affect males in sea turtle mating areas (Singel et al. 2003, NMFS and FWS 2008). Additionally, projects that occur on Texas Gulf beaches should be limited to times outside of sea turtle nesting season, which in Texas, is April 11 through August 31 for all species of sea turtle that have been documented nesting on state beaches.		1	1	1	

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333			sand quality	An additional impact to nesting beaches that should be included in the EIS is careful consideration of sand quality (grain size, compaction, bacterial and chemical content) placed on Texas Gulf beaches during beach nourishment and dune restoration. Poor sand quality could negatively affect both the ability for sea turtles to traverse beaches and construct nests, as well as impair or disrupt egg development.		1	1	1		
334			project activities could impact migratory movement and nesting of Kemp's ridley sea turtle	Nearshore project activities may impede or alter the migratory movements along the main migration route of nesting Kemp's ridley sea turtles between nesting beaches and foraging grounds. The Kemp's ridley sea turtle is the most endangered of all sea turtle species and went from a nesting population of 40,000 in a single day in 1947 in Rancho Nuevo, Tamaulipas, Mexico to a low of less than 300 nesting turtles in 1985 (USFWS & NMFS 1992, Marquez et al 2005). The nearshore (≤37 m depth) waters of the Gulf of Mexico are utilized by Kemp's ridley for seasonal pre-nesting and post-nesting migration from foraging areas along the northern Gulf coast to the primary nesting beach in Mexico (Shaver et al 2005, Shaver and Rubio 2008, Seney and Landry 2008). Furthermore, Kemp's ridley foraging grounds include areas offshore of Texas (Putman et al 2010, Shaver et al 2013, Shaver et al 2016).		1	1	1		
335			construction activities impacts during low water temperatures affects sea turtles	To mitigate impacts to sea turtles using inshore habitats, special consideration should be taken to cease activities such as dredging or other types of substrate alteration during times when water temperature drops below 12 degrees Celsius. Sea turtles become immobilized (stunned) below this temperature and cannot move out of the way of machinery. They can be struck by boats while floating helplessly on the water surface or easily crushed or buried by machinery or materials.		1	1	1		
336			longshore transport at Padre Island	Padre Island is unusual among Texas's coastal barrier islands; it is accreting along most of its 75 miles of Gulf of Mexico shoreline. Most Gulf of Mexico barrier islands are starved for sediment and eroding away because of dams and water withdrawals on rivers that historically provided sediment into the Gulf of Mexico. Padre Island receives sediment from the Texas longshore current carrying sediment south and from the Yucatan current moving north. The two currents collide along the PINS shoreline and the sediment they carry is dropped where they collide. "These currents transport sediment from two source areas-the Rio Grande to the south and the Brazos-Colorado River system to the north (Brezina 2004)." Erosion of islands both north and south of Padre Island also adds to the sediment load.			1			

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337			near shore sand mining near PINS	Near shore sand mining north or south of PINS has the potential to deprive the island of sediment and could shift the island from generally accreting to eroding over an extended time period. Currently the southern 10 miles of PINS is eroding due to interference with the Yucatan current caused by the jetties at the Mansfield Channel pushing the current and its sediment load off shore over 500 meters. This has resulted in the loss of much of the beach in the southern 10 miles of the island.		1	1	1	
338			loss of beach sediments impacts sea turtles	The Gulf beach at PINS provides feeding, nesting and brooding habitat for many species including Federally listed threatened or endangered and special status species: Least tern (<i>Sterna antillarum</i>), Northern Aplomado Falcon (<i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i>), Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>), Red Knot (<i>Calidris cantus rufa</i>), Sprague's Pipit (<i>Anthus spragueii</i>), Whooping crane (<i>Grus americana</i>), as well as Green Sea Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>), Hawksbill Sea Turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>), Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>), Leatherback Sea Turtle (<i>Dermodochelys coarctata</i>), and Loggerhead Sea Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) (USFWS). Loss of sediment to the beach would likely impact these species so impacts to them should be considered within the NEPA process.			1		1
339	Charlotte Wells	5/9/2016	comment zip file is not accessible	comment zip file is not accessible					
340	Darah Damron, Chapter Manager, Surfrider Foundation	5/9/2016	coastal management and beach access concerns	The Surfrider Foundation and its five Texas chapters, which include the South Texas, Texas Coastal Bend, Texas Upper Coast, Galveston, and Central Texas Chapters ("Surfrider Foundation"), appreciate the opportunity to provide public comments in response to the Notice of Intent to Prepare Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement ("DIFR-EIS") for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study ("Study"). The Surfrider Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that is dedicated to the protection and enjoyment of the world's oceans, waves and beaches through a powerful activist network. Our members consist of coastal recreators, fishermen, coastal property owners, and coastal business owners who support our mission. Toward this mission, and specifically toward protecting public beach access and preserving the Texas coast, the Texas chapters have been very engaged in local and statewide efforts concerned with coastal management.			1	1	
341			climate change effects on Texas coastal natural and human resources	The Texas coast faces the potential for great change due to severe storms, hurricanes and flooding. These weather activities and their effects stand to be further strengthened by climate change and resulting effects such as sea level rise. A statewide study and coordinated set of actions for reactively and proactively adapting		1	1	1	

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				to impending weather and climate events is crucial to protecting the Texas coast in the short- and long-term, to ensure that we not only protect infrastructure and communities, but that we also protect the natural coastal resources and public trust resources of Texas. It is critical that protection measures are implemented for the benefit of the coastal environment and public trust resources, not at the expense of those resources.					
342			National Environmental Policy Act requirements	The Surfrider Foundation hereby submits the following comments on the DIFR-EIS: Legal Requirements Under NEPA. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (“NEPA”) establishes a policy to encourage a productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment, prevent or eliminate damage to the environment, and enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the nation (42 USC § 4321). In furtherance of this policy, NEPA requires that the Federal government use all practicable means such that the Nation may, among other duties, fulfill its responsibilities as trustee of the environment for future generations; assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings; attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences; and enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources (42 USC § 4331(b)).					
343			NEPA requirement to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement	One of NEPA’s key mandates requires Federal agencies, “to the fullest extent possible” to prepare a detailed Environmental Impact Statement for any major Federal action significantly affecting the environment, which addresses: (1) the environmental impact of the proposed action; (2) any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided if the proposal is implemented; (3) alternatives to the proposed action; (4) the relationship between local short-term uses of man’s environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and (5) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented (42 USC § 4332). The primary purpose of an EIS is to force the government to take a “hard look” at its proposed action, and to provide a full and fair discussion of significant environmental impacts and inform decision makers and the public of the reasonable alternatives which would avoid or minimize adverse impacts or enhance the quality of the human environment. (Baltimore Gas and Electric Co. v. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., 462 U.S. 87	1	1	1	1	1

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				(1983); 40 C F R § 1502 1)					
344			NEPA requirement to describe affected environment	To comply with NEPA, an EIS must describe the affected environment, that is, the area(s) to be affected by the proposed project (40 C F R § 1502 15) Further, an EIS must fully and fairly discuss all significant environmental impacts of the project (40 C F R § 1502 1)			1		
345			describe environmental consequences including direct, indirect and cumulative impacts	All environmental consequences, including direct and indirect impacts; potential conflicts between the proposed action and other Federal, state, regional, or local land use plans or policies; and cumulative impacts must be addressed (40 C F R §§ 1502 10(g), 1502 16(c), 1508 7, 1508 8)				1	
346			NEPA requirement to describe all reasonable alternatives	An EIS must also address all reasonable alternatives that will avoid or minimize adverse effects to the environment; and the regulations describe this alternatives analysis as being the “heart of the [EIS]” (40 C F R § 1502 14) An EIS must also include mitigation measures (40 C F R § 1502 14(f)(h))		1			
347			NEPA requirement integrate preparation draft EIS concurrently with other environmental analyses	To the fullest extent possible, agencies shall prepare draft environmental impact statements concurrently with and integrated with environmental impact analyses and related surveys and studies required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U S C 661 et seq), the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U S C 470 et seq), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U S C 1531 et seq), and other environmental review laws and executive orders (40 C F R § 1502 25(a))				1	1
348			affected environment and maintaining public access to public lands	Affected Environment The Texas coast features over 367 miles of shoreline Under the Texas Open Beaches Act and Article I, Section 33 of the Texas Constitution, the public is granted unfettered right of access to the public beach from the shore to the first line of vegetation Given this, an important objective of the Study should be maintaining public shoreline and maintaining public access to these public lands				1	1
349			alternatives that preserve use of coast	The Texas coast supports many recreational and commercial uses, including but not limited to surfing, beach-going, beach-combing, fishing, and tourism The Study should seek to preserve existing low-impact beneficial uses of the coast by prioritizing alternatives that preserve and facilitate such uses		1		1	1
350			alternatives that avoid and minimize impacts	Specifically, the DIFR-EIS should prioritize alternatives that minimize coastal hazard risks while also avoiding or minimizing impacts to coastal resources, including: substantial alteration of natural landforms, public access, recreation, marine resources,		1		1	

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				agricultural areas, sensitive habitats, archaeological resources, and scenic and visual resources					
351			consider sea level rise and climate change	Due to the Study’s geographic scope, the DIFR-EIS must consider the potential for and effects of sea level rise as well as other climate change-related effects in the Study area, and the Study should incorporate the best-available data and science on that front		1	1	1	
352			consider sea level rise and climate change	Moreover, the hazards/events that the Study focuses on may have effects that compound. For example, sea level rise is predicted to increase at accelerating rates, exacerbating already prevalent erosion. Climate change may increase the frequency of storms, which, when coupled with escalations in storm intensity and wave energy due to increased sea level rise, imperil Texas beaches.					
353			statewide or regional vulnerability assessment	In order for Texas coastal communities to truly understand impacts of coastal erosion, storm surge, flooding, potential sea level rise, and the cumulative effects of two or more of such events occurring in tandem, Surfrider Foundation suggests a statewide or regional vulnerability assessments to help identify highly vulnerable areas, anticipate episodic erosion events, and encourage strategic shoreline planning in those areas. This will help jurisdictions calculate appropriate setbacks and preempt emergency permits. This effort could be tied into the current regional coastal sediment planning efforts around the State.		1	1		
354			erosion hazard avoidance and erosion response e.g., Dune Protection Act and others	Relevant State Law and Policy Texas laws and regulations relating to erosion hazard avoidance and erosion response include Management of Coastal Public Land, Open Beaches Act (OBA), Dune Protection Act, Coastal Erosion Planning & Response Act, CEPRP Program Rules and GLO Beach/Dune Rules. The Dune Protection Act requires counties to establish a dune protection line on the Gulf shoreline. Only limited uses and activities are allowed seaward of this line.		1	1		1
355			Construction of geotubes in the Beach/Dune System and direct effects	Title 31, Chapter 15 (Coastal Area Planning) governs the construction of geotubes in Texas. Section 501.26, Policies for Construction in the Beach/Dune System, outlines restrictions on coastal constructions in detail. In general, it prohibits construction “that results in the material weakening of dunes and material damage to dune vegetation.” Construction that does not do so “shall be sited, designed, constructed, maintained, and operated so that adverse ‘effects’ on the sediment budget and critical dune areas are avoided to the greatest extent practicable.” ² “Effects” include: direct effects--those impacts on public beach use and access, on critical dune areas, or on dunes and dune vegetation seaward of a dune protection line which are caused by an action and occur at the same time and place; and indirect effects--those impacts on beach					

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				use and access, on critical dune areas, or on dunes and dune vegetation seaward of a dune protection line which are caused by an action and are later in time or farther removed in distance than a direct effect, but are still reasonably foreseeable Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and other natural systems, including ecosystems “Effects” and “impacts” as used in this subchapter are synonymous “Effects” may be ecological (such as the effects on natural resources and on the components, structures, and functioning of affected ecosystems), aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, or health, whether direct, indirect, or cumulative 3					
356			public beach access	Substantial interference with access to and use of the public beach is one adverse effect given considerable attention in §15 16 This section identifies the criteria used to determine whether a structure poses such a substantial interference		1	1	1	
357			non-structural erosion methods	Furthermore, “non-structural erosion response methods such as beach nourishment, sediment bypassing, nearshore sediment berms, and planting of vegetation shall be preferred instead of structural erosion response methods”		1			
358			limitations of erosion response structures	Constructions of new erosion response structures and enlargement, improvement, repair or maintenance of existing erosion response structures shall not be approved except in limited circumstances described in 31 Tex Admin Code tit 31, §501 26 (b) 6 This law also sets out further limitations on shore protection projects For example, “a shore protection project shall not adversely affect sea turtle nesting areas or an endangered species”, “public input shall be incorporated into a local government’s review and approval of a shore protection project,” and “sand from the beach/dune system shall not be used to fill or cover a shore protection project” ⁷		1	1	1	
359			develop reasonable alternatives that avoid and minimize effects	Alternatives and Impacts The DIFR-EIS must seek to meet Study objectives through consideration of all reasonable alternatives that will avoid or minimize adverse effects to the environment This should include a “no project” alternative Below, we have worked to characterize some alternatives that we believe should be, or will be, considered in the DIFR-EIS:		1			
360			development setbacks	Regulatory, policy, and administrative alternatives i Development setbacks: Setbacks are a proactive measure that can be established and implemented to prevent development from occurring too close to areas and features that could negatively impact the development or vice versa over the projected lifespan of the development Especially considering that storm surge, flooding,		1		1	

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				erosion, and sea level rise cause shorelines to change both in the near-term and long-term, adequate setbacks are an effective mechanism for avoiding shoreline encroachment upon development There are currently no statewide setback requirements for new construction in Texas Both counties and cities can mandate a regulatory setback to address beach erosion, but many have not done so to-date Local governments that have mandated setbacks are the City of Galveston, South Padre Island, Cameron County and Nueces County					
361			mandatory setbacks	The DIFR-EIS should consider the feasibility and appropriateness of mandatory local or statewide setbacks or setback minimums from wetlands and water bodies--including but not limited to the Gulf of Mexico, rivers, streams, and bays--taking into consideration factors such as erosion rates, sea level rise, storm events, flooding, cumulative effects of the aforementioned, and other hazards in establishing the appropriate distance for setback Enforcing and expanding setbacks from the first line of vegetation on the coast will help keep existing dune structures healthy and prevent loss of protective natural dune vegetation, which holds the sand dunes in place during storm events		1		1	
362			enforcement of existing setbacks	Enforcement of existing setbacks, including the rolling easement established by Texas Open Beaches Act, as well as future setbacks, is crucial to ensure their effectiveness		1		1	1
363			minimize development on barrier islands	Minimizing development on barrier islands: In recognition of both the sensitive and changing environments associated with barrier islands, restricting future development and redevelopment on barrier islands should be considered Region 2 (Coastal Bend) includes some the best preserved barrier islands on the Texas Coast and every effort should be made to continue their preservation and natural function		1	1	1	
364			managed retreat	Managed retreat: Privately or publicly owned development located in unstable areas threatened by coastal erosion may ultimately be damaged or destroyed by the ocean's natural processes In many cases the most effective solution to the threat of damage to the structure in the short- or long-term, is relocating the structures away from hazardous areas (away from an encroaching shoreline; out of a flood zone; etc) The concept of managed retreat refers to the gradual removal or relocation of structures away from unstable erosion-prone areas Managed retreat is most effective in situations where erosion threats have been anticipated and plans made in well in advance of an imminent threat to the structure		1			

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365			managed retreat strategies benefit coastal ecosystem	Retreat strategies promote the ability of natural systems (e.g., beaches, dunes, wetlands) to respond to wave action and migrate landward, ensuring their survival. Managed retreat strategies can benefit coastal ecosystems and serve as protective buffers against sea level rise and storm events while continuing to provide access, recreation opportunities and other social benefits.		1		1	
366			land acquisition, conservation easement, transfer of development credit, flood insurance reform, designate coastal hazard areas	There are a number of other means that might warrant consideration, to the extent that they facilitate the Study objectives avoid impacts to coastal resources, include: - Land acquisition - Conservation easement - Transfer of development credit - acquire the development potential of one parcel of land and allowing that development credit to be used in another location, to direct development away from certain areas and into other areas that can better accommodate development - Flood insurance reform - Produce overlay zones designating coastal hazard areas with stricter development, setback and rebuilding ordinances and resilient design requirements;		1			
367			discourage beach nourishment in areas where beach is maintaining itself	Beach nourishment: Beach nourishment is simply depositing sand on the beach in order to widen it. Sand nourishment is a costly, temporary solution. The projects are not intended to have a long life span and must be renourished on a regular basis, creating a cycle that will go on until the money runs out or shorefront buildings are relocated. There are many considerations that must be addressed when designing a nourishment project. If the grains of sand are not exactly the same size as that of the natural beach, the newly nourished beach may erode faster than the natural beach was eroding. Beach nourishment has several potential ecosystem impacts: burying existing habitat, changing the sand composition of the beach and clouding nearshore waters as the beach fill settles. By placing new fill material on the beach, beach fill buries existing ecosystems on the beach and in nearshore areas. This can disturb both the sand-based ecological communities on the beach and the ecosystems immediately offshore. Beach nourishment also moves the shoreline seaward into deeper water, causing the beach to drop off quickly, posing a hazard to swimmers. This may impact the surf for a period of time, causing the waves to break as shore break, until the beach and sandbars can reestablish a level of equilibrium. For these reasons, beach nourishment should be discouraged in areas where beaches and dunes seem to be maintaining, such as in Region 2 (Coastal Bend).		1	1	1	

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368			beach nourishment at North Padre Island	This said, beach nourishment can sometimes be an effective short- and mid-term solution. For example, beach nourishment in front of the seawall on North Padre Island after major storm events seems to be an effective means of maintaining beach width and preserve public uses. Beach nourishment projects should be continuously evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Standardized guidance for determining and minimizing impacts of sand replenishment should be established to ensure projects do not have unintentional negative repercussions. To the extent that beaches and beach "roads" are maintained or nourished, minimizing use of heavy equipment so that sand is not pushed into the Gulf is very important to maintain good surf breaks.		1	1	1	
369			coastal resilience	Dune and beach restoration: Coastal resilience will become increasingly important in the face of sea level rise and the increasing frequency of severe storms associated with climate change. Restored dunes and beaches help to trap and anchor windblown sand and, when well established, enhance coastal defenses by absorbing additional wave energy and maintaining a sand reservoir that helps minimize erosion. It is fundamental that Texas continues to examine and prioritize coastal dune restoration and preservation as critical elements of coastal management strategies. Coastal dunes provide a first line of defense against hazards such as high-energy waves and flooding, and have the additional benefit of serving as habitat themselves. As such, they can help to stave off storm surge and slow shoreline erosion rates. Additionally, dune vegetation can help stabilize the dunes, so maintaining and restoring dune vegetation is also important. As for the beach, leaving seaweed on the beach helps retain sand and reduce erosion as well as provide food and habitat.		1	1	1	
370			"living shoreline"	"Living shoreline" adaptation mechanisms have been gaining recognition. Living shorelines substitute natural vegetation for hard armoring structures, relying on natural methods for shoreline erosion control that do not sever existing connections between riparian, intertidal, estuarine and aquatic areas essential for water quality, ecosystem health, and habitat values. Pursuing cutting-edge projects such as oyster reef construction, marsh building, protection of coastal trees, and the use of "living shorelines" will restore and strengthen impaired ecosystems. Restoring critical habitat will decrease wave energy, lessen erosion, and stabilize sediments; which in turn will produce healthy ecosystem that respond more adequately to coastal erosion.		1	1	1	
371			wetland and watershed restoration	Wetland and watershed restoration: Restoration of watershed, estuary, and wetland ecosystems should be analyzed to promote the		1	1	1	

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				resumption of natural sediment transport to the coast and to restore natural water retention and percolation functions in developed watersheds					
372			runoff flooding	Runoff of surface waters, especially during storm events, can contribute to flooding and cause other issues such as loss of soils and downstream pollution. Runoff, and the problems it causes, can be prevented through creation of retention features and maximizing permeable surfaces. The Study might consider the appropriateness and effect of regionally-implemented small scale projects (home and business) and/or larger scale projects (i.e. implementing low impact development policies) to mitigate flooding impacts.		1	1		
373			coastal armoring/seawalls	Coastal armoring/seawalls: While designed as a stopgap measure to protect individual properties from erosion, coastal armoring transfers the harm to the shoreline and to the public, impeding access to the beach and water and destroying coastal resources. Coastal armoring, which includes seawalls and bluff retention devices, are large man-made structures built into a shoreline or bluff to harden the coast. These structures create or contribute to many negative and potentially longlasting impacts, including: reducing sand supply and beach size, increasing erosion, destroying habitat, diminishing the quality of recreational activities at the beach, and limiting public access to the beach. This directly impacts millions of people who visit the Texas coastline to enjoy beach gazing, swimming, walking, jogging, surfing, sunbathing, beach combing and building sandcastles. The impact of coastal armoring on these activities—including the impact on the coastal economy—is truly a cause for concern.		1		1	
374			shoreline armoring and loss of sand	It is well established that shoreline armoring causes a net loss of sand to the beach. A natural, unarmored shoreline is dynamic, with sand levels fluctuating seasonally and annually. Throughout the year, the coastline loses sand that is transported into the ocean by waves and wind, and gains sand from rivers and coastal bluff erosion. The replacement of sand is critical for maintaining beach area. Without it, there is a net loss in beach area over time as sand is transported out to sea.					
375			seawalls and coastal armoring interrupt sand replenishment	Seawalls and other coastal armoring devices interrupt these natural balancing processes and inhibit the replenishment of sand from natural bluff erosion by placing a hardened artificial barrier between the bluff and the beach, resulting in a decrease in sand and ultimately narrowing the beach. While coastal armoring devices are designed to halt the impacts of erosion in a localized area by anchoring the shoreline, these structures actually exacerbate erosion—causing the		1	1	1	

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				very impact they are designed to prevent Wave energy deflecting off the front of armoring structures exacerbates erosion on the sides of the structures, thereby increasing the vulnerability of neighboring properties to increased erosion impacts and leading to the need for yet more armoring 9 This is especially problematic given that the sand supply is choked off by the same coastal armoring structures With increased erosion and reduced sand supply, the beach in front of the coastal armoring device will retreat to the face of the structure until no beach remains, cutting off the public's access to that section of the beach and to surrounding areas 10 Put simply, when placed on a dynamic, eroding beach, armoring structures will cause that beach to narrow and eventually disappear					
376			coastal armoring decreases ecological value and recreational values	Coastal armoring devices create other adverse impacts to coastal resources By reducing the size of the beach and disrupting natural processes, they decrease the ecological value and recreational value of the beach, impairing the public's ability to access and enjoy coastal areas		1		1	
377			coastal armoring reduces size of beach and affects various values of beach	Coastal armoring structures greatly diminish habitat for species that rely on sandy beaches, marshes, bluffs and dune ecosystems Shorebirds and coastal flora and fauna require these ecosystems for spawning, nesting, and feeding and have few alternatives when great swaths of the coastline are armored A smaller beach area also limits the activities for which the beach can be used When the whole beach is covered at high tide, there is no longer room for runners to jog or children to play Surfers are doubly harmed: treasured surf breaks are inaccessible at high tide because of beach loss and the quality of surf breaks declines as waves rebound off of the concrete structures and change wave patterns		1		1	
378			coastal armoring guidelines	In instances where coastal armoring is deemed unavoidable or mandatory, Surfrider Foundation offers the following guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop consistent, transparent and standard methodologies to calculate and assess each type of impact of all coastal armoring/development projects • Require emergency structures to be temporary, i.e. a revetment build with sandbags This would help incentivize those who may be actively seeking to avoid the armoring permitting process • Require the removal of armoring within a fixed time (i.e. when the structure it is in place to protect has met its expected lifespan) 		1			
379			dikes, groins jettie impacts	Other structural alternatives on the coast: Dikes, groins, parallel groins, and jetties impact the natural flow of coastal sediment in the nearshore, albeit in different ways Despite their differences, by interrupting the natural flow of sediment, they can act to displace		1		1	

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				sediment from supplying portions of a beach and result in narrowing of the beach					
380			beach access	Relevant Legal Matters In recent years, protection of public beach access in Texas has faced difficulties due to litigious homeowners, which is highlighted by three examples: (1) the modification of the Beach and Dune Rules following Hurricanes Rita and Ike; (2) the Severance litigation; and (3) the State's ongoing enforcement efforts in the Brannan matter. As described in more detail below, each of these events demonstrates the political and practical constraints that already imperil public beach access in Texas.		1	1	1	1
381			Texas beach and dune rules	As of 2005, Texas' Beach and Dune rules barred beachfront owners from reconnecting utility service to their homes after a storm event if the storm moved the line of vegetation landward and the subject home came to lay on the public beach. In theory, each home that came to lay on the public beach after a storm event should have been subject to an enforcement action requiring removal of the home, consistent with the language in Texas' required real estate acknowledgement. However, in the aftermath of a particularly severe storm season in 2004 and the looming threat of litigation by homeowners, the Texas Land Commissioner decided that the number of homes that had come to lay on the public beach was too many to enforce against at one time, and exercised his authority under the Open Beaches Act to issue a two-year moratorium on enforcement against these homes. When the moratorium ended, there was still no comprehensive strategy to determine which homes to enforce against, and therefore a de facto policy of non-enforcement. Recognizing that there were still numerous homes on the public beach (many directly impeding public access and presenting public safety hazards) and that many of these homes were in need of repairs, in 2009 the General Land Office modified the Beach and Dune Rules to permit repairs that would otherwise be forbidden to homes that are seaward of the vegetation line upon the issuance of a disaster recovery order finding that the property is seaward of the vegetation line solely as the result of a storm event.			1		1
382			challenge to Open Beach Act	The second major development was the litigation in <i>Severance v Patterson</i> , a constitutional challenge to Texas' enforcement of the Open Beaches Act. Setting aside the long and complicated procedural history, <i>Severance</i> is significant because the Supreme Court of Texas uprooted long-settled understandings of the legal definition of the public beach in Texas, left the case law interpretations uncertain, and likely produced more litigious oceanfront homeowners in its wake. This shift in beach access			1		1

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				jurisprudence calls into question the extent of the right of public beach access over major stretches of the Texas coast. The scope and strength of the Severance decision as case law is unclear, and it will likely continue to be tested in future litigation.					
383			Texas Open Beach Act and court cases	The Brannan v. State of Texas case involves an ongoing battle between beachfront homeowners against the State, General Land Commissioner, Attorney General and Defendants Surfrider Foundation and Environmental Defense who intervened in the case. The beachfront homeowners challenged public beach access easements (or right to make beneficial use of the land) in Surfside Beach, where the plaintiffs' houses ended up on the sandy beach after Tropical Storm Frances in 1998. At issue are the rolling easement doctrine and the strength of the Texas Open Beaches Act. Surfrider activists testified to the public's use over decades of beach-going through engaging in usual beach related activities, such as swimming, boating, surfing, fishing, picnicking, sunbathing, beach-combing and relaxing. In August 2009, the Court of Appeals for the First District of Texas issued a ruling defending the Texas Open Beaches Act and requiring removal of houses that moved into the public beach easement as a result of the storm. On January 25, 2013, the Texas Supreme Court remanded the issue to the Appellate Court to rule in light of the Severance v. Patterson decision. The case is currently before the trial court awaiting further factual findings.			1		1
384			takings	In light of the recent case law that has arguably encouraged property owners to make takings claims in court, this demonstrates the need to protect the beach in ways that will not lead to takings claims and will allow for maximum beach access in establishing a storm surge response system.		1	1		1
385			protect coastal resources and follow NEPA mandates	Conclusion The Surfrider Foundation appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. The foregoing matters are significant issues, which warrant inclusion and in-depth analysis in the DIFR-EIS. This Study is important to ensure that our ocean and coastal resources are protected to the maximum extent possible for generations to come, and NEPA demands that all feasible alternatives, impacts, cumulative impacts, and mitigation measures be considered with respect to the Study.	1	1	1	1	1
386	Andrew Vrana	5/9/2016	public information campaign about current state of Texas Gulf Coast and vulnerabilities	Please find my attached letter in response to the request for public comment on a draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study. Please confirm that the agency has received my letter and that it has been entered into the review process. In response to the call for public comment on the proposed EIS for the Texas Gulf Coast I			1		1

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				request that you consider the following: 1 Engage in a public information campaign that demonstrates the current state of the Texas Gulf Coast including all of its assets as well as vulnerabilities Illustrate future outcomes that the various scopes of work being proposed might result in based on different courses of action from a non-invasive approach that engages natural systems and long term processes of coastal morphology These should be compared and contrasted with the engineered solutions proposed by the CoE with third party assessment from experts outside of the agency to assist with interpreting the outcomes for the public					
387			publish current state of Texas coast	2 Publish this work across a broad audience throughout the Gulf Coast in Beaumont/Port Arthur, Houston/Galveston, Corpus Christi and Brownsville			1		1
388			disclose potential impacts of proposed alternatives	3 This public disclosure should IN DETAIL describe and illustrate the changes and detrimental effects of the proposed engineered solutions to the following public assets on the Texas Gulf Coast to recreational users Personally I am concerned about he following areas where engineered solutions are being proposed: the Galveston Bay region with its oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, Aransas, Anahuac and Brazoria national wildlife refuges, Galveston Island and Sea Rim state parks, habitats for endangered/threatened species habitat (like Whooping Cranes and Piping Plovers), sea turtle nesting beaches These natural, recreational, tourist, and wildlife-centered places must not be harmed by any study proposals		1		1	1
389			cumulative impacts with past changes	4 The study must put into historical perspective the proposed changes to the Gulf Coast by demonstrating past efforts to control nature with seawalls, jetties, waterways, channelized canals and bayous, artificial retention ponds and clearly disclose the failures of these efforts with third-party assessment form a broad spectrum of expertise including ecologists, environmental engineers and recreational fisherman who have a nuanced understand of the public benefits of natural alternatives to the engineered solutions		1		1	1
390			consider inland development impacts to coast	5 The study can not only consider the edge of the landmass where it meets the sea as the location of interventions to mitigate sea level rise, storm surges and other flooding events It must look beyond the symptoms and honestly assess the effects that inland development has on exacerbating these problems from the coast line, the marsh/estuary system, through the urbanized bayou-drainage system and into the coastal prairie that is rapidly being consumed by development which is adding impervious cover to a		1	1	1	

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				vital part of the coastal ecosystem that is clearly needed given the recent flooding events in Houston					
391			petrochemical and industrial facilities need levee protection	6 The petrochemical and industrial facilities in the Houston Ship Channel and beyond that are processing and storing hazardous materials in the flood zone with inadequate levee protection need to be compelled to address the real risk they are posing to the public and the environment beyond their stakeholders and insurance underwriters If their storm protection structures are inadequate then this governing body needs to assert its authority by exposing the grave risk of a Category 5 hurricane exceeding the magnitude of Ike and mandating remedies that prevent catastrophes that will eclipse recent events like the BP Horizon oil spill		1	1	1	
392			buy-outs	7 Allow marsh ecologies to be regenerated, maintained, cultivated and expanded as sea level rises Land that should never have been developed in the floodways, 100 and even 500 year flood planes should be obtained by the federal government and state through buy-out programs and redirected on a path toward the reintegration of natural systems that protect the mainland from storm surges while providing habitat for water cleansing ecologies like oyster reef and seagrass to thrive the rest of the time Thank you for your consideration of my concerns for which I am passionately committed to		1		1	
Totals					36	272	163	246	93

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

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1	A Puza	5/5/2016	impacts due to human development and population growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction			1	1	
			significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches			1	1	

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2			focus on non-structural solutions and disclose biological effects	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
			protect coastal environment; full analysis of effects	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered					
			nature based solutions; access to outdoor recreation, diversity	Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1	1	1	
4	A Mervyn & Marilyn Carse	5/5/2016	same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
5	A Todd	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
6	Aaron Echternacht	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
7	Abby Ives	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
8	Ace Hull	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
9	Adam D'Onofrio	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
10	Adam Trauger	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
11	Adina Parsley	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
12	Adrian Smith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
13	Adrienne Neff	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
14	Adrienne Ross	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
15	Aileen O'brien	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
16	Aimee Couture	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
17	Aimee Mendes	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
18	Ainslie Gilligan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
19	Al Bradley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
20	Al Chazin	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
21	Alan Arnold	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
22	Alan Davis	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
23	Alan Jasper	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
24	Alana Willroth	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
25	Albert Bechtel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
26	Albert Fecko	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
27	Albert Fecko	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
28	Albert Tahhan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
29	Alea Nadeem	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
30	Alessandro Barbato	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
31	Alessandro Raganato	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
32	Alex Andrews	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
33	Alex Blin	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
34	Alex Gardiner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
35	Alex Taylor	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
36	Alfred Griffith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
37	Alice Parra	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
38	Alice Polesky	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
39	Alicia Caraballo	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
40	Alicia Jackson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
41	Alison Bateman-House	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
42	Alison Wasielewski	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
43	Alison Zyla	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
44	Allen Corte	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
45	Allie Palmer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
46	Allie Tennant	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
47	Allison Anderson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
48	Allison Burgess	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
49	Amala Kohler	5/10/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
50	Amanda Graves	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
51	Amanda Scuder	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
52	Amy Elepano	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
53	Amy Hopkins	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
54	Amy Lagrone	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
55	Amy Mall	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
56	Amy Parker	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
57	Amy Rafice	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
58	Amy Wahl	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
59	Ana Ramirez	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
60	Anatoliy Postolatiy	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
61	André Henrique Bacci	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
62	Andrea Angulo	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
63	Andrea F	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
64	Andrea Kilcher	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
65	Andreas Vlasiadis	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
66	Andree Armand	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
67	Anette Juhl Allton	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
68	Angela Black	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
69	Ángela De Jesús Cerviño González	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
70	Angela Kohn	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
71	Angela Leventis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
72	Angela Lockhart	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
73	Angela White	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
74	Angelika Braxton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
75	Angeline Zalben	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
76	Animae Chi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
77	Animae Chi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
78	Anita Hansen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
79	Anita Hoos	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
80	Anita Murray	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
81	Anita Shumaker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
82	Anita Wisch	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
83	Anita Wisch	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
84	Ann Bein	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
85	Ann Debolt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
86	Ann Hollowell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
87	Ann Johnson	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
88	Ann Lavine	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
89	Ann McCall	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
90	Ann Nevans	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
91	Ann Sandritter	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
92	Ann Siegel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
93	Anna Drummond	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
94	Anna Lukaszewicz	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
95	Anna Masenello	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
96	Annabelle Herbert	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
97	Annamaria Rizzo	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
98	Annamay Waldman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
99	Anne Elise Grégoire	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
100	Anne Henry	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
101	Anne Orth	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
102	Anne Parzick	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
103	Anne Seidel	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
104	Anne Settanni	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
105	Anne Streeter	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
106	Anneli Kulack	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
107	Anne-Marie Hewitt	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
108	Anne-Marie Sancho	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
109	Annette Barsby	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
110	Annette Hartshorne	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
111	Annette Pieniasek	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
112	Annette Pirrone	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
113	Annie Coustaty	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
114	Annoula Wylderich	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
115	Anthony Calvelage	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
116	Anthony Donnici	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
117	Anthony Montapert	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
118	Anthony P Vessicchio	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
119	Anthony Wong	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
120	Antje Fray	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
121	Antje Peters	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
122	Antoinette Rainoldi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
123	Antoinette Sellitto	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
124	Anushka Drescher	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
125	April Eversole	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
126	Ariane Sullivan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
127	Arlene Steinberg	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
128	Arlene Wolf	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
129	Arlene Zimmer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
130	Armando A Garcia	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
131	Aron Shevis	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
132	Arthur Connor	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
133	Ashley Christian-Koep	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
134	Ashley Goodson	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
135	Ashley Hunsberger	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
136	Astrid Suchanek	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
137	Athena Coroneos	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
138	Avril Lomas	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
139	B & J Metzler	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
140	B W	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
141	B Wimmel	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
142	Barb Anders	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
143	Barbara Arlen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
144	Barbara Becker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
145	Barbara Bennigson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
146	Barbara Bradley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
147	Barbara Charles	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
148	Barbara Delmestri	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
149	Barbara Harper	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
150	Barbara Jannicelli	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
151	Barbara Johnson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
152	Barbara King	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
153	Barbara Klein	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
154	Barbara Lafaver Gleason	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
155	Barbara Leake	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
156	Barbara Mango	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
157	Barbara Reibel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
158	Barbara Richett	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
159	Barbara Rozen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
160	Barbara Schrader	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
161	Barbara Sharma	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
162	Barbara Singer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
163	Barbara Stamp	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
164	Barbara Sullivan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
165	Barbara Vanness	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
166	Barry Medlin	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
167	Becky Binder	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
168	Becky Ewers	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
169	Becky Monger	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
170	Ben Martin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
171	Benigno Del Rio	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
172	Bernadette Methven	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
173	Bernard Thuring	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
174	Bertrand Taesch	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
175	Beth Flake	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
176	Beth Marszalek	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
177	Beth O'brien	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
178	Beth Stanberry	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
179	Bettie Auble	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
180	Bettina Bowers	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
181	Bettina Roeder	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
182	Betty J Van Wicklen	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
183	Betty Smisek	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
184	Betty Swain	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
185	Beverly Conroy	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
186	Beverly Stickley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
187	Bhuvanesh Bhatt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
188	Billie Talamantes	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
189	Blaine Ackley	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
190	Bo Dhi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
191	Boaz Shacham	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
192	Bob Brucker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
193	Bob Brucker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
194	Bob Hagele	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
195	Bob Leppo	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
196	Bob Lichtenbert	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
197	Bob Steininger	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
198	Bob Thomas	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
199	Bonnie Gallik	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
200	Bonnie German	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
201	Bonnie Hamilton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
202	Bonnie Hoeski	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
203	Bonnie Lynn Mackinnon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
204	Bonnie M	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
205	Brad Scoble	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
206	Brandy Cole	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
207	Brenda Artz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
208	Brenda Galardo	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
209	Brenda Robinson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
210	Brenda Simmons	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
211	Brent Palmer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
212	Bret Johnson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
213	Brian Bienkowski	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
214	Brian Field	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
215	Brian Glenn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
216	Brian Glover	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
217	Brian Gray	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
218	Brian Murphy	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
219	Brian Paradise	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
220	Brian Yanke	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
221	Brooke Cochran	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
222	Bruce Sadowskas	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
223	C K	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
224	C Martinez	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
225	Camelia Mitu	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
226	Camilla Spicer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
227	Camilla Torsander	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
228	Camille Cox	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
229	Camille Gilbert	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
230	Camille Kozlowski	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
231	Candace Laporte	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
232	Candace Volz	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
233	Candy Bowman	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
234	Candy Leblanc	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
235	Candy Riley	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
236	Candy Rocha	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
237	Capitolina Santos	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
238	Capri Angel	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
239	Cara Ammon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
240	Cara Nims	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
241	Carl Burchfiel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
242	Carl Gosper	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
243	Carl Oerke Jr	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
244	Carl Tyndall	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
245	Carla Behrens	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
246	Carla Montagno	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
247	Carlene Visperas	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
248	Carlo Zucchi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
249	Carlos Quilez	5/10/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
250	Carmen Elisa Bonilla-Jones	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
251	Carmen Sebastian	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
252	Carmen Willcox	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
253	Carol Becker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
254	Carol Davis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
255	Carol Devoss	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
256	Carol Devoss	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
257	Carol Devoss	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
258	Carol Fletcher	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
259	Carol Hoke	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
260	Carol Larkin	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
261	Carol Lenz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
262	Carol Piccione	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
263	Carol Sanders	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
264	Carol Stevens	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
265	Carol Stokrocki	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
266	Carol Taggart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
267	Carol Thompson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
268	Carol Tompkins	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
269	Carol Tompkins	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
270	Carol Treacy	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
271	Carole De La Cruz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
272	Carole Smudin	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
273	Carole Wilmoth	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
274	Carolyn De Mirjian	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
275	Carolyn Massey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
276	Carolyn Mone	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
277	Carolyn Suchenicz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
278	Carolyn Walker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
279	Carrie Blackery-West	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
280	Carrie Cole	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
281	Carrie Long	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
282	Caryn Graves	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
283	Casee Maxfield	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
284	Cassandra Browning	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
285	Cassandra Treppeda	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
286	Cassio Saverino	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
287	Catherine Jubb	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
288	Catherine Keys	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
289	Catherine Kryg	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
290	Catherine Loudis	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
291	Catherine Martin-Brown	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
292	Catherine Raymond	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
293	Cathleen Foley	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
294	Cathy Barton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
295	Cathy Brownlee	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
296	Cathy Scott	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
297	Cave Man	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
298	César Pérez Cerviño	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
299	César Pérez Fernández	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
300	Chantal Beveren	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
301	Chantal Krommenhacker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
302	Charleen Strelke	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
303	Charlene Boydston	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
304	Charles Brumleve	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
305	Charles Mercklen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
306	Charles Mercklen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
307	Charles Phillips	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
308	Charles Ruas	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
309	Charles Shlimon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
310	Charles Smith	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
311	Charlotte Kortum	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
312	Cherie Morales	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
313	Cherine Bauer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
314	Cherrie Kerwell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
315	Cherry Chau	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
316	Cheryl Costigan	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
317	Cheryl Dzubak	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
318	Cheryl Ferguson	5/10/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
319	Cheryl Jennings	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
320	Cheryl Rudin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
321	Cheryl Watters	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
322	Chris Busse	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
323	Chris Drumright	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
324	Chris Mackrell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
325	Chris Middleton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
326	Chris Ottosen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
327	Chris Washington	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
328	Chris Wrinn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
329	Christian Danto	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
330	Christina Crosby	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
331	Christina Frutiger	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
332	Christina Treadwell	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
333	Christina Zorn	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
334	Christine Carol Abraham	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
335	Christine Crawford	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
336	Christine Fluet	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
337	Christine Goetz	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
338	Christine Harrison	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
339	Christine Hinze	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
340	Christine M. Roane	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
341	Christine Neary	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
342	Christine Wolff	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
343	Christopher Feehan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
344	Christopher Lee	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
345	Christopher Panayi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
346	Christopher Panny	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
347	Christopher Pincetich	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
348	Christopher Riff	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
349	Christopher Tower	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
350	Christy Carosella	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
351	Cindy Charnetski	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
352	Cindy Grove	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
353	Cl Westin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
354	Claire Mehiris	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
355	Clara Pichi Goossens	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
356	Clarice Gilchrist	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
357	Claude Robert	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
358	Claudia Bassi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
359	Claudia Petrikowski	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
360	Claudia Richner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
361	Claudia Wornum	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
362	Cliff Gray	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
363	Colette Nusbaum Vallet	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
364	Colleen Mcglone	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
365	Colleen Northmore	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
366	Colonel Meyer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
367	Connor Hansell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
368	Cora Quisumbing-King	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
369	Cord Monroe	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
370	Corey Barnes	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
371	Cornelia Teed	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
372	Cristi Beehn	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
373	Cristina Ciucu	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
374	Cristina Tirelli	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
375	Crystal Rector	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
376	Crystal Young	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
377	Cynthia Arnold	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
378	Cynthia Culp	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
379	Cynthia Hines	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
380	Cynthia Kramer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
381	Cynthia Murphy	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
382	D Schoech	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
383	Dagmar Grabsch	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
384	Dalton Grady	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
385	Dameon Hansen	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
386	Damien Breau	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
387	Dan Esposito	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
388	Dan Gordon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
389	Dan Hubbard	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
390	Dan O'keefe	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
391	Dan White	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
392	Dana Banks	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
393	Dana Wilson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
394	Danichert Emmanuelle	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
395	Daniel Safronoff	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
396	Daniel Sylvester	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
397	Danielle Pirote	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
398	Danuta Watola	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
399	Darcia Ostling	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
400	Darlene Byrd	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
401	Darrick Christodaro	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
402	David Bary	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
403	David Brodnax	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
404	David Broer-Leroux	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
405	David Brooks	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
406	David Burkhart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
407	David Burkhart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
408	David Burns	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
409	David Fisher	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
410	David Fisher	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
411	David Holloway	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
412	David Houseman	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
413	David Klass	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
414	David Laramie	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
415	David Meade	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
416	David Parker	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
417	David Pierpaoli	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
418	David Rothage	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
419	David Seifert	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
420	David Smith	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
421	David Van Kempen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
422	David Van Kempen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
423	David Walker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
424	Dawn Albanese	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
425	Dawn Florio	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
426	Dawn Hendry	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
427	Dawn Stephenson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
428	Dax Riner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
429	Dea Smith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
430	Deane Plaister	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
431	Deanne O'donnell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
432	Deb Hooley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
433	Debbie Bonnet	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
434	Debbie Koundry	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
435	Debbie Kreuser	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
436	Debbie Slack	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
437	Debbie Williamson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
438	Debi Bergsma	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
439	Debi Binkley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
440	Deborah Burckhardt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
441	Deborah Dahlgren	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
442	Deborah Efron	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
443	Deborah Kieffer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
444	Deborah Lipman	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
445	Deborah Reeves	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
446	Deborah Smith	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
447	Deborah Spencer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
448	Deborah Stowe	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
449	Deborah Warot	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
450	Deborah Welsh	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
451	Debra Atlas	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
452	Debra Combs	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
453	Debra Rehn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
454	Debra Sherman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
455	Debra Young	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
456	Debz Jones	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
457	Deen Warren	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
458	Deena Sadek	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
459	Deidre Silverman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
460	Deirdre Balaam	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
461	Denise Bonk	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
462	Denise Brennan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
463	Denise Frullo	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
464	Dennis Branse	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
465	Dennis Feichtinger	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
466	Dennis Feichtinger	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
467	Dennis Miller	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
468	Dennis Miller	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
469	Dennis O'brien	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
470	Dennis Wolff	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
471	Derek Gendvil	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
472	Desiree Silverstone	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
473	Devon Ravine	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
474	Diana Anderson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
475	Diana David	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
476	Diana Dec	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
477	Diana Dorer	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
478	Diana Duffy	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
479	Diana Madoshi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
480	Diana Morales	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
481	Diana Reid	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
482	Diana Schwab	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
483	Diana Tomlinson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
484	Diana Ward	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
485	Diane Aliperti	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
486	Diane Bolman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
487	Diane Clark	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
488	Diane Eisenhower	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
489	Diane Finley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
490	Diane London	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
491	Diane Petrillo	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
492	Diane R Morgan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
493	Diane Randgaard	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
494	Diane Seaman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
495	Dianne Douglas	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
496	Dianne Winne	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
497	Didier Hussenet	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
498	Dina Monaghan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
499	Dirk Reed	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
500	Dixie Meyer	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
501	Dixie Meyer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
502	Dixie Meyer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
503	Dominique Boulay	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
504	Don Lipsitt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
505	Don Milligan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
506	Don Najita	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
507	Don Schwartz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
508	Dona Laschiava	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
509	Donald Dimock	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
510	Donald Garlit	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
511	Donald Lockard	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
512	Donald Shaw	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
513	Donald Taylor	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
514	Donlon MCGovern	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
515	Donna Deese	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
516	Donna Deese	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
517	Donna George	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
518	Donna Knipp	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
519	Donna Lumsden	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
520	Donna Paden	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
521	Donna Stoddard	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
522	Dorian Bowen	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
523	Doris Potter	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
524	Doris Warnstedt	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
525	Dorothy Stoner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
526	Doug Landau	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
527	Douglas Lass	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
528	Douglas Randolph	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
529	Douglas Rives	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
530	Douglas Schneller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
531	Douglas Wagoner	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
532	Dr Antonio Scognamiglio	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
533	Dr Stefan Petersen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
534	Dr Douglas E Johnston, Jr	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
535	Dr James Wright	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
536	Dr Robert And Ginny Bonometti (Ltc Usa Ret)	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
537	Drephal Véronique	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
538	Drew Martin	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
539	Dwayne Munar	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
540	E A Cleary	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
541	Earl Gregg Swem Iii	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
542	Edeltraut Renk	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
543	Edna Mullen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
544	Edward Cubero	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
545	Edward Rengers	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
546	Edwina Smith	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
547	Eileen Macmillan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
548	Eileen Norris	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
549	Eileen Sands	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
550	Eileen Snitzer	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
551	Elaine Becker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
552	Elaine Becker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
553	Elaine Benjamin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
554	Elaine Crowder	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
555	Elaine Erickson	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
556	Elaine Eudy	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
557	Elaine Fischer	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
558	Elaine Fitzgerald	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
559	Elaine Guernari	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
560	Elaine Johnson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
561	Elaine Michaels	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
562	Elaine Phillips	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
563	Eleanor Cohen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
564	Elisa Donnadiou	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
565	Elisabeth Richter	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
566	Elise Hanley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
567	Elise Mccoubrie	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
568	Elise Mechain	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
569	Elissa Wagner	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
570	Elizabeth Barrett	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
571	Elizabeth Beatty	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
572	Elizabeth Fowler	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
573	Elizabeth Graham	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
574	Elizabeth Kramer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
575	Elizabeth Montgomery	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
576	Elizabeth Murfitt	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
577	Elizabeth Redifer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
578	Elizabeth Rose	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
579	Elke Hoppenbrouwers	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
580	Ellen Domke	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
581	Ellen Franzen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
582	Ellen Mcconnell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
583	Ellen North	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
584	Ellie Friedman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
585	Elma Tassi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
586	Elsbeth Meier	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
587	Elsbeth Meier	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
588	Emilia Boccagna	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
589	Emily Alpert	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
590	Emily Dickinson-Adams	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
591	Emily Willoughby	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
592	Emmett Blankenship	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
593	Eric Edwards	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
594	Eric Lesseur	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
595	Eric Nylen	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
596	Eric Stevenson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
597	Erica Heimberg	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
598	Erica Johanson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
599	Erik Larue	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
600	Erika Mello	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
601	Erika Mello	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
602	Erika Somlai	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
603	Erin Thompson	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
604	Ernie Walters	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
605	Esther Garvett	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
606	Eugene Gourley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
607	Eusebio Manuel Vestias Pecurto Vestias	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
608	Eva Gersbach	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
609	Eva Goss	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
610	Eva Hofberg	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
611	Evelyn Ball	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
612	Evelyn Coltman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
613	Evi Meuris	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
614	Fabienne Jouve	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
615	Fabrice Oswald	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
616	Fallon Hume	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
617	Family Doria	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
618	Fay Forman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
619	Federica Ciciriello	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
620	Felicia Dale	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
621	Felix And Judi Fusco	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
622	Felix And Judi Fusco	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
623	Fernando Ulloa	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
624	Fiona Stuart	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
625	Flavia Brizio	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
626	Florence Brin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
627	Forrest P Smith Jr	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
628	Fran Collier	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
629	France Fayet	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
630	Francine Cohen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
631	Francisco Javier Pérez Cerviño	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
632	Francoise Phipps	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
633	Frank Aamodt	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
634	Frank Curtis	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
635	Frank Farinacci	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
636	Frank Gomez	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
637	Fred Rilling	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
638	Frederick Hamilton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
639	Frederick Yucht	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
640	Frederique Joly	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
641	G & B Martin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
642	G Bertelmann	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
643	G W Cheney	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
644	Gabi Janssen	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
645	Gabi Schöngart	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
646	Gabriela Sosa	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
647	Gail Alford	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
648	Gail Camhi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
649	Gail Caswell	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
650	Gail Inzerillo-Latella	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
651	Gail Johnston	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
652	Gail Koza	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
653	Gail McMullen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
654	Gail Roberts	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
655	Gail Ryland	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
656	Gail Walter	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
657	Gale Rullmann	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
658	Gale Thomssen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
659	Garry Taroli	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
660	Gary Hull	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
661	Gary Raehse	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
662	Gavin Bornholtz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
663	Gene A Hawkins	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
664	Gene R Trapp	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
665	George Craciun	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
666	George Diaz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
667	George Grace	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
668	George Liddle	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
669	George Milkowski	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
670	George Picchioni	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
671	George Rock	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
672	George Stadnik	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
673	Georgianne Matranga	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
674	Georgianne Matranga	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
675	Georgia Shankel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
676	Georgia Thurgood	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
677	Georgios Kechagioglou	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
678	Gerald Brimhall	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
679	Gerald Gouge	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
680	Gérard Breaudat	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
681	Gérard Couchoud	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
682	Geri Willett	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
683	Gerry Smolinsky	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
684	Gerry Smolinsky	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
685	Gertraud Enter	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
686	Gianpaolol Galletti	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
687	Gil Panzer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
688	Gilles Gaulard	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
689	Gillian Devine	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
690	Gillian Miller	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
691	Gina Estrada	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
692	Gina Estrada	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
693	Gina Megay	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
694	Ginny Griffin	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
695	Gisele Challis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
696	Giuseppe Cortinovis	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
697	Gladys Eddy-Lee	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
698	Glenna Harris	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
699	Gloria Jean Lopez Augelli	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
700	Gloria Picchetti	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
701	Gloria Sall	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
702	Gloria Shen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
703	Gloria Smith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
704	Gr Lewis	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
705	Grace Neff	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
706	Graham Harrell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
707	Grant Sorrell	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
708	Greg Allbee	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
709	Greg Pennington	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
710	Greg Sells	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
711	Greg Singer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
712	Gregory Elems	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
713	Gregory Freeman	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
714	Gregory Kampwirth	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
715	Gregory Petzold	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
716	Gregry Loomis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
717	Guadalupe Yanez	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
718	Gustavo Gomes	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
719	Gwendalina Carrera	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
720	Gwenn Meltzer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
721	H Guh	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
722	H Guh	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
723	Haas Nadine	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
724	Hannelore Barke	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
725	Harold Denenberg	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
726	Harriet Mcclary	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
727	Harry Debie	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
728	Heather Harris	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
729	Heather Rider	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
730	Heide Catherina Coppotelli	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
731	Heike Brown	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
732	Heike Feldmann	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
733	Hein Moritz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
734	Helen Golding	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
735	Helen Nelson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
736	Helene Weil	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
737	Helene Whitson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
738	Henk Prij	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
739	Henry Kamrath	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
740	Henry Sanchez	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
741	Herb Allenson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
742	Hervé Bérard	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
743	Hilary Capstick	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
744	Hilary Malyon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
745	Hollie Hollon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
746	Hollie Hollon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
747	Holly Chisholm	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
748	Holly Crawford	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
749	Holly Mcduffie	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
750	Horst Pfand	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
751	Howard Edelstein	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
752	Ian Shelley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
753	Ida Vilhelmsen	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
754	Ilah Hartung	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
755	Ilene Pincus	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
756	Ilene Pincus	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
757	Ilona Pfaff	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
758	Ilya Fadeev	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
759	Ingrid Broecker	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
760	Ingrid Suratny-Atay	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
761	Irena Franchi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
762	Irene M & Thomas A (Son) Guaraldi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
763	Irene Roos	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
764	Iris Chynoweth	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
765	Iris Sinai	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
766	Iris Sinai	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
767	Irwin Hoenig	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
768	Isabel Araujo	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
769	Isabelle Boisgard	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
770	Isabelle Duet	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
771	Ivana Dzubova	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
772	J Alexander	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
773	J Lasahn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
774	J Pratt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
775	J Thompson	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
776	J V	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
777	J Barry Gurdin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
778	J David Scott	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
779	Jack Fay	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
780	Jack Steinberg	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
781	Jacki Hileman	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
782	Jackie Demarais	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
783	Jackie Stolfi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
784	Jackie Stolze	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
785	Jackie Tryggeseth	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
786	Jaelyn Smith	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
787	Jacqueline Tessman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
788	Jacques Parize	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
789	Jacqui Skill	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
790	Jaime Amador	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
791	Jaime Cammarata	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
792	Jake Evans	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
793	James & April Thompson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
794	James Bess	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
795	James Chambo	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
796	James Cronin	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
797	James Dixon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
798	James H Fitch	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
799	James Hansen	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
800	James Jachimiak	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
801	James McClure	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
802	James Mulcare	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
803	James Pentelow	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
804	James Wee	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
805	Jamie Gronko	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
806	Jamie Shultz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
807	Jan Batchelder	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
808	Jan McCreary	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
809	Jan Novotny	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
810	Jan Payne	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
811	Jan Petrikowski	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
812	Jana Perinchief	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
813	Jane Callahan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
814	Jane Cindric	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
815	Jane Curry	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
816	Jane Drews	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
817	Jane Nachazel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
818	Jane Wilson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
819	Janeene Porcher	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
820	Janelle Pollock	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
821	Janet Chase	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
822	Janet Delancy	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
823	Janet Forman	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
824	Janet Fraidstern	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
825	Janet G Heinle	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
826	Janet Moncure	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
827	Janet Neihart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
828	Janet Robinson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
829	Janet Steggerda	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
830	Janette Shablow	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
831	Janice Banks	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
832	Janice Barnes	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
833	Janice Phillips	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
834	Janice Waldron	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
835	Janine Moore	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
836	Janine Perlman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
837	Jan-Paul Alon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
838	Jared Brenner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
839	Jared Cornelia	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
840	Jaremy Lynch	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
841	Jarrett Cloud	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
842	Jason Bowman	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
843	Jason Bowman	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
844	Jason Chin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
845	Jason Crawford	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
846	Jason Fish	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
847	Jason Palmer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
848	Javier Mendez	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
849	Jay Clements	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
850	Jay Rice	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
851	Jayna Williams	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
852	Jayne Cerny	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
853	Jean Cameron	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
854	Jean Cameron	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
855	Jean Kuhn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
856	Jean Naples	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
857	Jean Terschuren-Devillersj	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
858	Jean-Claude Challis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
859	Jeanette Holmgren	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
860	Jeanette Taylor	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
861	Jean-François Ricci	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
862	Jean-Louis Brunsperger	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
863	Jean-Luc Seurre	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
864	Jean-Marc Gusella	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
865	Jeanne Dutto	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
866	Jeanne Friedman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
867	Jeanne Gordon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
868	Jeanne Held-Warmkessel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
869	Jeanne Puerta	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
870	Jeannette Sablick	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
871	Jeannette Sander	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
872	Jeannie Finlay-Kochanowski	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
873	Jeannine Lish	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
874	Jean-Paul Cezeur	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
875	Jeff Hopkins	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
876	Jeff Omans	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
877	Jeff Thayer	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
878	Jeffery Cunha	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
879	Jeffery Cunha	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
880	Jeffery Garcia	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
881	Jeffrey Gomes	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
882	Jeffrey Hurwitz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
883	Jelica Roland	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
884	Jen Scibetta	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
885	Jenifer Hartman	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
886	Jenifer Hartman	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
887	Jenna Westwood	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
888	Jennifer Chemel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
889	Jennifer Collins	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
890	Jennifer Cunningham	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
891	Jennifer Fulks	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
892	Jennifer Harrison	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
893	Jennifer Lowans	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
894	Jennifer Payne	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
895	Jennifer Pritchard	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
896	Jennifer Simbrow	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
897	Jenny Bramlette	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
898	Jeremy Herrera	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
899	Jeremy Mandel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
900	Jeriene Walberg	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
901	Jerry Hudgins	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
902	Jerry Rivers	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
903	Jerry Stout	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
904	Jesse Quintero	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
905	Jessi Yap	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
906	Jessica Cresseveur	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
907	Jessica Denham	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
908	Jessica Fielden, Md	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
909	Jessica Roberts	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
910	Jill Alibrandi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
911	Jill Cresko	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
912	Jill Hirschi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
913	Jillian Forschner	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
914	Jim Brunton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
915	Jim Freeberg	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
916	Jim May	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
917	Jimmy Phi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
918	Jl Angell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
919	Jo Ann Foglia	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
920	Jo Oneill	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
921	Joan Armer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
922	Joan Ciccarone	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
923	Joan How	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
924	Joan Johnston	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
925	Joan Keijer	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
926	Joan Smith	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
927	Joan Smith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
928	Joan Squires	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
929	Joanie Steinhaus	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
930	Joanie Steinhaus	5/3/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
931	Joann Polley	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
932	Joanna Welch	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
933	Joanne Kondratieff	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
934	Jocelyne Williams	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
935	Jodie Busch	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
936	Jody Macdonald	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
937	Joe Buhowsky	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
938	Joe Marcinkowski	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
939	Joe McCain	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
940	Joe Moreira	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
941	Joel And Mary Bonham	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
942	Joellen Rudolph	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
943	Joey Delhoste	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
944	Joey Rossi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
945	John And Nuri Pierce	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
946	John Bernard	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
947	John Byland	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
948	John Cannon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
949	John Carroll	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
950	John Deadman	5/10/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
951	John Frey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
952	John Gatehouse	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
953	John Glebs	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
954	John Hetlage	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
955	John Holtzclaw	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
956	John Jacobs	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
957	John Kirchner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
958	John Liddy	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
959	John M Schaus	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
960	John Macdonald	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
961	John Macfadyen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
962	John Papandrea	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
963	John Rokas	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
964	John Ruhl	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
965	John Sodrel	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
966	John Staunton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
967	John Sutkowski	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
968	John Teevan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
969	John Thomas	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
970	John Viacrusis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
971	John Walker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
972	John Willson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
973	Joii Resnick	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
974	Jon Hayenga	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
975	Jon Povill	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
976	Jon Swart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
977	Jonathan Boyne	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
978	Jordan Fox	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
979	Jordan Gl	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
980	Jörg Gaiser	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
981	Jorge De Cecco	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
982	Jorge J Tamargo	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
983	Jorge Mourino Lourido	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
984	Jose De Arteaga	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
985	Jose Rodriguez	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
986	Joseph Baldi	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
987	Joseph Brigandi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
988	Joseph Hoess	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
989	Joseph Lawson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
990	Joseph M Varon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
991	Joseph Quirk	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
992	Joseph Waldner Md	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
993	Joseph Wenzel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
994	Joshua Heffron	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
995	Joy Zadaca	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
996	Joyce Carlson-Leavitt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
997	Joyce Dixon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
998	Joyce Hudson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
999	Joyce Wheaton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1000	Juan Masello	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1001	Juanita Hull	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1002	Judi Poulson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1003	Judith Anderson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1004	Judith Carlson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1005	Judith Hazelton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1006	Judith M Fitzgerald	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1007	Judith Peter	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1008	Judith Sanders	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1009	Judith Shematek	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1010	Judith Smith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1011	Judith Swain	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1012	Judy Childers	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1013	Judy Krach	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1014	Judy Krach	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1015	Judy Merrick	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1016	Judy Moran	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1017	Judy Pizarro	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1018	Judy Whitehouse	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1019	Judith Cohen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1020	Julene Weaver	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1021	Jules Berchem	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1022	Juli Kring	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1023	Julia O'neal	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1024	Julia Waller	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1025	Julie Ford	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1026	Julie Guthrie	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1027	Julie Litwin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1028	Julie Rose	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1029	Julie Sasaoka	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1030	Julie Schultz	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1031	Julie Skelton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1032	Julie Viergutz	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1033	June Green	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1034	Justin Makaruse	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1035	K Danowski	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1036	K Hanlon	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1037	K R	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1038	Kaatje Adams	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1039	Kacey Donston	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1040	Karen Anderson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1041	Karen Anderson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1042	Karen Berger	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1043	Karen Bond	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1044	Karen Borgardt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1045	Karen Cappa	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1046	Karen Carr	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1047	Karen Christian	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1048	Karen Dunson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1049	Karen Enstrom	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1050	Karen Labarge	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1051	Karen Martin	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1052	Karen Mchugh	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1053	Karen Naiman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1054	Karen Raccio	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1055	Karen Reggio	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1056	Karen Shatz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1057	Karen Stickney	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1058	Karen Vasily	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1059	Karen West	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1060	Karen White	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1061	Karen Witkus	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1062	Kari Mueller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1063	Karl Armens	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1064	Karl Mortimer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1065	Karla Berezoski	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1066	Karla Devine	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1067	Karline Rousseau	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1068	Karolyn Burns	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1069	Kate Baird	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1070	Kate Kenner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1071	Kathaline Wright	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1072	Katherine Babiak	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1073	Katherine Cadury	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1074	Katherine Lewis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1075	Katherine Meyer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1076	Katherine Schoonover	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1077	Kathleen Gable	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1078	Kathleen Galligan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1079	Kathleen Kaiser	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1080	Kathleen Metevier-Rizza	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1081	Kathleen Moraski	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1082	Kathleen Phillips	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1083	Kathleen Tyson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1084	Kathleen Watson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1085	Kathrin Hentzschel	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1086	Kathryn Hirt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1087	Kathryn Mckinley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1088	Kathryn Morrow	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1089	Kathryn Rose	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1090	Kathryn Spence	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1091	Kathy Abby	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1092	Kathy Haverkamp	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1093	Kathy Kowalchick	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1094	Katie Brady	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1095	Katie Whittaker	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1096	Katrin Rosinski	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1097	Kay Brockman-Mederas	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1098	Kay Martin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1099	Kay Patterson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1100	Kayo Yoshida	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1101	Keelin Pohl	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1102	Keith Vaughn	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1103	Kelley Lamke	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1104	Kelly Dunn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1105	Kelly Irwin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1106	Kelly Lyon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1107	Kelly Riley	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1108	Kelsey Baker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1109	Ken Gibb	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1110	Ken Goldsmith	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1111	Ken Greenwald	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1112	Ken Windrum	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1113	Kenneth Bird	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1114	Kent Wright	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1115	Kerry C. Kelso	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1116	Kerry C. Kelso	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1117	Kerry C. Kelso	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1118	Kerry Pfeifer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1119	Kevin Davis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1120	Kevin Hughes	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1121	Kevin Rolfes	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1122	Kevin Vaught	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1123	Kevin Walsh	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1124	Kia Hendrix	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1125	Killian Patrick	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1126	Kim & Sue Benston	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1127	Kim Haling	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1128	Kim King	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1129	Kim McCoy	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1130	Kim Morrill	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1131	Kim Patterson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1132	Kim Pow	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1133	Kim Sellon	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1134	Kimberly Allen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1135	Kimberly Crane	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1136	Kimberly Duncan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1137	Kimberly Frey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1138	Kimberly Payne	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1139	Kimberly Schmidt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1140	Kirsten Brueggerhoff	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1141	Kj Linarez	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1142	Koraljka Augu??Tan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1143	Krista Munster	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1144	Kristen Deville	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1145	Kristen Krupicka	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1146	Kristin Sunada	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1147	Kristina Fukuda-Schmid	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1148	Kristine Janson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1149	Kristy Ojala	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1150	Krystyna Wo?Niak	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1151	Kurt Cruger	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1152	Kwankisha Crawford	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1153	Kx Bx	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1154	Kym Waugh	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1155	Kyra Rice	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1156	L Baxter	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1157	L Kifer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1158	Lacey Hicks	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1159	Lacey Levitt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1160	Larry Chapman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1161	Larry Hale	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1162	Larry Lapuyade	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1163	Larry Olivier	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1164	Laura Chariton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1165	Laura De La Garza	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1166	Laura Deming	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1167	Laura Mendoza	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1168	Laura Regan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1169	Laura Yamase	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1170	Lauraine Wilson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1171	Lauren Bauernschmidt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1172	Lauren Kupp	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1173	Lauren Wallen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1174	Laurie Bailey	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1175	Lavonne Gunn	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1176	Lawrence Crowley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1177	Lawrence Lefkowitz	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1178	Laza Papa	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1179	Leah Jacobs	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1180	Leah Player	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1181	Lee Johnson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1182	Lee Oler	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1183	Lee Rowan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1184	Lee Stough	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1185	Lehman Holder	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1186	Lenore Reeves	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1187	Leonora Midgley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1188	Les Rees	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1189	Les Rees	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1190	Les Roberts	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1191	Leslie Ann Rodarte	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1192	Leslie Krygier	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1193	Leslie Michetti	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1194	Leslie Mueller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1195	Leslie Richardson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1196	Letizia Balsamo	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1197	Liane Casten	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1198	Lilia Tiemi Saito	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1199	Lilian Burch	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1200	Lilinoe Smith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1201	Lilly Kohler	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1202	Lily Lau-Enright	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1203	Linda Bescrypt	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1204	Linda Butler	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1205	Linda Cleland	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1206	Linda Fay Sampson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1207	Linda Gazzola	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1208	Linda Headley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1209	Linda Honadel	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1210	Linda Massey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1211	Linda Mceachrontaylor	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1212	Linda Mitchell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1213	Linda Mulder	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1214	Linda Muntner	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1215	Linda Petrulias	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1216	Linda Rolf	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1217	Linda Trevillian	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1218	Linda Underhill	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1219	Lindsay Mugglestone	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1220	Line Ringgaard	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1221	Line Taillade	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1222	Lisa Blanck	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1223	Lisa Boldizsar	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1224	Lisa Caudill	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1225	Lisa Collon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1226	Lisa Conner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1227	Lisa Ferguson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1228	Lisa Jacobson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1229	Lisa Johnson	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1230	Lisa Kenion	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1231	Lisa Mazzola	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1232	Lisa Miller	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1233	Lisa Reich	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1234	Lisa Steele	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1235	Lisa Udel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1236	Lisa Vitale Arnold	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1237	Lisa Whipple	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1238	Lise Kastigar	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1239	Litsa Katsarou	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1240	Liv Biron	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1241	Liv Biron	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1242	Liz Ciocca	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1243	Liz Garratt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1244	Ljubica Landeka	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1245	Lloyd Hedger	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1246	Lois Bruce	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1247	Lois Cheesman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1248	Lois Dunn	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1249	Lois Hamilton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1250	Lois Nottingham	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1251	Lois Wilson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1252	Lorenz Steininger	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1253	Lori Beth Kidd	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1254	Lori Mulvey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1255	Lori O'Brien	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1256	Lori Triggs	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1257	Lorien Smyer	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1258	Lorraine Dumas	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1259	Lorraine Laprade	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1260	Louise Mann	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1261	Louise Slattery	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1262	Lucy Mattinen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1263	Lucy Peixoto	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1264	Lucy Tyndall	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1265	Luise Frech	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1266	Lydia Garvey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1267	Lyle Collins	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1268	Lyle Dougherty	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1269	Lynda Bagot-Parker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1270	Lynda Rennick	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1271	Lyneane Lewis	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1272	Lynette Ridder	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1273	Lynn Fischer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1274	Lynn Goldberg	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1275	Lynn R	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1276	Lynn Smith	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1277	Lynn Wilbur	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1278	Lynnne George	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1279	M McGillivray	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1280	Macyle Candela	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1281	Magda Balocco	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1282	Magoo Shoulderblade	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1283	Maja Lewicka	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1284	Malcolm Groome	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1285	Malene Zamora	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1286	Malin Jander	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1287	Marc Conrad	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1288	Marce Walsh	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1289	Marcel Schmitt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1290	Marcina Motter	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1291	Marcy Arlin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1292	Maree Penhart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1293	Marga Terstal	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1294	Margaret Demott	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1295	Margaret Durham	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1296	Margaret Houlihan	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1297	Margaret Lohr	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1298	Margaret Silver	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1299	Margaret Vernon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1300	Margherita Canessa	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1301	Margie Goulden	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1302	Mari Doming	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1303	Mari Elvi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1304	Maria Kalousi	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1305	Maria Mcglashan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1306	Maria Schulz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1307	Maria Soares	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1308	Marian Hussenbux	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1309	Marianne Crawford	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1310	Marianne Maetz	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1311	Marie Claire Deluna	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1312	Marie D'anna	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1313	Marie Dutto	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1314	Marie Young	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1315	Marica Gill	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1316	Marie-Therese Frank	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1317	Marilyn Evenson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1318	Marilyn Katz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1319	Marilyn Logan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1320	Marilyn Long	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1321	Marilynn Smith	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1322	Marina Buscarello	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1323	Marion Barnes	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1324	Marion Barry	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1325	Marion Forbes	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1326	Marion Forbes	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1327	Marion Kraus	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1328	Marisa Ware	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1329	Marjie Thornton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1330	Marjorie Angelo	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1331	Marjorie Xavier	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1332	Marjorie Yambor	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1333	Mark Chudzik	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1334	Mark Damon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1335	Mark E Smith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1336	Mark Hallett	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1337	Mark Hargraves	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1338	Mark Hill	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1339	Mark Hollinrake	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1340	Mark Muhich	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1341	Mark Wheeler	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1342	Mark Wirth	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1343	Marlis Stoecker	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1344	Marsha Adams	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1345	Martha Buchan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1346	Martha Carrington	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1347	Martha Chambers	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1348	Martha Izzo	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1349	Martha Lyons	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1350	Martha Lyons	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1351	Martha Utz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1352	Martin Archer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1353	Martin Lupowitz	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1354	Martina Grosse	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1355	Mary Ann Bayne	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1356	Mary Catherine Epatko	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1357	Mary Caydler	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1358	Mary Haley	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1359	Mary Hanley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1360	Mary Jo Al-Tukhaim	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1361	Mary Lee	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1362	Mary Margaret Switlik	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1363	Mary Mcgee	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1364	Mary Mutch	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1365	Mary Nasse	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1366	Mary Ornee	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1367	Mary Rapp	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1368	Mary Rooker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1369	Mary Saunders	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1370	Mary Walls	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1371	Mary Whitehead	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1372	Mary Wozniak	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1373	Maryann Gribac	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1374	Mary-Ann Sodrel	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1375	Maryanne Lowman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1376	Maryellen Redish	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1377	Marylucia Arace	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1378	Massimiliano Pescador	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1379	Matt Brzezinski	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1380	Matt Chalfa	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1381	Matthew Drew	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1382	Matthew Franck	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1383	Matthew Tarpley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1384	Maud Van Tol	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1385	Maureen Burke	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1386	Maureen Knutsen	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1387	Maureen Porcelli	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1388	Maurice Costa	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1389	Maxine Jaffee	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1390	Maxine Stopfer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1391	Megan Tenney	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1392	Meghan Frost	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1393	Melania Padilla	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1394	Melanie Gates	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1395	Melanie Picciotti	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1396	Melinda Armistead	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1397	Melinda Themm	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1398	Melissa Gaskill	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1399	Melissa Gaskins	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1400	Melissa Keith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1401	Melissa Mctague	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1402	Melissa Polick	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1403	Melvin D Cheitlin	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1404	Mercedes Lackey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1405	Meredith Dressen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1406	Merrill Dellas	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1407	Mervin Nethercoat	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1408	Meryle A Korn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1409	Meya Law	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1410	Mia Moss	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1411	Micha Koenig	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1412	Micha Koenig	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1413	Michael & Kathryn Kevany	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1414	Michael Balsai	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1415	Michael Bordenave	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1416	Michael Braude	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1417	Michael Chase	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1418	Michael Davenport	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1419	Michael Dorer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1420	Michael French	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1421	Michael Gross	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1422	Michael Halloran	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1423	Michael Iltis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1424	Michael Kirkby	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1425	Michael Lee	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1426	Michael Lieberman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1427	Michael Miller Jr	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1428	Michael Mitsuda	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1429	Michael Moynihan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1430	Michael Olenjack	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1431	Michael Pattinson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1432	Michael Routery	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1433	Michael White	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1434	Michaela Feldmann	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1435	Michaela Oldfield	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1436	Michele Coakley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1437	Michele Halligan	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1438	Michele Ledesky	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1439	Michele Lockwood	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1440	Michele Lockwood	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1441	Michele Ozuna	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1442	Michele Rule	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1443	Michele Wittig	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1444	Michelle Carter	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1445	Michelle Friessen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1446	Michelle Hayward	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1447	Michelle Hunsicker	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1448	Michelle Jacobsen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1449	Michelle Mackenzie	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1450	Michelle Mehlhorn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1451	Michelle Murphy	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1452	Michelle Palladine	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1453	Michelle Schramm	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1454	Michelle Sewald	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1455	Michelle Simeunovich	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1456	Midori Furutate	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1457	Mike Cass	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1458	Mike Nestor	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1459	Mikki Chalker	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1460	Miranda Leiva	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1461	Mireille Dumont	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1462	Mireille Urbain	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1463	Miriam Wesselink	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1464	Miss Crystal J Boles	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1465	Missy Utegirl	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1466	Mitchell Field	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1467	Mitzi Frank	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1468	Molly Pickett-Harner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1469	Mona Stephanie Benedetto	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1470	Monica Maes	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1471	Monika Huber	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1472	Monika Kiermasch	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1473	Monique Musialowski	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1474	Morgane Philippot	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1475	Mrs P D Waterworth	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1476	Ms Adrian Siegel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1477	Munch Sophia	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1478	Muriel L. Welch	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1479	Nadine Vergilia	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1480	Naila Sanchez	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1481	Nancy Beavers	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1482	Nancy Booth	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1483	Nancy Hines	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1484	Nancy Hines	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1485	Nancy Howard	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1486	Nancy Kay	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1487	Nancy L Young	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1488	Nancy Newton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1489	Nancy Newton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1490	Nancy Novak	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1491	Nancy Rosa	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1492	Nancy Smith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1493	Nanette Oggiono	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1494	Nanita Samuels	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1495	Natalie A Carter	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1496	Natalie Kovacs	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1497	Natalie Robello	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1498	Natalie Van Leekwijck	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1499	Natasha Prentice	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1500	Natasha Salgado	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1501	Natasha Salgado	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1502	Natassija Watson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1503	Neena Mehra	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1504	Neil Stanton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1505	Nicholas Lenchner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1506	Nicholas Prychodko	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1507	Nicholas St Clair	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1508	Nicholas Sully	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1509	Nick Mouzourakis	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1510	Nicola Nicolai	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1511	Nicolas Duvoisin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1512	Nicole Schildcrout	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1513	Nicole Weber	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1514	Nicole Weber	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1515	Nicole Weber	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1516	Nicole Williams	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1517	Nina Clausen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1518	Nina Foss	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1519	Nina Monasevitch	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1520	Nina Wouk	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1521	Nita Sembrowich	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1522	Nivo Roveedo	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1523	Noel Crim	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1524	Noel Orr	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1525	Noel Orr	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1526	Noella Santerre	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1527	Nora Davidoff	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1528	Norman Baker	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1529	Novella Adoue	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1530	Nuriya Bulatova	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1531	Nyack Clancy	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1532	O Lewis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1533	O Ruiz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1534	Olga Batila	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1535	Oracio Casillas	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1536	Orva M Gullett	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1537	P Mar	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1538	P Scoville	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1539	P Scoville	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1540	P Hays	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1541	P S Padula	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1542	Pablo Bobe	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1543	Paige Harrison	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1544	Pam Alterman	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1545	Pam Courts	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1546	Pam Mettier	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1547	Pam Patterson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1548	Pamela Check	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1549	Pamela Cooper	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1550	Pamela Evans	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1551	Pamela Evans	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1552	Pamela Green	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1553	Pamela Hamilton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1554	Pamela Hamilton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1555	Pamela Hatfield	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1556	Pamela Hatfield	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1557	Pamela Miller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1558	Pamela Paskell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1559	Pamela Raup-Kounovsky	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1560	Pamela Raup-Kounovsky	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1561	Pamela Robinson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1562	Pamela Vouroscallahan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1563	Paola Catapano	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1564	Pat Blackwell-Marchant	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1565	Pat Blevins	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1566	Pat Bray	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1567	Pat Dufau	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1568	Pat Redner	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1569	Pat Rose	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1570	Pat Thomas	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1571	Pati Jio	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1572	Pati Jio	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1573	Pati Jio	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1574	Patric Kearns	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1575	Patricia Bjorklund	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1576	Patricia Boud	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1577	Patricia Cachopo	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1578	Patricia Fleischer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1579	Patricia Holbert	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1580	Patricia Madi	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1581	Patricia Packer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1582	Patricia Pippin-Emanuel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1583	Patricia Wilburn	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1584	Patti Fink	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1585	Patti Smith	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1586	Patti Weizel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1587	Paul A Trahan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1588	Paul Belz	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1589	Paul C Barry	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1590	Paul Cofrancesco	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1591	Paul Ghenoiu	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1592	Paul Johnson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1593	Paul Owenson	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1594	Paul Runion	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1595	Paul Saint	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1596	Paul Strecker	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1597	Paul Sutton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1598	Paula Morgan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1599	Paula Myles	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1600	Paula Zerzan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1601	Paulette Allison	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1602	Paulette Hill	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1603	Peggy Cavanaugh	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1604	Peggy Loe	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1605	Peggy Pierotti	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1606	Peggy Ranson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1607	Penelope Mazza	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1608	Penny Olson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1609	Pete Cox	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1610	Peter Collins	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1611	Peter Fugazzotto	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1612	Peter Gunther	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1613	Peter J Keiser	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1614	Peter Mason	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1615	Peter Reed	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1616	Peter Solt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1617	Peter Watson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1618	Peter Watson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1619	Peter Wright	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1620	Philip Kritzman	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1621	Philip Shook	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1622	Phillip Anderton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1623	Phillip Hope	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1624	Phillip Mitchell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1625	Phyllis Magal	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1626	Pia Martin	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1627	Pierre Schlemel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1628	Piers Strailey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1629	Pilar Quintana	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1630	Polly Stonier	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1631	Porscha Hudson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1632	Probyn Gregory	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1633	Purnima Barve	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1634	Quentin Fischer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1635	R Vanstrien	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1636	R Zierikzee	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1637	Rachel Gullett	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1638	Rachel Leigh	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1639	Rachel Pratt	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1640	Rachel Trolinder	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1641	Rachel Wells	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1642	Rae Pearson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1643	Ragan Allen	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1644	Ragen Serra	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1645	Rahul Keshri	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1646	Raleigh Koritz	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1647	Ramon Trumbull	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1648	Ramona Lione	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1649	Randall Herz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1650	Randall Woodbury	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1651	Randy McFarland	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1652	Rashid Patch	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1653	Raul Arribas	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1654	Ray Rodney	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1655	Ray Uriy	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1656	Rebecca Harper	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1657	Rebecca Jacobs	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1658	Rebecca Koo	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1659	Rebecca McDonough	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1660	Rebecca Skalsky	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1661	Rebecca Stockwell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1662	Rechsteiner Valérie	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1663	Regan Ebert	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1664	Regine Schneider	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1665	Renae Mckeon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1666	Renate Dr Michelitsch	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1667	Renee De Camp	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1668	Renee Stein	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1669	Rex Lee	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1670	Rhea Damon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1671	Rhonda Bradley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1672	Ricardo Sagardua	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1673	Richard Arthur	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1674	Richard Baker	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1675	Richard Bourne	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1676	Richard Glanville	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1677	Richard Harvey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1678	Richard Heinlein	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1679	Richard Hieber	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1680	Richard Ordonez	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1681	Richard Puaoi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1682	Richard Rothstein	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1683	Richard Spotts	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1684	Richard Strowd	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1685	Richard Waldo	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1686	Richard Wightman	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1687	Richie Mackie	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1688	Rick Knable	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1689	Rick Luttmann	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1690	Rick Pearson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1691	Rick Shreve	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1692	Rickey Buttery	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1693	Ricki Newman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1694	Riley Muise	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1695	Rita Lemkuil	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1696	Rita-Louisa Gerritsen	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1697	Rob Jursa	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1698	Rob Lozon	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1699	Rob Seltzer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1700	Robert Badcock	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1701	Robert Blumenthal	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1702	Robert Brown	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1703	Robert Cobb	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1704	Robert Dowling	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1705	Robert Dowling	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1706	Robert Drop	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1707	Robert Drop	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1708	Robert Frank	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1709	Robert Fuchs	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1710	Robert Gabriel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1711	Robert Gerosa	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1712	Robert Herzog	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1713	Robert Keiser	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1714	Robert Kessler	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1715	Robert Long	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1716	Robert Love	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1717	Robert Mcartor`	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1718	Robert Prokopczyk	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1719	Robert Puca	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1720	Robert Sabin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1721	Robert Sargent	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1722	Robert Schoonmaker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1723	Robert Soto	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1724	Robert Wood	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1725	Roberta Campbell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1726	Roberta Collins	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1727	Roberta Desalle	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1728	Robin Featherstone Arrow Heileman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1729	Robin Peterson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1730	Robin Reinhart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1731	Robyn Barthel	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1732	Rodney Lewis	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1733	Rohana Wolf	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1734	Ron McGill	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1735	Ron Silver	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1736	Ron Weiss	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1737	Ronald Johnson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1738	Ronald Kestler	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1739	Ronald Taliano	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1740	Ronnie Bolling	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1741	Rosalind Andrews	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1742	Roseann Trezza	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1743	Roselyne Jorge	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1744	Rosemary Bernier	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1745	Rosemary Graham-Gardner	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1746	Roslynn Budoff	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1747	Ross Miller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1748	Roxanne Williams	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1749	Roy Fuller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1750	Roy Richards	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1751	Rudy Zeller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1752	Russell Weisz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1753	Russell Ziegler	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1754	Ruth Boice	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1755	Ruth Cooper	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1756	Ruth Karpel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1757	Ruth Riordan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1758	Ruth Siekevitz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1759	Ryan Bradley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1760	S Chapek	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1761	S Kohler	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1762	Sabdy Jimenez	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1763	Sabine G	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1764	Sabine Sturm	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1765	Sally Oesterling	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1766	Salme Armijo	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1767	Samantha Burgie	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1768	Samantha Goodman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1769	Sammy Low	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1770	Sandra Albo	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1771	Sandra Arapoudis	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1772	Sandra Boylston	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1773	Sandra Couch	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1774	Sandra Creswell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1775	Sandra Delarosa	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1776	Sandra Ferri	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1777	Sandra Materi	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1778	Sandra Meyer	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1779	Sandra Quirnbach	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1780	Sandra Salisbury	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1781	Sandra Squire	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1782	Sandra Woodall	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1783	Sandy Dalcais	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1784	Sandy Michael	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1785	Sandy Sanderson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1786	Sanford Futterman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1787	Sanja Dimitrijevic	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1788	Sara Connell	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1789	Sara Gann	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1790	Sara Mauri	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1791	Sara Paoluzzi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1792	Sara Paoluzzi	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1793	Sarah Hamilton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1794	Sarah Springham	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1795	Sarah Wiebenson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1796	Sarah Young	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1797	Scott Diamond	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1798	Scott Species	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1799	Scott Walker	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1800	Selma Oermeyer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1801	Shahriar Hossain	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1802	Shakil Hamid	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1803	Shannon Catt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1804	Shannon Hu	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1805	Shannon Thomas	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1806	Sharon Balzano	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1807	Sharon Cozzette	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1808	Sharon Davis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1809	Sharon Frank	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1810	Sharon Holford	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1811	Sharon Kirk	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1812	Sharon Lacy	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1813	Sharon Morris	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1814	Sharon Mowery	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1815	Sharon Schmidt	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1816	Sharon Schmidt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1817	Sharon Wojno	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1818	Shauna Sparlin	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1819	Shawna Blaker	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1820	Sheila D	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1821	Sheila Morgan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1822	Sheila Morgan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1823	Sheila Ward	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1824	Shelly Skoog-Smith	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1825	Sheri Randolph	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1826	Sherri Fryer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1827	Sherrill Futrell	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1828	Sheryl Gillespie	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1829	Shinobu Fukushima	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1830	Shirlene Harris	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1831	Shirley Darby	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1832	Shirley Irwin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1833	Shirley Irwin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1834	Shirley Schue	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1835	Shoshanah Mcknight	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1836	Sibyll Gilbert	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1837	Sibylle Schwarz	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1838	Sigrid Ebert	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1839	Silvana Borrelli	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1840	Silvia Roe	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1841	Simona Pizzigoni	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1842	Simone Moraes	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1843	Skot McDaniel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1844	Snezana Trkulja	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1845	Sofie Love Forsberg	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1846	Sonia Immasche	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1847	Sonia Romero Villanueva	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1848	Sophia Coleman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1849	Staci Tefertiller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1850	Stacie Charlebois	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1851	Stacie Wooley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1852	Stacy Grossman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1853	Stacy Patyk	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1854	Stacy Thompson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1855	Stanley Charles	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1856	Stella Lerma	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1857	Steph Glasgow	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1858	Stephan Donovan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1859	Stephanie Easton	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1860	Stephanie Goldbach	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1861	Stephanie Goldbach	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1862	Stephanie Goldbach	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1863	Stephanie Jones	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1864	Stephanie Kob	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1865	Stephanie Linam	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1866	Stephanie Roy	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1867	Stephen & Jacqueline Cutler	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1868	Stephen Bohac	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1869	Stephen Donnelly	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1870	Stephen Graff	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1871	Stephen Greene	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1872	Stephen Sommerville	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1873	Stephen Vannelli	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1874	Stephen Weissman	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1875	Sterling & Loui Proffitt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1876	Sterling & Loui Proffitt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1877	Steve Aydelott	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1878	Steve Iverson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1879	Steve Matthews	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1880	Steve Overton	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1881	Steve Sugarman	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1882	Steve Tyler	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1883	Steve Wanninger	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1884	Steven Kostis	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1885	Steven Rule	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1886	Steven Rule	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1887	Steven Urquhart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1888	Sudeshna Ghosh	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1889	Sudeshna Ghosh	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1890	Sudeshna Ghosh	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1891	Sue Copeland	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1892	Sue Dunson-Reggio	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1893	Sue Dutch	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1894	Sue Velez	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1895	Susan Allen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1896	Susan Barrons	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1897	Susan Dorchin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1898	Susan Dunham	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1899	Susan Ellis	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1900	Susan Esposito	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1901	Susan Foley	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1902	Susan Goldberg	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1903	Susan Goldberg	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1904	Susan Hurwitz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1905	Susan Ice	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1906	Susan King	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1907	Susan Krause	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1908	Susan Lofurno	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1909	Susan Longosky	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1910	Susan Mcmillan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1911	Susan Mepherston	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1912	Susan Messerschmitt	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1913	Susan Ostlie	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1914	Susan Parrish	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1915	Susan Plubell	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1916	Susan Porter	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1917	Susan Ross	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1918	Susan Rubin	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1919	Susan Sebanc	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1920	Susan Severino	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1921	Susan Smith	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1922	Susan Summers	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1923	Susan Thing	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1924	Susan Watts	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1925	Susan Wayne	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1926	Susan Wesley	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1927	Susan White	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1928	Susannah Gelbart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1929	Suzanne Barns	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1930	Suzanne Kirby	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1931	Suzanne Narducy	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1932	Suzanne Smither	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1933	Suzi Jolicoeur	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1934	Sydney Farr	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1935	Sylvia Cooper	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1936	Sylvia Cooper	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1937	T Cho	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1938	T J Fox	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1939	T O'neill	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1940	T M Brooks	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1941	Tabitha Tracey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1942	Tahoe Leigh	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1943	Tal Kinnersly	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1944	Talila Stan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1945	Tam Fenske	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1946	Tamar Carson	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1947	Tami Palacky	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1948	Tammy Desanchez	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1949	Tammy Glaze	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1950	Tammy Swoboda	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1951	Tammy Weatherly	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1952	Tanja Rieger	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1953	Tanja Schacht	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1954	Tanya Haynes	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1955	Tanya Kern	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1956	Tara Combs	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1957	Tara Larkin	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1958	Tatiana Druffel	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1959	Tatiana Lazareva	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1960	Tatyana Bobok	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1961	Tayira Mora Black	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1962	Ted Atkins	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1963	Ted Von Eiff	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1964	Teresa Hutchison	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1965	Teresa Sullivan	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1966	Teresa Torralva	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1967	Teresa Wlosowicz	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1968	Terrie Williams	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1969	Terry Elliott	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1970	Terry Tedesco-Kerrick	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1971	Tess Dunlap	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1972	The U Family	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1973	The U Family	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1974	Theodore King	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1975	Theodore Marszalek	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1976	Theresa Perenich	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1977	Theresa Yee	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1978	Thom Peters	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1979	Thomas Brenner	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1980	Thomas Dorsey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1981	Thomas Hoover	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1982	Thomas Lincoln	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1983	Thomas Ross	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1984	Thomas Schweickart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1985	Thomas Smidth	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1986	Tiffany Buell	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1987	Tiffany Howard	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1988	Tiffany Snyder	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1989	Tiffany Witmer	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1990	Tim Baxter	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1991	Timothy Dunn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1992	Timothy Hainley	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1993	Timothy Martin	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1994	Timothy Mullen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1995	Tina Brenza	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1996	Tina Florell	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1997	Tina Horowitz	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1998	Tina Tine'	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
1999	Tod Luethans	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2000	Todd Gross	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2001	Tom Falvey	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2002	Tom Harris	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2003	Tom Sharkey	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2004	Tom Sloan	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2005	Toni Caldwell Clark	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2006	Toni Hamilton	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2007	Toni Siegrist	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2008	Toni Wissenback	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2009	Tony Buch	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2010	Tony Menechella	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2011	Tonya Kay	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2012	Tracey Aquino	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2013	Tracey Bonner	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2014	Tracey Katsouros	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2015	Tracey Mangus	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2016	Traci Scott	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2017	Tracie Gabrisko	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2018	Tracy Callow	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2019	Tracy Ouellette	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2020	Tricia Hamilton	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2021	Twyla Meyer	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2022	Tyler Harrington	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2023	Uta Cortimilia	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2024	Val Laurent	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2025	Valerie Baugher	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2026	Valerie Brown	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2027	Valerie Clark	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2028	Valerie Hildebrand	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2029	Valérie Medori	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2030	Valerie Molof	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2031	Vance Arquilla	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2032	Vera Brown	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2033	Verena Ketola	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2034	Veronica Berntsson	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2035	Veronica Cota	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2036	Vicki Ferguson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2037	Vicki Ginoli	5/9/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2038	Vicki Johnson	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
2039	Vickie Brown	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2040	Vickie Mcalister	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2041	Vickie Openshaw	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2042	Vicky Moraiti	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2043	Victor Carmichael	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2044	Victoria Cypherd	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2045	Victoria Miller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2046	Virginia Bennett	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2047	Virginia Bennett	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2048	Virginia Green	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2049	Virginia Rice-Coughlan	5/8/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2050	Vitor Pacheco	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2051	Vitor Pacheco	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2052	Viv Cecil	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2053	Vivian Newman	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2054	W Andrew Stover	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2055	Wade And Betty Matthews	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2056	Walker Everette	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2057	Walt Brown	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2058	Walter Erhorn	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2059	Walter Kuciej	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2060	Walter Tulys	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2061	Waltraud Kraus	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2062	Wanda Louise	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2063	Wendy Fears	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2064	Wendy Fears	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2065	Wendy Forster	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2066	Wendy Weldon	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2067	Wg Miller	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2068	Whitney Watters	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2069	Willa Klein	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2070	William Barmettler	5/7/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2071	William Buss	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2072	William J Bolen	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2073	William Meade	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2074	William Obrien	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2075	William Parr	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2076	William Stewart	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2077	Willie Hinze	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2078	Willis Gravelle	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2079	Yazmin Gonzalez	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	

Table 4. Sierra Club Scoping Comments From a Total of 2082 Individuals Responding With the Same Three Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
2080	Yolanda Clay	5/6/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2081	Zachary Rosenfeld	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2082	Zita Fox	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2083	Zita Fox	5/4/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
2084	Zsanine Alexander	5/5/2016	Same 5 themes as A Puza	Includes same 5 comments as A Puza		2	3	4	
Totals					0	4164	6246	8328	0

Table 5. Sierra Club Scoping Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS.

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
1	Aimee Polekoff	5/8/2016	address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1	1	1	
2			significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches			1	1	
3			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
4			protect coast, disclose full study of impacts	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered		1		1	
5			nature based solutions; access to outdoor recreation; conservation of ecosystems	Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems An example is mangrove tree buffers or other native coastal plant communities		1	1	1	
6	Bryony Angell	5/4/2016	biodiversity and mitigation	I'm a concerned citizen writing from WA state, where we face and respond to similar coastal rehabilitation and wildlife conservation Your coast hosts distinct biodiversity from my own state, and all biodiversity must be considered when implementing coastal projects Mitigation affecting future survival of native plants and wildlife is serious business and will have lasting impact to biodiversity if not taken into the account of the project I urge you to prioritize the health and conservation of your native plant and animal species in the planning for these projects		1	1	1	
7			same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
8	C King	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
9	Carmen Sanchez Sadek	5/4/2016	address impacts from development and growth	The study --por lo menos-- must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1	1	1	
10			significant natural resources potentially impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt,			1	1	

Table 5. Sierra Club Scoping Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS.

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches ¶¶¶NO, POR FAVOR!!!					
11			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions --¶¶¶MUY IMPORTANTE!!!--that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
12			nature based alternatives to protect coast, disclose full study of impacts	Solutions must protect the coastal environment--POR LO MENOS--, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined--SUPER IMPORTANTE--, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered--ESENCIAL. Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems ¶¶¶MUY IMPORTANTE!!!		1		1	
13	Cenie Cafarelli	5/5/2016	self modifying natural ecosystems	Natural ecosystems, with encouragement, can be self modifying and improve their protection of the seashore, some thing that concrete and other man made structures cannot do			1		
14			address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1	1	1	
15			significant natural resources potentially impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches			1	1	
16			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
17			nature based alternatives to protect coast, disclose full study of impacts	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1		1	
18	Chris Lish	5/9/2016	address impacts from development and growth	The Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1	1	1	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed						
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC		
19			conservation of natural resources	“Our duty to the whole, including to the unborn generations, bids us to restrain an unprincipled present-day minority from wasting the heritage of these unborn generations. The movement for the conservation of wildlife and the larger movement for the conservation of all our natural resources are essentially democratic in spirit, purpose and method”-- Theodore Roosevelt			1	1			
20			significant natural resources potentially impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches			1	1			
21			preserve material resources	“Every man who appreciates the majesty and beauty of the wilderness and of wild life, should strike hands with the farsighted men who wish to preserve our material resources, in the effort to keep our forests and our game beasts, game-birds, and game-fish—indeed, all the living creatures of prairie and woodland and seashore—from wanton destruction. Above all, we should realize that the effort toward this end is essentially a democratic movement”-- Theodore Roosevelt			1	1			
22			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts. Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered. Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas’ diverse coastal ecosystems		1		1			
23			preserve biotic community	“A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise” -- Aldo Leopold			1	1			
24			do not add name to mailing list	Thank you for your consideration of my comments. Please do NOT add my name to your mailing list. I will learn about future developments on this issue from other sources.						1	
25			Christi Hughes	5/5/2016	address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from poorly regulated development and population growth that occurs in storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction and loss of human life.		1	1	1	
26					significant natural resources potentially impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt,			1	1	

Table 5. Sierra Club Scoping Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS.

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches					
27			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
28			protect coastal environment and provide full analysis of effects	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered. Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1	1	1	
29			long-term, innovative, cost-effective, functional solutions	Proper long-term solutions will concurrently protect our important natural heritage while improving the safety and economic value of our lands. Please do not continue to utilize archaic solutions (like seawalls) that we already know result in more problems long-term than they solve. Seek out innovative, cost-effective, functional solutions that benefit both our communities and the existing natural resources inherently beneficial to each and every one of us.		1		1	
30	Christopher Hamilton	5/4/2016	consider science	Any project to protect the Texas coast from hurricane and storm surges has to take account of science, not just engineering	1	1			1
31			effects on animal life	Public agencies like yours must consider the effects of their projects on animal life		1		1	
32			address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1	1	1	
33			significant natural resources potentially impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches			1	1	
34			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
35			nature based alternatives to protect coast, disclose full study of impacts	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered. Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to		1		1	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems					
36	Claire Lawrence	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff: 1) address impacts from development and growth; 2) significant natural resources potentially impacted; 3) nonstructural alternatives with low impacts; 4) nature based alternatives to protect coast, disclose full study of impacts		4	3	5	
37			consider impacts of sea wall barrier	PLEASE TRULY CONSIDER THE ENTIRE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ADDING A SEA WALLBARRIER WOULD CAUSE????!! THANK YOU !		1		1	
38	Debra Barringer	5/5/2016	address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast that has already and will continue to cause habitat destruction		1	1	1	
39			natural habitats	Natural habitat is what protects coastlines and the development behind it		1	1		
40			significant resources that could be negatively impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and endangered sea turtle nesting beaches			1	1	
41			shoreline retreat	In Ventura, CA they realized that a bike path and parking lot were being damaged by high tides because they were located too close to the ocean Cooperating agencies completed a shoreline retreat to increase duneland habitat and move hardscape facilities back to accommodate higher storm surges Adding riprap, rock, walls, etc were only making things worse		1			
42			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Non-structural solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts are the only acceptable methods for coastal protection		1		1	
43			sea level rise	The latest sea level rise prediction maps must be used to realistically project how the coast will change, to keep new development away, and where possible, move existing development inland		1	1	1	
44			nature based alternatives to protect coast, disclose full study of impacts	Solutions must protect the coastal environment - the natural barrier to high seas, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1		1	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
45	Diane Harper	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
46	Elizabeth and Terrence McCloskey	5/4/2016	address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that could occur in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1		1	
47			significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches			1		
48			migratory bird habitat	Habitat that migratory birds need after flying across the Gulf of Mexico during spring migration, or before flying south in the fall migration, may also be adversely affected			1		
49			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	The project should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas that have low environmental impacts		1		1	
50			protect the coast	The proposed solutions must protect the coastal environment		1	1	1	
51			analysis of biological effects of man-made barrier system	A full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be undertaken, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered		1	1	1	
52			nature based alternatives improve access to outdoor recreation and diverse coastal ecosystems	Alternatives must include nature-based solutions that improve access to outdoor recreation and the conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems, such as wetland and coastal island restoration		1	1	1	
53			Elizabeth Bartlett	5/5/2016	choices of people versus wildlife	People have choices of where to live and raise their children Turtles and other wildlife that relies on beach environments have none			1
54	human development	Increased human development should not be encouraged where it will endanger other species				1	1	1	
55	address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction				1	1	1	
56	significant resources that could be negatively impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches					1	1	
57	nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts				1		1	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
58			nature based alternatives to protect coast, disclose full study of impacts	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered. Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1		1	
59	Elizabeth Dahl	5/4/2016	save endangered turtles	Please help save endangered turtles			1	1	
60			address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1	1	1	
61			significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches			1	1	
62			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
63			nature based alternatives improve access to outdoor recreation and diverse coastal ecosystems	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered. Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1		1	
64	Gayle Janzen	5/4/2016	science based solutions to address impacts from development and growth; protect the environment	While your study needs to address many impacts due to development and population growth that are occurring in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast, I believe your proposed solutions will only create more problems for the environment. The solutions need to be based on science and long-term studies, then there will not be as much destruction to the area in future storms. Protecting the environment in these areas is the answer because as it is swallowed up by development and the wrong man-made "solutions", the problems will continue unabated.		1	1	1	
65			significant resources that could be negatively impacted	There are just too many natural resources that could be negatively impacted by your proposed coastal barrier protection system. These include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges,			1	1	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches					
66			sea turtles nesting beaches destroyed by sea walls/gates	The sea turtles are already highly endangered, so destroying their nesting beaches with sea walls, gates and levees will only push them closer to extinction		1	1	1	
67			mother nature built in hurricane deterrents	Mother Nature created this area with marshes and tidelands which used to keep the hurricanes from doing so much damage, yet humans have overdeveloped the area which destroys Mother Nature's built-in hurricane deterrents We think we know better than Mother Nature, but we don't and we tend to make things much worse			1		
68			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Therefore, any changes to our natural resources should primarily focus on non-structural solutions or natural solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have very low environmental impacts Sometimes less is more!		1	1	1	
69			nature based alternatives to protect coast, disclose full study of impacts	It's essential the solutions protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system need to be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered If you study the landscape and adhere to the natural outlay of the land by repairing the marshes with grasses and trees and protecting the beaches, you will spend less money in man-made "solutions" that always fail in the end anyway Sea walls, gates and levees will wreak havoc on this already fragile area Any alternative should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1	1	1	
70	Grace Holden	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		3	2	3	
71			importance of protecting habitats and diversity	Thank you for considering my thoughts on this issue that is very important to me and so many others who care deeply about protecting wildlife habitats and the wonderful diversity of wildlife they support		1	1	1	
72	Heather Little	5/4/2016	habitat destruction and address impacts from development and growth	I have just learned about the engineering projects being planned for the Texas coast and as concerned These projects may result in habitat destruction, therefore the study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas that will be effected by these projects		1	1	1	
73			significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches			1	1	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
74			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
75			nature based alternatives improve access to outdoor recreation and diverse coastal ecosystems	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered. Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1		1	
76	Heidi Garbe	5/5/2016	wildlife and human well being	Without our wildlife, our own well being is at stake			1		
77			address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1	1	1	
78			significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches		1	1	1	
79			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
80			nature based alternatives improve access to outdoor recreation and diverse coastal ecosystems	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered. Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1	1	1	
81			Helene Lisy	5/5/2016	address impacts from development and growth	The study must address the impact from development and population growth that occurs in the storm surge areas along the Texas coast and may result in habitat destruction		1	1
82	significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted	Significant natural resources that could be negatively impacted by a coastal barrier protection system include: bottomland hardwood forested wetlands, Galveston Bay, oyster reefs, seagrass beds, salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, tidal flats, San Luis Pass, Bolivar Peninsula, West Galveston Island, Follets Island, national wildlife refuges, state parks, fish passes, endangered/threatened bird habitat, and sea turtle nesting beaches					1	1	

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Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
83			nonstructural alternatives/low impacts	Changes to our natural resources should focus on non-structural solutions or physical solutions that are adapted to specific areas and have low environmental impacts		1		1	
84			protect the coast; full analysis of biological effects	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered		1	1	1	
85			nature based solutions; access to outdoor recreation; conservation of ecosystems	Alternatives should include a nature-based solution that improves access to outdoor recreation and conservation of Texas' diverse coastal ecosystems		1	1	1	
86			protect wetlands to protect coast	Our wetlands are the natural sponges in the system and we must employ them to protect our coasts		1	1	1	
87			sea level rise; let wetlands move inland naturally	Sea rise is happening and we must protect the coasts naturally Let these wetlands and barrier islands move inland naturally so that our future and the future of animals and plants are guaranteed Thank you for making decisions based on natural science suited for the 21st century		1	1	1	
88	Jackie Shea	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
89			damaging impact of seawalls, gates and levees	As a lover of coastal areas, I hope that you will seriously consider the potential for the damaging impact that seawalls, gates and levees will have on the coast, and it's natural inhabitants, not just the human population We are all part of the planet, and must live together		1	1	1	
90	James K Hadcroft	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
91			democracy; national socialistic philosophy	I am a Veteran, Active Voter and TaxPayer As a Veteran I put my life on the line for Democracy This missive is Democracy in action Please help stop the plutocratic take over and save American Democracy and the middle class It is my sad observation that national socialist philosophy now informs and drives the republican party			1		
92	James Klein	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
93			real estate; money; corruption; political system; US Constitution	This remains a vexing problem primarily due to the real estate industry's ability to curry favor with elected officials The corrupting influence of money in our political system is undermining our democratic traditions and discouraging Americans from voting and/or running for office This ominous development may well end our experiment in representative democracy unless we alter this decades-long trend For the sake of the republic, we must amend the US Constitution to state that corporations are not people (and do not have constitutional rights) and money is not speech (and thus can be regulated by state			1		

Table 5. Sierra Club Scoping Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS.

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				and/or federal campaign finance laws) Short of accomplishing this, no other reform of significance will be achieved The moneyed interests will turn any reform to their benefit, often at the expense of the nation as a whole					
94	Janet Davis	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
95			preserve and protect indigenous species	Many of us in the U S feel it is of the utmost importance to preserve and protect indigenous species of all types both in and out of the waters Please make this an important consideration in your decisions Thank you			1		
96	Janet Fletcher	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
97			please listen to mails	Can you please pay attention to these mails, nobody every does and it's getting more and more depressing every day Don't wonder why Trump is where he is listen to us please					1
98	Janet Seaforth	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	Almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
99			protect Galveston Island and animals in this region	I have lived on Galveston Island and appreciate its beauty and diversity Please help protect the animals that live in this region The animals are subject to human behavior and decisions Please act with compassion and integrity to create and maintain a safe home for these magnificent creatures with Love		1	1	1	
100	John Kennedy	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	six individual emails with same comments; comments almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
101	John Pasqua	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	six individual emails with same comments; comments almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
102	John Pasqua	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	six individual emails with same comments; comments almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
103	John Pasqua	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	six individual emails with same comments; comments almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
104	John Pasqua	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	six individual emails with same comments; comments almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
105	John Pasqua	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	six individual emails with same comments; comments almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
106	John Pasqua	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	six individual emails with same comments; comments almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
107	John Pasqua	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	six individual emails with same comments; comments almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
108	Jon Berges	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
109			ban construction on coast	A ban on construction along dangerous areas of the coast should be considered Building on the coast line and thus putting more Texas citizens in harms way does not make sense		1	1	1	

Table 5. Sierra Club Scoping Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS.

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
110	Kathleen Lytle	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
111			development; future generations; Mother Earth	Development needs to take into serious consideration our grand children and theirs!!! Our Mother earth must be protected by the agencies that matter! Please Mr Pannell be careful in what we approve		1	1	1	
112	Kathryn Carroll	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
113			coordinationi with public	I would also like to thank you and the Army Corps of Engineers for caring enough to ask for this kind of input					1
114	Kathryn Fenn	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
115			unintended consequences to wildlife sea turtles, seabirds	I am concerned that so-called "barrier island protection systems" you are considering to protect the Texas coast will have the unintended consequence of harming wildlife, specifically endangered sea turtle and sea bird nesting grounds		1	1	1	
116	Kathy Jarvis	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
117			impacts to bird habitat	I am an avid birder who travels to different areas of the country and the world, and I am particularly concerned about adverse impacts on the magnificent and crucial bird habitat along the Texas coast			1	1	
118	Kenneth Gibson	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
119	Laura Horowitz	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
120	Laurie D	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
121			protection of marine ecosystem	I am a frequent visitor to the Gulf after years of living in the Coastal South The protection of this vital marine ecosystem is very important to me and my nature/fishing friends		1	1	1	
122	Lee Schodnorf	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
123			short term projects hurt USA/Earth	Stop hurting the USA/Earth in short term thinking/projects!	1	1			
124	Lenard Milich	5/6/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
125	Linda Haney	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
126	M Johnaon, Esq	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	

Table 5. Sierra Club Scoping Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS.

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
127			protect environment; full analysis of effects; move humans away from area	Solutions must protect the coastal environment, and a full study and analysis of the biological effects of construction of any man-made coastal barrier system must be determined, and alternative ways to solve the problem must be considered including moving humans away from these areas		1	1	1	
128	Maggie Schafer	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
129			stop destroying ecosystem; use natural barriers	WE MUST STOP DESTROYING SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEMS AND BARRIERS! THESE PROJECTS ARE DRIVEN BY LACK OF COMMON SENSE! YOU WANT TO DO THE EASY THING BUT YOU DON'T CONSIDER THE IMPACTS ON THESE VERY RARE AND SENSITIVE PLACES AND WHAT IT WILL DO TO ENDANGERED MARINE WILDLIFE! IT IS TIME YOU DID! THE PUBLIC IS GETTING EXTREMELY TIRED OF HAVING TO ADVISE AGENCIES AS TO WHAT IS THE PROPER WAY TO DO A JOB! YOU ARE SUPPOSED TO KNOW BETTER! SO DO IT RIGHT AND USE NATURAL BARRIERS THAT WILL BE SUSTAINABLE ADAPTING TO THE SURGES AS CONCRETE AND STEEL WON'T!		1	1	1	
130	Maija Schaefer	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
131	Maria Christopher	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
132	Marian Isaac	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
133	Marie Louise Morandi Long Zwicker	5/5/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
134			restore and protect	Please do not make a bad situation worse The environment and wildlife have already been severely, tragically damaged by what has happened in the gulf Any deviation from a plan to restore and protect the natural environment will be a disaster because of incompetent plans and actions by the Corps		1	1	1	
135			barriers result in damage to environment	Barriers of any kind will result in more damage to the environment		1		1	
136	Mary Madeco-Smith	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
137			concern with harm to creatures	BLESSED ARE THE CREATURES OF GOD THAT MAN WOULD STOP HIS MURDERING AND HARMING OF THEM			1		
138	Nancy Riley	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
139	Pamelea Champoux	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	

Table 5. Sierra Club Scoping Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS.

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
140			fish and wildlife	Please consider those who cannot speak up for their homes; that turtles, birds, fish and other ocean wildlife depend on responsible stewardship of the beaches					
141	Peter Chesson	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
142			natural methods of coastal protection	I urge you to study ecological and Earth systems approaches to coastal protection in Texas. There are many more positive outcomes than fighting nature with man made structures. You must take into account the very positive effects on the environment and lifestyles of the residents from natural methods of coastal protect, using nature to do the work rather than fighting nature at great expense, and ultimately also at great environmental cost, now and in the future.		1	1		
143	Pietro Poggi	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
144	Sandra Bonsell	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
145			sea turtles	I love these beaches and look for the Kemp Rigley Turtle three days a week for two hours each day to help protect them and it is my hope that you will consider their habitat in your plans.		1	1	1	
146	Sharon Feissel	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
147			sea turtles	I have personally been at protected turtle nesting sites and know that hatchling survival, even when everything is ideal, is a challenge. So my immediate comment would be to get to know what the survival requirements would be for the most challenged of creatures and see that your decisions work in their favor.			1		
148	Sheri Vamer-Munt	5/9/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
149	Sierra Zephyr	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
150			wildlife and sea turtles	My first job in 1964 was on Padre Island, and I had to stop along the road from Brownsville to pick the turtles up and wait for the Armadillos to cross the road to motor down to work at the S Padre Island Motel and Restaurant. Memories of the nesting turtles is one of the most precious in my life. I'd be aghast, heartbroken, if the Army Corps or anyone else damaged their habitat to make way for more human domination.		1	1	1	
151	Susan Rudnicki	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
152			natural solutions	As a resident of a coastal city in Los Angeles County, I am very familiar with the highly engineered coastal "remedy" projects that always seem to result in degradation of the natural environment and later, bigger issues caused by the lack of human understanding.		1			

Table 5. Sierra Club Scoping Comments. This table categorizes scoping comments by EIS subject matter, which is where an individual comment would likely be addressed in the draft EIS.

Comment #	Person /Agency	Date	Theme of Comment	NEPA Scoping Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)	EIS Section Where Comment Could be Addressed				
					PN	ALT	AE	EC	CC
				and consideration of LONG term benefit Nature does not work well with static human engineered answers to coastal problems--- tides, climate change, and the demands of growing human population numbers are pushing many ecological systems to the breaking point The outcome is usually painful and difficult problems for the impacted humans, as well					
153			greenhouse gases and abatements	The world in general, and Texas in part, is in a period of rapid and destructive change wrought by the rising oceans due to human generated green house gases The decisions we make now regarding these "abatements" to hold back Nature will be tried severely in the coming decades			1		
154	Tatjana Walker	5/4/2016	same themes as Aimee Polekoff	same almost verbatim comments as Aimee Polekoff		4	3	5	
155			wildlife, sea turtles, dolphins, health of estuaries	I live in San Antonio and frequently visit the Texas coast Seeing the wildlife at the coast is always a pleasure, especially sea turtles and dolphins I worry about the overall health of our bays and estuaries			3		
Totals					2	261	216	318	4

Appendix G-3

Addendum to Scoping Report, September 2016



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

ADDENDUM TO SCOPING REPORT

**Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study
Integrated Feasibility Report and
Environmental Impact Statement**

September 2016

INTRODUCTION

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (Public Law 91-190; 42 U.S.C 4321 et seq) and the Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR §§ 1500-1508) require the Federal Government to use all practicable means to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony. The NEPA procedures insure that environmental information is available to the public before decisions are made and before actions are taken. All Federal agencies are required to prepare detailed statements assessing the potential environmental impacts of and alternatives to major Federal actions significantly affecting the environment. Such detailed statements are referred to as environmental impact statements (EIS).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Southwestern Division, Galveston District published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the *Federal Register* (Volume 81, Number 62, 18601) on March 31, 2016, declaring its intention to prepare a Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) to determine the feasibility of implementing the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study.

NEPA requires an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed in an EIS and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action. This process is referred to as scoping.

Scoping input from Federal, state and local agencies, Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and parties were solicited with the NOI. In addition to the request for scoping comments on the NOI, a separate Scoping Notice announcing the USACE's request for scoping comments was also sent via electronic mail to affected and interested parties. Scoping comments were requested, consistent with the NOI, to be provided between March 31, 2016, and May 9, 2016. Scoping comments were requested to identify:

- Affected public and agency concerns;
- Scope of significant issues to be addressed in the DIFR-EIS;
- Critical problems, needs, and significant resources that should be considered in the DIFR-EIS; and
- Reasonable measures and alternatives that should be considered in the DIFR-EIS.

PURPOSE OF ADDENDUM

This addendum documents the early scoping efforts, which began in 2012, for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study. The following describes the findings from the early scoping process to determine the scope of the issues and alternatives to be examined in the DIFR-EIS.

The Texas General Land Office (GLO) developed an overview of issues affecting the Texas coast, entitled "*The Texas Coast: Shoring Up Our Future*". This document identified the issues of concern as wetland/habitat loss, water quality and quantity, impact to fish and wildlife, impact to marine resources, Gulf beach/dune erosion, bay shoreline erosion, flooding and storm surge, tourism/local economy, along with other less significant issues. This publication was used as a starting point in

identifying the scope of issues, problems and opportunities, and alternatives to be examined in the DIFR-EIS.

A series of scoping meetings were held along the upper Texas coast as a part of the Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay feasibility study. Meetings were held in Seabrook, Beaumont, Freeport, and Galveston, Texas in February and March 2012 to gather ideas for Coastal Storm Risk Management and Ecosystem Restoration opportunities in Region 1 of the study area. The information collected at these meetings was also used in the preparation of the Reconnaissance 905(b) Report (USACE, 2015).

In August 2014, separate scoping meetings were held in Palacios, Corpus Christi, and South Padre Island, Texas to collect similar information for the remainder of the Texas coast to encompass the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study efforts. These meetings requested input from the counties identified in Regions 2, 3, and 4 of the study area. An additional meeting was held in League City to update the public on the activities in Region 1.

During the public scoping meetings, numerous individuals provided verbal comments at each meeting. A total of 20 people representing county, city, and state agencies, ports, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and private and special interest groups provided a total of 54 comments during the first three meetings. Verbal comments from the fourth meeting held in League City were not available and not included in this addendum.

The following summarizes concerns brought forth during the NEPA scoping process that were not previously documented. These comments are organized by bay system according to the following order: Galveston Bay, Matagorda Bay, San Antonio Bay, Corpus Christ Bay, Laguna Madre, and coast wide.

August 11, 2014, Palacios, Texas – Public Meeting Scoping Comments Summary:

Matagorda Bay

- The study should acknowledge the loss of fresh, intermediate, brackish, saline gradient due to low flow in Colorado River flows, changes to native fisheries, especially oysters.
- The study needs to include coastal S/L revetment and re-establish the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) land bridge with dredged sediments to include wetland restoration.
- The study should acknowledge the steadily increasing salinities in Matagorda Bay due to decreased freshwater inflows.
- The single best way to maintain the ecological productivity of the bay is to buy Colorado Rights for freshwater inflows and re-establish seasonal inflows.
- The study should acknowledge the erosion of beach front of East Matagorda Bay and erosion protection for Sargent Beach.
- The study should acknowledge the threat of breakthrough in the land barrier and how this would impact the habitat types currently in Keller Bay.
- The study should propose the improvement of the Matagorda Ship Channel.

Coast Wide

- The study needs to obtain a sediment budget for the Texas Coast to inform objectives in planning and should use current studies to inform future data collection strategically, where required.
- The study should identify potential sand sources from GLO designated sites.

August 12, 2014, Corpus Christi, Texas – Public Meeting Scoping Comments Summary:

Galveston Bay

- The study should identify areas where wintering piping plover habitat can be established, particularly on marsh along Bolivar Peninsula.

Matagorda and San Antonio Bays

- Concerned with lack of freshwater inflow into the system.
- Interested in preservation and restoration of habitats: oyster reef, Mad Island Wildlife Management Area, and bird rookery islands.

Corpus Christi Bay

- There is a need for industry to understand and realize the risks and residual risks in order to focus on non-structural solutions needed to perform flood proofing against storms.
- Within the Nueces Delta, the project should complete acquisition of all delta parcels, implement more hydrological restoration projects, protect the delta shoreline, and restore marsh in the delta using dredged material.
- The study should identify areas where wintering piping plover habitat can be established, particularly on Pelican Islands on Corpus Christi Ship Channel.
- Interested in local/regional coalition to support the project and build support.

Coast Wide

- The study should place monetary value on sediments to be dredged for non-Federal sponsor cost share accounting to offset the required funds.
- The study should coordinate plans across Federal and non-Federal organizations that may not be explicitly partnering to strive toward consistency and synergy in plan outcomes.
- The study should incorporate analyses of the effects of sea level rise.
- The study should seek out opportunities to increase whooping crane habitat coast wide.
- The study needs to consider observing each coastal region as independent of the surrounding regions.

August 13, 2014, South Padre Island, Texas – Public Meeting Scoping Comments Summary:

Laguna Madre

- The study needs to address the wind storm surge flooding in Port Isabel and consider adding a relief valve under Highway 100.
- The study should consider hydrological detention in regional valley floodways to modulate adverse freshwater impacts in Laguna Madre.
- The study should consider keeping the Port Mansfield Ship Channel open, as this is important in relieving bay surge.

Coast Wide

- There is a need to educate the local community on coastal vulnerability to stimulate engagement in the process.
- The study should address the need to produce vegetation for use (mangroves, smooth cord grass, sea oats, sea grasses, etc.).
- The study needs to address relative sea level rise and establish a long-term strategy for relative sea level rise, setbacks, and anticipated adaptation in near-term designs.

In addition, written scoping comments (letters and emails) were received from Federal, state, and local agencies, NGOs, private and special interest groups, and concerned members of the public. A total of 22 scoping comment letters and emails were received during the scoping comment period in August 2014 containing 57 comments.

The following summarizes concerns brought forth during the NEPA scoping process that were not previously documented, including both written comment letters and emails that were received during the August 2014 scoping review period.

August 2014 Scoping Comment Letters and Emails Summary:

- The study needs to identify bird island beneficial use projects that could be incorporated into planned dredging events.
- The study needs to support and identify other beneficial use projects that could enhance foraging habitats for water birds, shorebirds, and neotropical migrants.
- Supports protection and restoration of wetlands, bird islands, oyster reefs, critical habitat, and other natural features along the coast and project features that will protect these resources.
- The study needs to focus on capturing dredged sediments along the Texas Coast to be used as beneficial use projects.
- The study should not support hard structures (seawalls, extensive rock groins, jetties, or similar projects) that destroy and interrupt beaches and dunes and the natural sand transport systems.
- The study should concentrate support and projects on developing East Galveston Island instead of West Galveston Island.
- Building the “Ike Dike” provides the best solution for the Gulf coast region, it protects the entire bay area and industries and eliminates the need for the other bay alternatives.

- The “Ike Dike” and the Centennial Gate are separate studies and should be treated as such.
- The Centennial Gate should be dismissed because it does not do anything to protect people and property along the coast.
- Supports ring levees for highly populated areas.
- Natural solutions to storm surge mitigation should be thoroughly investigated and exhausted before moving forward with the “Ike Dike” so that unintended consequences to the estuary’s critical habitats and functions are not imperiled.
- Suggests reconsideration of the results from the USACE storm damage reduction study produced in the late 1970s and the construction of bay-side protection.
- The progress of the study should not be slowed trying to compare and make compromises.
- The study should consider using Matagorda County as a catalyst for long-term comprehensive coastal planning for the entire Texas Coast.
- Should conduct studies on impacts the project would have, for example: spawning marine organisms if the Houston Ship Channel was reduced; scouring of Bolivar Roads; impacts to piping plover and sea turtles from hard structure alternatives; impacts to San Luis Pass; impacts to water/salinity/marine organisms into and out of Galveston Bay; determine which entities will be involved and where public input will occur; determine the level of protection that will be provided for hurricane category and storm surge height, etc.

SUMMARY

During the public scoping meetings and comment period, numerous individuals provided comments at each meeting and via letters and email. A total of 111 comments were received during the scoping comment period in August 2014. Comments were received from Federal, state, and local agencies, NGOs, private and species interest groups, and concerns members of the public. During the June 2016 scoping, a total of 2,108 scoping comment letters and emails were received during the scoping comment period. The majority of comments were submitted by NGOs, especially the Sierra Club; the second most numerous comments were from individuals, state, Federal, city/town, and university.

The scoping comments received in August 2014 during both public scoping meetings and from scoping comment letters and emails were similar to the scoping comments received during the March 2016 comment period. The greatest distinction between the two sets of comments was the generality of the comments. The August 2014 comments were much more specific and particular to an area or bay system, whereas the comments received during the March 2016 comment period were more detailed and pointed toward the entire Texas Coast.

Due to the sheer volume of comments received during the March 2016 scoping period, it is difficult to make a comparison between the August 2014 and March 2016 scoping comments. However, the most common theme between the two meetings were in regards to protecting/restoring and not harming coastal natural resources to the maximum extent possible including oyster reefs, sea grass, wetlands, bird rookeries, sea turtle nesting beaches, marine species, National Wildlife Refuges, natural coastal areas, hydrology, water quality, critical habitats, threatened and endangered species, etc. across the entire Texas coast.

REFERENCES

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2015. Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, Final Reconnaissance 905(b) Report. USACE, Galveston District, May 2015.

Appendix G-4

Additional Comments Received Outside Scoping Period

Lisa Vitale

From: CESWG-Coastal Texas <CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2016 3:01 PM
To: Behrens, Elizabeth MVN; Stokes, Janelle S SWF @SWG; Lisa Vitale; Anthony Risko
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] USACE Public Notice for Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Timeline
Attachments: Coastal Schedule.pdf

Additional comments by Sierra Club after providing Brandt Mannchen the study schedule.

Sheri Willey
Project Management

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2016 11:46 AM
To: CESWG-Coastal Texas <CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] USACE Public Notice for Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Timeline

Dear Sheri,

On behalf of the Houston Regional Group of the Sierra Club (Sierra Club) I want to provide the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with additional input about potential environmental impacts that could occur due to the implementation of any alternative for storm surge suppression in the Galveston Bay Area as addressed by the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. These potential environmental impacts include:

- 1) Ebb-flows (from storm surge) back into the Gulf of Mexico from Galveston Bay may create erosion, sedimentation, and flooding for ecosystems and properties behind an Ike Dike or other alternative.
- 2) Alteration of salinity from storm surge suppression alternatives may affect dolphins that live in Galveston Bay and create the conditions where the Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibitions or mitigation is triggered.
- 3) Alteration of salinity from storm surge suppression alternatives may affect oysters, oyster reefs, and oyster hash areas in Galveston Bay.

The Sierra Club appreciates this opportunity to comment. Thank you.

Brandt Mannchen
Houston Regional Group of the Sierra Club

Please note: forwarded message attached

From: CESWG-Coastal Texas <CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil>
To: "brandtshnfbt@juno.com" <brandtshnfbt@juno.com>, "Tirpak, Sharon M SWG" <sharon.tirpak@usace.army.mil>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] USACE Public Notice for Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Timeline

Date: Thu, 6 Oct 2016 14:04:12 +0000

Dear Mr. Mannchen -

The timeline that you saw is the one that was laid out for the exemption package for the study and is what we are working towards at this time. I have attached the schedule presented. The May 2018 date is the date of our next milestone meeting - the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) Milestone in which we present our TSP to our headquarters and get approval to release the plan in the draft report. In May 2018 we will know the TSP and then work to complete the draft report and EIS for release. The draft report is scheduled to go out within 60 days of the TSP meeting, so the draft report is expected to be released for public review in July 2018.

Feel free to contact me anytime with questions regarding our study.

Sincerely,

Sheri Willey
Project Management

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2016 8:40 AM
To: CESWG-Coastal Texas <CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil>; Tirpak, Sharon M SWG <sharon.tirpak@usace.army.mil>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] USACE Public Notice for Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Timeline

Dear Sharon and Corps,

I attended the Galveston Bay Foundation's recent public meeting where storm surge suppression was discussed. There was a discussion and slide which alluded to the timeline for the Draft Feasibility Study and DEIS. My understanding is that the Corps would produce a DEIS in about May 2018. However, others have told me that is not the case.

Would you please send me the current timeline for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study and let me know when the Galveston Bay portion of the Draft Feasibility Study and DEIS is projected to come out? Thank you.

Brandt Mannchen
Houston Regional Group of the Sierra Club

[REDACTED]

How To Remove Lip Lines & Aging Eye Bags In Under 3 Minutes Health News 24
<BlockedBlockedhttp://thirdpartyoffers.juno.com/TGL3132/57f6546e28737546e11a2st01vuc>
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Milestone		Date
Scoping	Exemption Approval by Senior Leaders	Sep 2015
	Exemption Approval by ASA(CW)/OMB	Nov 2015
	Execute FCSA with GLO	Nov 2015
Alternative Evaluation and Analysis	Alternatives Milestone	June 2016
	Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) Milestone	May 2018
Feasibility Level Analysis	Agency Decision Milestone (ADM)	Oct 2018
	Feasibility Report Complete	Oct 2020
	Civil Works Review Board (CWRB)	Jan 2021
	S&A Review	Feb 2021
	Chief's Report	Apr 2021



US Army Corps of Engineers.





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November 30, 2016

Houston Regional Group

P.O. Box 3021

Houston, Texas 77253-3021

713-895-9309

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Ms. Sheri Willey
Project Manager
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Galveston District
P.O. Box 1229
Galveston, Texas 77553-1229

Dear Ms. Willey,

The Houston Regional Group of the Sierra Club (Sierra Club) provides some feedback on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, Final Reconnaissance 905(b) Report, May 2015.

1) For some reason I was never sent a notice of availability for this report in May 2015. Recently, a colleague of mine provided me with a copy and I went to the Galveston District's website and downloaded the appendices. Please check the Corps mailing list to make sure that I am listed as the Sierra Club contact for this proposal. My contact information is: Brandt Mannchen, Houston Regional Group of the Sierra Club, 5431 Carew, Houston, Texas 77096, 713-664-5962, brandtshnfbt@juno.com. Thank you.

2) The Sierra Club notes on **Page 3, 3. Recommendation/Finding of Federal Interest, Page 51, 14.2.1 Region 1 Measures, and Page 68, 16. Future Project Implementation**, that the Final Reconnaissance Report (FRR) "does not represent a complete inventory of all opportunities and does not necessarily represent the most feasible and acceptable solutions."

The Sierra Club agrees with this statement, then and currently. It appears that the only alternatives that have been seriously mentioned or considered at this junction are the "Ike Dike" alternative (Coastal Spine, Central Spine, GCCPRD and Texas A&M) and the SSPEED Center alternative (Mid-Bay alternative or "Ike Dike Junior").

The Sierra Club believes the Corps should look at alternatives as they relate to important natural and human locations. For instance, Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula are natural features that reduce storm surge and other storm effects. Any natural and human locations on these two natural features should be looked at differently than the Houston Ship Channel location, the West

Galveston Bay Area, like NASA/Clear Lake location, La Porte location, the Shoreacres location, Texas City location, the East Galveston Bay Area, like Smith Point, Oak Island, Anahuac, Winnie, High Island, etc. Each of these locations have different natural and human features that should be considered before alternatives are thought about or created.

It makes sense to survey, inventory, and map all important natural features (environmentally sensitive areas) and think about the design of alternatives around and away from (avoid) these areas or minimize any disturbance, disruption, degradation, and destruction of these areas, with clear environmental analysis, assessment, and evaluation of impacts first, so that any positive or negative impacts are known upfront before alternatives are thought about, created, or designed.

An example of this process is Galveston Island/Bolivar Peninsula. There are many environmentally sensitive areas on or next to these two natural features. It makes sense for the Eastern part of Galveston Island, where most of the infrastructure is located (sewage, water, roads, major buildings, commercial establishments, industrial facilities, residential homes, etc.) to consider a ring levee.

For the Western part of Galveston Island/Bolivar Peninsula it makes sense to use federal and private flood insurance, voluntary buy-outs, protection and enhancement of beaches, dunes, prairies, freshwater wetlands, saltwater wetlands, brackish water wetlands, mud flats, etc., very strong building codes, and an enforced geohazards map to address the impacts of storms, hurricanes, floods, tides, waves, etc.

Another example is the Houston Ship Channel. For the Houston Ship Channel it makes sense to look at the Houston Ship Channel Area which includes part of Buffalo Bayou, part of the San Jacinto River, large industrial facilities with existing levees (a risk assessment is needed for these levees and how they can be made stronger), a risk assessment for storage tanks and other sensitive toxic sites, a levee district to address all of this, an economic assessment for who should pay for this, and how existing communities, cities, and residential areas on the Houston Ship Channel will be protected.

Different locations have different natural and human features, need different solutions, and need different avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. There is no "silver bullet" or "one size fits all" alternative. Multiple measures for each alternative make sense. Multiple measures set-up multiple lines of defense at each location

3) **Table 4-3, Top Tropical Storms by Damages Impacting Texas**, is misleading and should be changed. The reason it is misleading is that the equivalent costs for each storm are not shown, only the costs calculated at the

time of the storm is shown. The public and others cannot compare how costly these storms are and determine trends in costs. The Corps, in any further studies, should convert the damages (costs) of each storm into a common year's monetary worth so that a genuine cost comparison between storms can be made.

4) **Table 4-5, Protected Lands in Study Area**, is deficient because it does not have Big Thicket National Preserve (the Beaumont Unit should be shown and perhaps other units) in the table. **Page 22**, under Scenic Galveston Preserve, the table lists the Virginia Point Peninsula Preserve as being managed by the General Land Office. This is incorrect. Scenic Galveston manages the Virginia Point Peninsula Preserve.

5) **Page 31, Table 5-1, Deep-Draft Waterways by Region**, the Corps, for the Houston Ship Channel, has a 50-foot depth listed as being studied. However, the Corps fails to mention that with the existing 45-foot channel and the over-dredge that is allowed, that 48-50 feet in depth is currently allowed. The Corps should ensure that when it looks at cumulative impacts for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study that it addresses the impacts of over-dredge depths. The proposed new 50-foot depth will have an over-dredge depth (this will make the depth close to 55-feet) especially when modeling salinity and other water quality impacts.

6) **Page 32, 7.1 Problems**, the Corps assumes that 6.1 million residents now and in the estimated future, 9.3 million residents, are all at risk. This is incorrect. Some residents will be at risk due to winds, some due to local flooding, some due to storm surge. The Corps should specifically show how many and where each segment of residents live with regard to each risk factor.

7) **Page 33, 7.1 Problems and Page 38, 10. Fish and Wildlife Resources Considerations**, the narrative about migratory waterfowl and fisheries habitats risk is incomplete and misleading. Much of the storm surge risk in these areas is due to the lack of sediment coming down rivers and supplying the longshore current for beaches and dunes and due to climate change which causes sea level rise to increase which creates additional erosion. Suggesting that the construction, operation, and maintenance of ship channels, canals, and impoundments is a "small percentage of saltwater wetland losses" is simply untrue particularly when the Intracoastal Waterway impacts are taken into account. The Corps underestimates human impacts on the natural shoreline and the erosion, habitat losses, and water pollution that has occurred as a result.

8) **Pages 34 and 35, 7.2 Opportunities**, the Corps does not take into account what the backwash from hurricanes and storms and the wind damage that will occur when talking about opportunities. The Sierra Club does not agree that long-term sustainability of forested wetlands, restoration of barrier islands,

erosion reduction, and endangered species habitat will result from large storm suppression projects like the "Ike Dike".

9) **Pages 35 and 35, 7.3 Future Without Project Conditions**, the Corps does not provide an explanation about where the \$142 billion eight-county regional economic impacts came from four quarters after Hurricane Ike. This type of calculation often results in overestimates and assumptions that are not reasonable.

It is not the repetitive storm events that have created vulnerable ecosystems. It is the human impacts that have weakened ecosystems so that natural storms do more damage than they would have if we had not damaged ecosystems. **The reference for repetitive storm events, Williams, et al, 2009, is not in the Appendix C references. The Sierra Club requests a copy of this document.**

10) **Page 36, 8.1 Planning Goals**, it would seem that "keep people out of harm's way" would be one planning goal. The Corps should consider in a significant manner "planned withdrawal" or buyouts so that people can voluntarily get out and so that cities, etc., do not allow people to live in "harm's way".

11) **Pages 36 and 37, 8.2 Planning Objectives**, the Sierra Club does not believe that water quality and coastal habitat will be improved via the use of large storm surge projects like the "Ike Dike". No documentation exists that would suggest this.

12) **Page 42, 12. Real Estate Considerations, Figure 13-1, Risk Reduction Measures**, the Sierra Club is concerned that the Corps does not place buyouts, re-locations, and planned withdrawals in this figure. The Sierra Club is concerned that this indicates a bias against these well thought out and tested options.

13) **Page 43 13.1 Management Measures**, the Sierra Club does not believe that "collaborative processes to engage stakeholders throughout the project" have been implemented. The Sierra Club is a stakeholder due to its public interest concerns. The Sierra Club has not been invited to participate in meetings with other stakeholders and the Corps. The general public is a stakeholder because its money will pay for alternatives approved. There has been no regional, long-term, dialogue and discussion for all entities and people affected. The few public meetings that were held, in the Sierra Club's view, did not provide important environmental data or long-term forecasts for sea level rise and climate change alterations to our coast, like erosion. We need a regional dialogue that does not limit itself to those who will profit from a chosen alternative.

14) **Page 46, 13.1.2 ER Management Measures**, some of the ER measures that are listed are duplicates. For instance, restoration of rookery islands and GIWW island restoration are duplicate measures.

15) **Page 51, 14.1.3 Shoreline Restoration Measures**, if the Corps "attract additional recreational users" then it must also list and quantify the negative environmental impacts of these users, like loss/damage of vegetation, disturbance to wildlife, roadkill, loss/damage of dunes, compaction, rutting, etc. and subtract the costs of these negative impacts from the so-called positive benefits of attracting additional recreational users.

16) **Pages 53 and 54, 14.3.1 Region 1 Alternatives**, the Corps should require that a 100-year project life, not a 50-year project life, be used. If the Corps uses a 100-year storm event for alternative analysis then it should use a 100-year project life so that the 100-year storm event will actually occur.

The Corps should state clearly that the National Wetlands Inventory has flaws. Many wetlands are not found in this dataset. To suggest that there are environmental benefits for structural measures using acreages of wetlands impacted misunderstands ecology.

Hurricanes are not the terrible source of wetlands damage that the Corps assumes. Hurricanes create habitats or rearrange sediments so that over the long-term wetlands benefit. Hurricanes ensure that barrier islands move and are built up higher to withstand sea level rise and allow wetlands to roll with the island. Structural measures, like the "Ike Dike", interfere with the natural ecological processes of barrier islands by their attempt to tie barrier islands down when Nature says they must move.

The Corps should not assume that structural measures "protect Nature from Nature". This is a foolish assumption and suggests that the Corps does not understand ecological processes and the long-term function of these processes. Since humans have accelerated sea level rise it is not clear whether raising roadways 6 feet will be sufficient over 50 years or 100 years to prevent damage due to flooding.

The Sierra Club appreciates this opportunity to comment. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Brandt Mannchen
Conservation Committee
Houston Regional Group of the Sierra Club



From: CESWG-Coastal Texas

To:

[REDACTED]

Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study

Date: Wednesday, December 14, 2016 9:19:09 AM

Attachments: [Watson Mapping Vulnerability.pdf](#)
[Schmidt Letter to Corps.pdf](#)

Here is an email that came into the Coastal TX mailbox this week. Please look over to determine if it is applicable to our study effort.

Lisa - Also, please add Dr. Schmidt to the mailing list/email list for all regions.

Sheri Willey
Project Management

-----Original Message-----

From: Deanna Schmidt [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2016 8:04 PM
To: CESWG-Coastal Texas <CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study

Dear Ms. Wiley;

Though the deadline for scoping comments has past, I felt it important to draw your attention to recent research that may be helpful to your efforts. Please find two documents attached to this email - a letter from me and a journal article.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

d

Deanna Schmidt, PhD

[REDACTED]

December 13, 2016

Ms. Sheri Willey
Project Manager
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study
USACE Galveston District
P.O. Box 1229
Galveston, TX 77553-1229

RE: Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Dear Ms. Willey;

I write to offer information regarding new approaches in ecosystem conservation and protection which may be helpful to the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study. As you know, the USACE study aims to recommend appropriate policies for coastal protection, conservation, and restoration. An important step is to identify the most vulnerable ecological systems in need of protection, conservation, or restoration.

The study (referred to as the Watson study below) included with this letter presents an innovative approach to identify vulnerable ecosystems. I believe its approach, set of indicators, and methodology could be effectively applied to the USACE's study. The Watson study citation:

James E. M. Watson, Takuya Iwamura, and Nathalie Butt. 2013. "Mapping vulnerability and conservation adaptation strategies under climate change." *Nature Climate Change*. Vol.3, DOI: 101038/NCLIMATE2007 p. 989-994.

Below, I summarize the key insights of the paper.

- Identification of ecosystem vulnerability is an important step in the development and implementation of appropriate policy responses to climate change.

- Ecosystem vulnerability is assessed by measuring climate stability (exposure) and adaptive capacity.
 - Climate stability refers to a social or ecological system's exposure to potential disruption. Climate stability is measured by quantifying how similar the future climate will be to the present.
 - Adaptive capacity (resilience) refers to a social or ecological system's ability to maintain integrity and key functions despite disruption. Adaptive capacity is measure by the natural integrity of the ecosystem, or - the proportion of intact natural vegetation found in each ecoregion.
- Methods:
 1. Identify of ecoregions — geographic areas based on delineations in taxonomic compositions, revolutionary histories, and shared climatic domains.
 2. Measure adaptive capacity of ecoregion intactness — the proportion of areas where native vegetation has been totally transformed through agricultural development and urbanization. The scientists used Globcover version 2.1, which has a spatial relation of 300m. This data can be accessed here: http://due.esrin.esa.int/page_globcover.php The scientist calculated the cells classified as Cultivated Terrestrial Areas and Managed Lands, and Artificial Surfaces and Associated Areas against the total number of cells within an ecoregion as a measure of vegetation intactness.
 3. Measure climate stability using WorldClim database which provides 8.48 million data points across all ecoregions. This data can be accessed here: <http://worldclim.org> Six variables were used represent general climatic patterns - present and in future, 2050s: 1) annual mean temperature, 2) mean diurnal temperature range, 3) mean annual temperature range, 4) annual precipitation, 5) precipitation seasonality, and 6) precipitation of the driest quarter. A relative climatic stability index was calculated using an enveloped-based gauge. This measures the degree of overlap between present and future climate.
 4. Run a correlation analysis using Spearman's ρ on the two variables - ecoregion intactness and climate stability.
- Results:
 - The relationship between ecoregion intactness and climate stability varied widely.
 - The relationship was significant ($n = 803, p < 0.01$)
 - There is strong evidence that climate change is negatively interacting with habitat loss and contributing to the degradation of biological diversity. The results identified 'hot spots' — areas likely to experience the greatest loss in biodiversity. You will note interior United States is one of those 'hot spot'. The Texas Gulf Coast is classified with relative climate stability (this analysis does not include sea level rise) but low levels of ecoregion intactness.

- Specific conservation strategies were offered based on the degree of ecosystem intactness and climate stability.

- The advantages of this approach:
 1. Considers both exposure to climate change and the capacity for an ecosystem to adapt. Ecosystems could be relatively stable climatically but highly vulnerable for other reasons such as low levels of intact vegetation.
 2. Focuses on ecosystem adaptation rather than specific species within the ecosystem.
 3. Identifies threats of land use change to ecosystems.

The approach used by the Watson study could enhance the Corps' Texas Coast study. Analogous to the Watson study, I urge the Corps to conduct a spatial analysis to identify the most vulnerable ecological systems on the Texas Gulf Coast. This would require selection of a smaller spatial unit applicable to the regional scale and perhaps changes to the variables included. I suggest including an additional variable to capture sea level rise. The analysis could also aid USACE in identifying additional data needs and recommending comprehensive strategies to address the Texas Gulf Coast vulnerabilities.

I would be honored to provide any assistance needed. Please contact me at your convenience: Dr. Deanna Schmidt, [REDACTED].

Sincerely,

Dr. Deanna Schmidt
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mapping vulnerability and conservation adaptation strategies under climate change

James E. M. Watson^{1,2}★†, Takuya Iwamura^{2,3}† and Nathalie Butt²

Identification of spatial gradients in ecosystem vulnerability to global climate change and local stressors is an important step in the formulation and implementation of appropriate countermeasures^{1,2}. Here we build on recent work to map ecoregional exposure to future climate, using an envelope-based gauge of future climate stability—defined as a measure of how similar the future climate of a region will be to the present climate^{3,4}. We incorporate an assessment of each ecoregion's adaptive capacity, based on spatial analysis of its natural integrity—the proportion of intact natural vegetation—to present a measure of global ecosystem vulnerability. The relationship between intactness (adaptive capacity) and stability (exposure) varies widely across ecoregions, with some of the most vulnerable, according to this measure, located in southern and southeastern Asia, western and central Europe, eastern South America and southern Australia. To ensure the applicability of these findings to conservation, we provide a matrix that highlights the potential implications of this vulnerability assessment for adaptation planning and offers a spatially explicit management guide.

Anthropogenic climate change is impacting ecosystems globally, causing changes in phenology, species composition and range shifts⁵, while increasing environmental degradation is leading to habitat fragmentation or loss. These two factors in concert are likely to result in exacerbated biodiversity decline and extinction in the near future⁶. As rates of both biodiversity loss and threats are growing⁷, the identification of spatial gradients of ecosystem vulnerability to both global and regional drivers is required for the development of effective conservation measures.

There are three shortcomings in present conservation-oriented climate change assessments, regardless of their spatial scale. The first concerns vulnerability assessments, which until recently have been focused solely on the system's (extrapolated from species') exposure to future climate change, without considering that vulnerability to climate change is influenced by the system's (species') sensitivity and adaptive capacity, as well as exposure^{1,2,8,9}. For conservation planning purposes, this sole focus on exposure does not always equate to the identification of areas that have the most pressing needs for adaptation, particularly those that may be relatively stable climatically but are far more vulnerable to climate change owing to other reasons (for example, present levels of vegetation intactness). The second shortcoming is that most climate change assessments have been conducted on species-specific responses, and therefore have been largely unable to inform conservation actions in terms of ecosystem-focused adaptation^{10,11}. The third shortcoming

is that few species or ecosystem assessments have attempted to identify (and map) the specific adaptation action needed to overcome the threats posed by climate change, especially as related to land use and land use change, the other significant driver of ecosystem change. Most research so far provides generic, non-spatially explicit adaptation recommendations (such as corridor development, managed translocations, adaptive management^{11,12}), without considering the size and location of each threat. Although generic recommendations are useful, climate change is going to affect ecosystems directly and indirectly in a myriad of non-uniform ways^{8,9}. Research is thus needed to identify not only which adaptation activities are necessary above and beyond present conservation activities, but also where they are most appropriate.

Here we produce a methodology to overcome these shortcomings by undertaking an ecoregional assessment at the global scale that integrates an ecoregion's adaptive capacity, based on a spatial analysis of the ecoregion's natural integrity (defined as the proportion of intact natural vegetation found in each ecoregion, and thus a function of land use), with its relative exposure to future climate change, to help inform spatially explicit adaptation guidance for conservation practitioners. Ecoregions were used as the spatial unit of assessment as they are the most relevant environmental and ecologically distinct spatial unit at the global scale¹³, and are used widely to guide global conservation investments, assessments and action.

We mapped ecoregional exposure to future climate by using an envelope-based gauge¹⁴ of future climate stability, defined as the similarity between present and future climate^{3,4} (2050; equation (1)). The global distribution of climate stability varied largely among ecoregions (Fig. 1a,b), with a mean climate stability of 42.3% (s.d. = 19.8) and a median of 44.8%. Ecoregions with relatively low climate stabilities tended to be located at high latitudes, such as North America and Europe and southern Patagonia, or at uniformly high altitudes such as the northern Tibetan Plateau (Fig. 1a and Supplementary Information), whereas ecoregions that are climatically more stable showed greater variation in elevation and were located predominantly in low latitudes⁴ (Fig. 1a). However, some ecoregions located close to the Equator (for example, northeastern South America) and at low altitudes (for example, southern Australia) were found to have relatively low climate stability (Fig. 1a). Close examination of the relationship between bioclimatic variables and the ecoregional climatic envelopes showed that precipitation of the driest quarter and precipitation seasonality were significant determinants of climate stability (Supplementary Table S1 and Fig. S1a–c). When

¹Global Conservation Program, Wildlife Conservation Society, Bronx, New York 10460, USA, ²School of Biological Sciences and School of Geography, Planning and Environmental Management, University of Queensland, St Lucia, Queensland 4072, Australia, ³Department of Biology and Department of Environmental Earth System Science, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94035, USA. †These authors contributed equally to this work.

*e-mail: jwatson@wcs.org

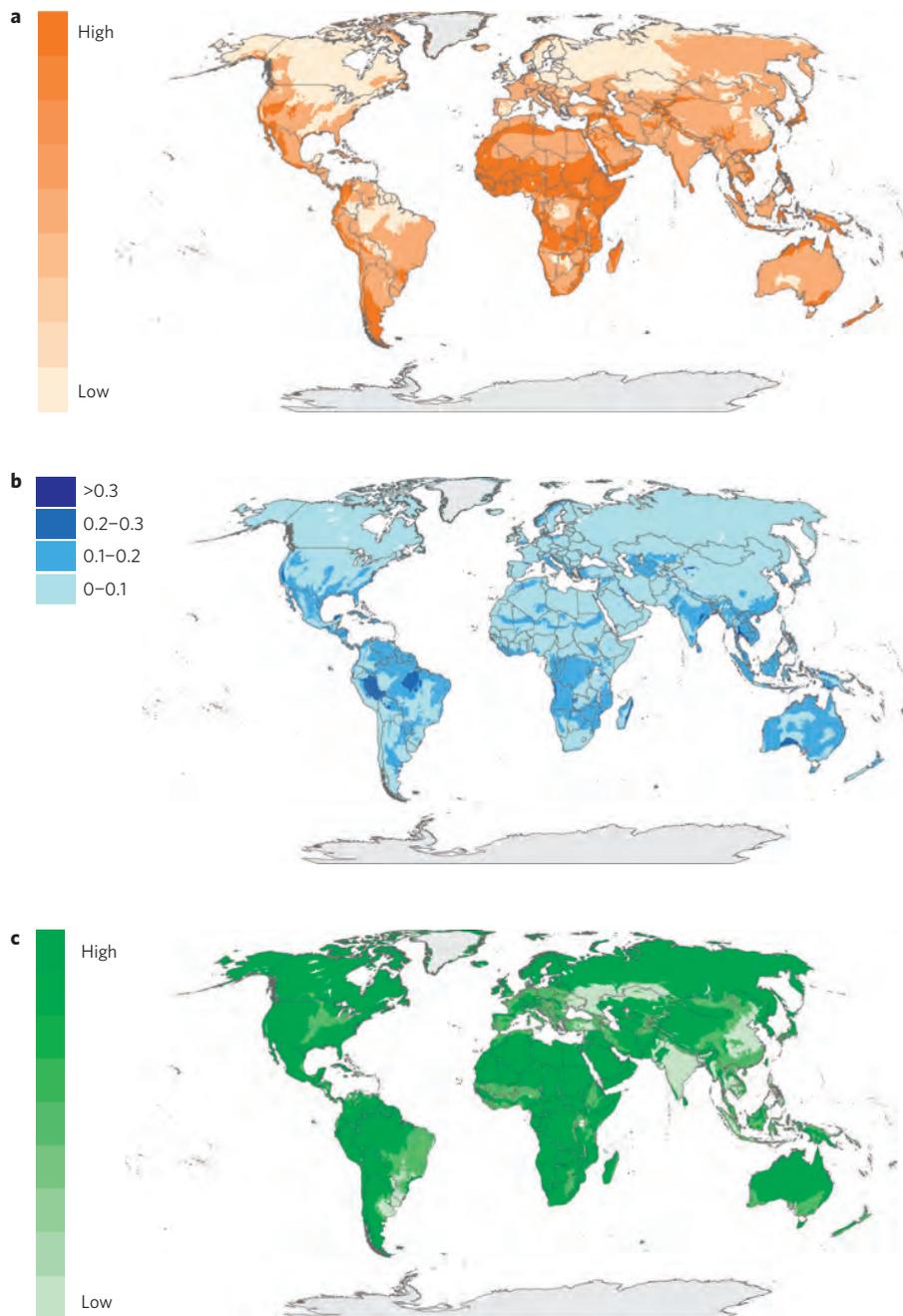


Figure 1 | Terrestrial global distribution of ecoregional climate stability and vegetation intactness. a–c. Terrestrial global distribution of ecoregional climate stability (**a**), standard deviation distribution of ecoregional climate stability (**b**) and vegetation intactness (**c**). Climate stability was defined as a measure of how much of an ecoregion will remain suitable (that is, climatic conditions will remain within present parameters) for the species and ecosystems it contains at present^{3,4}. It is therefore a relative scale. The darker colours represent more relatively stable climates (that is, regions more suitable for existing ecosystems). The climate stability shown here is the average over the results from the seven GCMs. The standard deviation allows for an assessment of agreement between the seven GCMs. Light blue colours indicate high agreement between the seven GCMs used and darker blue colours indicate less agreement. Vegetation intactness was calculated using the GlobCover 300 data set²⁶. The proportion of areas where native vegetation has been transformed through agricultural development and urbanization in each ecoregion was determined and a measure of vegetation intactness of the ecoregion was calculated. This is a conservative measure of intactness as it does not take into account vegetation degradation. As the data were not normal they have been transformed to a normal distribution by taking the square root values. The darker colours represent more intact ecoregions. As resolution is a problem with global maps, we have provided the same maps at the continental scale in the Supplementary Information.

ecoregional vegetation intactness was assessed, we found that the most degraded ecoregions were located in western Europe, North America, eastern South America, China, India, and southern and southeast Asia (Fig. 1c and Supplementary Information). The relationship between vegetation intactness and relative climate stability varied widely across ecoregions (Fig. 2). The relationship

between these two variables was significant ($n = 803$, $p < 0.01$) but weakly negative (Spearman's $\rho = -0.176$).

The degree to which an ecoregion was vulnerable to climate change changed substantially across all inhabited continents when ecoregional integrity was considered (Figs 1a and 2b). This shows the importance of integrating assessments that highlight

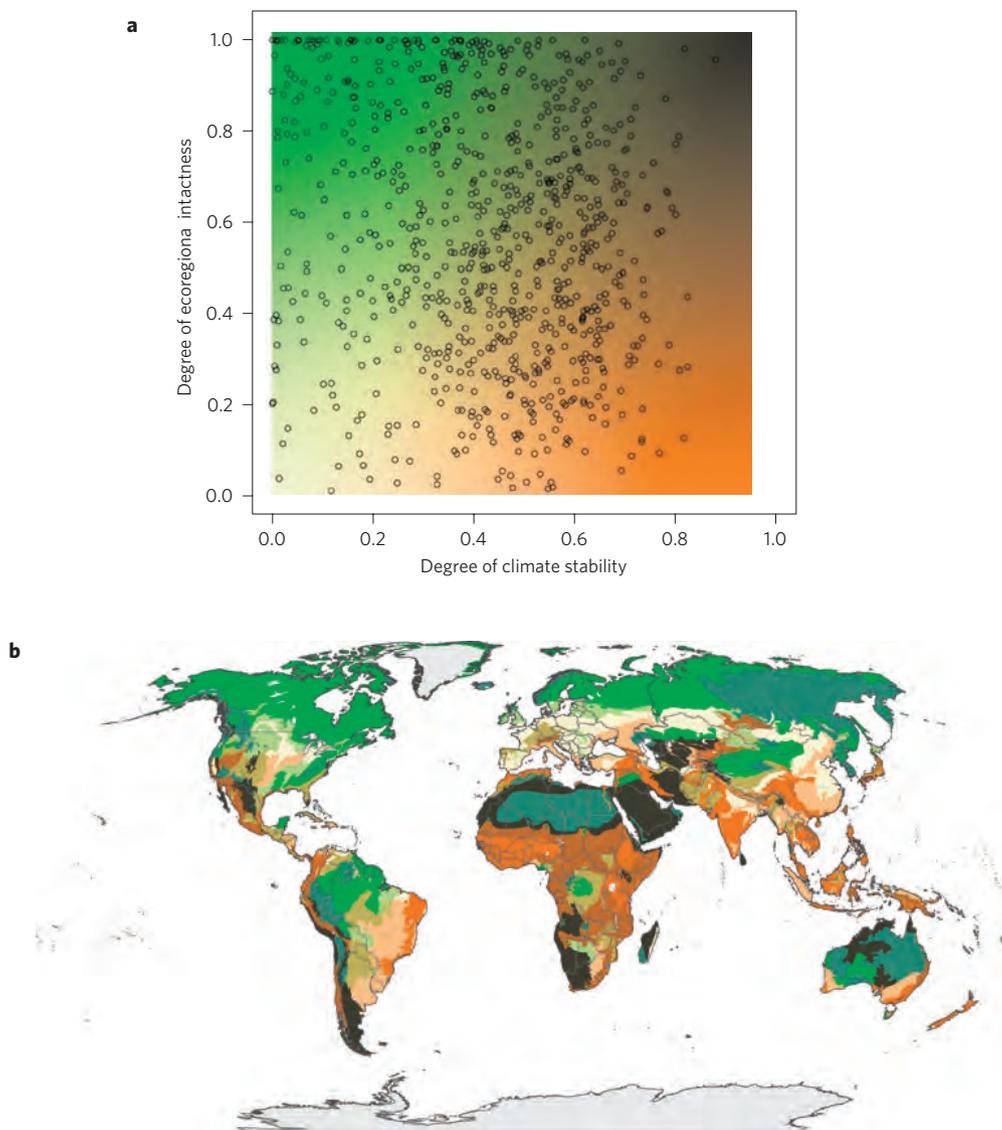


Figure 2 | The relationship between ecoregional climate stability and vegetation intactness. a,b, The relationship between ecoregional climate stability and mean ecoregional intactness ($n = 803$; **a**) and the global distribution of the relationship (**b**). Ecoregions that have high relative climate stability and high vegetation intactness are depicted as dark grey. Ecoregions that have relative high climate stability but low levels of vegetation intactness are depicted in dark orange. Ecoregions that have low relative climate stability but high vegetation intactness are depicted in dark green. Ecoregions that have both low relative climate stability and low levels of vegetation intactness are depicted in pale cream. The intactness axis has been transformed to a normal distribution for presentation purposes by taking the square root values. The colours match the map in **b** and are a combination of the colours in Fig. 1a,b.

future exposure to climate change with those that consider other elements of ecosystem vulnerability (that is, adaptive capacity and sensitivity). For example, when climate stability (as a measure of exposure) is combined with vegetation intactness (as a measure of adaptive capacity), ecoregions located in southwest, southeast and central Europe, India, China and Mongolia, southeast Asia, central North America, eastern Australia and eastern South America were found to be relatively climatically unstable and degraded (Fig. 2b and Supplementary Information). This contrasts sharply with other global assessments (based only on exposure to climate change) that show that central Africa, northern South America and northern Australia are most vulnerable to climate change^{3,15,16}.

There is strong evidence that climate change is negatively interacting with habitat loss and synergistically contributing to the degradation of biological diversity¹⁷. We identified, according to our model, ecoregions likely to be future hotspots for biodiversity loss when considering both present levels of landscape transformation and future climate change (Fig. 2b). Owing to their

low levels of vegetation intactness and high levels of fragmentation, ecoregions expected to experience very different future climate will probably witness changes in their species assemblages due to loss of the habitat necessary for rapid dispersal or refugial retreat¹⁸.

Beyond identifying future vulnerability based on present ecoregion intactness and climate stability, the approach outlined in this analysis, demonstrated using one scenario and time step, will be better able to help inform adaptation planning than previous global analyses, which assessed vulnerability based solely on predicted exposure to future climate^{3,15,16}. By integrating present land use (ecoregional vegetation intactness) into climate change vulnerability assessments, we are able to provide a spatially explicit framework for different broad-scale management strategies and interventions¹² (Table 1 and Fig. 2). Highly intact ecoregions predicted to have a relatively stable climate are unlikely to contain a large suite of species that would require new and radical conservation interventions, such as translocations of species, before the middle of the present century. In these ecoregions, a focus on

Table 1 | Examples of different conservation strategies aimed at increasing ecosystem adaptive capacity, based on the degree of ecoregional intactness and future relative climate stability.

Degree of ecoregional intactness and relative climate stability	Future of ecoregional biodiversity if present land use and non-climate change threats are abated	Example of appropriate ecoregional level science-based strategies, incorporating active adaptive management
High levels of vegetation intactness, high relative climate stability (grey in Fig. 2)	<p>Low numbers of threatened and declining species</p> <p>Low turnover of species within ecoregion due to climate change</p> <p>Functioning ecological processes that will sustain adaptive capacity of species</p>	<p>Identify and manage present direct threats to ensure vegetation remains intact and functional to maintain populations of extant viable species</p> <p>Less emphasis on identifying and protecting/restoring climate refugia, as climate is stable</p> <p>Monitor extant viable species against present threatening processes</p>
High levels of vegetation intactness, low relative climate stability (green in Fig. 2)	<p>Low numbers of threatened and declining species</p> <p>High turnover of species within and beyond ecoregion as species track their climate niche</p> <p>Functioning ecological processes will allow some species to persist in changing climate but adaptive capacity of other species may be exceeded owing to degree of climate change: chance of extinction unless preventative action taken</p>	<p>Manage present direct threats to ensure vegetation is intact to maintain populations of species and their dispersal pathways as they track their climate niche and adapt to changing climate</p> <p>Emphasize the identification and protection of climate refugia</p> <p>Manage present direct threats to ensure vegetation is intact to allow emigrating populations of species to establish themselves</p> <p>Monitor potentially climate-sensitive species and feed this into translocation plans</p>
Low levels of vegetation intactness, high relative climate stability (orange in Fig. 2)	<p>High numbers of threatened and declining species</p> <p>Small turnover of species within ecoregion</p> <p>Reduction in the number of functioning ecological processes, which will severely impact the adaptive capacity of species</p>	<p>Identify and manage present direct threats to ensure vegetation does not lose even more intactness and function to maintain populations of extant viable species</p> <p>Habitat restoration activities aimed at connectivity to increase population size and dispersal capacity of these species.</p> <p>Monitor extant viable species against present threatening processes</p>
Low levels of vegetation intactness, low relative climate stability (cream in Fig. 2)	<p>High numbers of threatened and declining species</p> <p>High turnover of species within and beyond ecoregion as species track their climate niche</p> <p>Reduction in the number of functioning ecological processes, which will severely impact the adaptive capacity of species that may already be exceeded owing to degree of climate change</p>	<p>Manage present direct threats to intact vegetation to maintain populations of species and their dispersal pathways, as they track their climate niche and adapt to changing climate</p> <p>Habitat restoration activities aimed at connectivity to increase population size and dispersal capacity of extant viable species</p> <p>Emphasize the identification and protection of climate refugia</p> <p>Manage present direct threats to ensure vegetation is intact to allow emigrating populations of species to establish themselves</p> <p>Identify the species most vulnerable to climate change and assess translocation options</p> <p>Monitor potentially climate-sensitive species and feed this into translocation plans</p>

management options (for example, the establishment of protected areas) that deal with present threatening processes (for example, invasive species, industrial logging) is sensible, as these processes are likely to have the most serious impact on biodiversity in the short and mid-term¹. Within ecoregions that are highly intact but are predicted to have a very different climate to the one experienced today, it will be important to reduce threatening

processes to ensure that species can take advantage of their capacity to adapt ecologically, albeit retreating to refugia, undergoing a range change as they track the climate, or exhibiting some form of phenotypic plasticity or micro-evolution¹⁹. However, it is not known how most species will respond to rapid climate change, and in intact but climatically unstable ecoregions, monitoring (linked with adaptation management protocols) is crucial, as it will inform

practitioners which species are unlikely to cope with the changes, and are therefore candidates for more aggressive adaptive action (for example, translocation, *ex situ* conservation).

Conversely, in ecoregions that are highly degraded and are likely to have a very different future climate, a strategy that deals only with present threatening processes is short-sighted (Table 1). The identification of potentially vulnerable species and ecosystems in these ecoregions (despite the uncertainty involved) will probably lead to a greater chance of long-term conservation success. It may be appropriate to use a mixture of more proactive management strategies; such as species translocation²⁰, habitat engineering⁶, and restructuring the priorities among conservation options²¹. In those ecoregions that are highly degraded but are predicted to be less affected by large baseline shifts in climatic conditions in the future, there is a need to strengthen efforts aimed at restoration and the removal of other threatening processes.

We did not advocate that no climate adaptation action should be carried out in those ecoregions considered to be relatively highly climatically stable. Indeed, climate change is occurring everywhere on the planet, and there remains large uncertainty around all climate models. All conservation planning must consider the impacts of future climate change: our adaptation matrix highlights the fact that land use and climate change are not spatially uniform and thus different adaptation priorities are needed for different places, depending on the degree of change they have experienced and are likely to experience in future. Although our present analyses are at the ecoregional level, this type of analysis is not limited to this scale (for example, see ref. 22 for a similar biome-scale, multi-thematic analysis). Indeed, as land use decisions are often made at landscape and local scales, and as species track climate change within an ecoregion, these types of assessment could be carried out at much finer scales and include local and regional climatology²³. It is important to note that although there have been large improvements in climate models over the past decade, associated uncertainty remains high. The climate stability and landscape intactness analyses should be updated for future work as more accurate climate models, emission scenarios and global land use models become available and the analyses can be extended beyond the 2050s. Incorporation of some measure of vegetation change (related to the rate of land degradation), as a function of climate vulnerability, would add great value to future analyses, as such changes are driven by human demography and are very difficult to model.

As biodiversity disruption and loss increase along with intensified climate-change impacts, conservation planners need to move beyond focusing on the long-term future and only on elements of exposure to climate change. Within the context of conservation practice, vegetation intactness is more significant than climate stability for ecosystem vulnerability: in terms of ecosystem degradation or species extinctions, reduction in vegetation intactness is a greater threat than climate change at present, and is likely to be in future, especially in tropical regions²⁴. This analysis takes account of the fact that conservation today proceeds in the context of pronounced, and in some places overwhelming, human influence. The development of effective conservation strategies needs to rely not only on improving the knowledge of how species and ecosystems will react to climate change, but also on predicting how humans are going to respond: conservation practitioners will have a much greater chance to influence the intactness of an ecosystem rather than its robustness to future climatic conditions (which can only be changed through international mitigation efforts), and therefore a focus on maintaining ecosystem integrity should always be a primary conservation objective.

Methods

Ecoregions are geographic units based on delineations in taxonomic compositions, inferred evolutionary histories, and shared climatic domains²⁵. Here we used spatial

information on ecoregional boundaries for the terrestrial ecoregions of the world¹³. Our analysis covered 803 ecoregions (97% of terrestrial ecoregions). The remaining 22 ecoregions were omitted from the analysis as they lacked sufficient GlobCover data or climate data points to conduct a statistically rigorous vegetation intactness assessment (for example, mangrove ecoregions).

Our definition of adaptive capacity relates purely to vegetation intactness, as we are concerned with ecosystem-scale vulnerability. We followed the approach of previous studies⁸ and used a very conservative measure of the degree of vegetation intactness in an ecoregion, by quantifying the proportion of areas where native vegetation has been totally transformed through agricultural development and urbanization. This was achieved using the GlobCover data set, a global land cover model that provides land-cover classification²⁶. We used GlobCover version 2.1, which has a spatial resolution of 300 m (ref. 27). The GlobCover data set comprises global terrestrial data that define 65 land cover types, categorized into Cultivated Terrestrial Areas and Managed Areas, Natural and Semi-natural Terrestrial Vegetation, Natural and Semi-natural Aquatic Vegetation, Artificial Surfaces and Associated Areas, and Inland Water Bodies. We excluded all areas classified as Cultivated Terrestrial Areas and Managed Lands, and Artificial Surfaces and Associated Areas, with the remaining cells within the ecoregion defined as intact. We then calculated the proportion of an ecoregion that contains these cells against the total number of cells within an ecoregion, and used this to calculate the total proportion of vegetation intactness of the ecoregion (hereafter referred to as ecoregional intactness).

We used a downscaled spatial data set for climate variables at the resolution of 2.5 arc min (approx. 4.6 km at the Equator). Observed spatial databases of bioclimatic variables for present climate were obtained from the WorldClim database²⁸, which provided 8.48 million data points across all of the ecoregions. From the 19 bioclimatic variables, six variables (annual mean temperature, mean diurnal temperature range, mean annual temperature range, annual precipitation, precipitation seasonality and precipitation of the driest quarter) were used to represent general climate patterns, seasonality, and limiting factors of climatic patterns based on global-scale research. Estimated spatial databases of the same climate variables for the 2050s were downloaded from the International Centre of Tropical Agriculture Downscaling data set²⁹. This data set provides high-resolution maps for seven major global circulation models (GCMs) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report³⁰, A1b greenhouse gas emission scenario (see Supplementary Information for discussion). This scenario represents technology-focused rapid economic growth with mixed (fossil and non-fossil) fuel sources, and reflects present economic and developmental activity.

A relative climatic stability index was calculated using the recently introduced method for estimating the overlap between present and future climate envelopes for each ecoregion^{4,14}. The two-dimensional envelopes were determined on the basis of the six bioclimatic variables from the present and future climate data sets using principal component analysis. The distribution of the probability density was estimated for each climate using kernel density estimation, where each cell value of the density space represents a unique vector of climatic condition⁴. The degree of overlap between present and future climate was estimated using a niche overlap measurement technique^{4,14}.

The climatic stability S_i of an ecoregion i was calculated for each of the seven GCMs as follows⁴:

$$S_i = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{jk} |z_{1ijk} - z_{2ijk}| \right) \quad (1)$$

where z_{1ijk} and z_{2ijk} indicate the probability of climatic condition occurrence, and j and k refer to the cell corresponding to the j th and k th bins of the environmental variables of ecoregion i .

We used Spearman's ρ to run a correlation analysis for the two variables, climate stability and vegetation intactness. The vulnerability assessment for each ecoregion was derived by incorporating the two variables, and therefore includes any uncertainty related to the climate stability model. To understand the nature of the principal component analysis axes, the loadings of the bioclimatic variables were analysed (see Supplementary Information, Table S1 and Fig. S1a–c).

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Author contributions

J.E.M.W. and T.I. designed the analysis; J.E.M.W. and T.I. performed the analysis; J.E.M.W., T.I. and N.B. analysed the results and wrote the paper.

Additional information

Supplementary information is available in the [online version of the paper](#). Reprints and permissions information is available online at www.nature.com/reprints. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to J.E.M.W.

Competing financial interests

The authors declare no competing financial interests.

From: Stokes, Janelle S CIV USARMY CESWF (US)
To: [Lisa Vitale](#)
Cc: [Klein, William P Jr CIV USARMY CEMVN \(US\)](#)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Sierra Club Questions and Concerns About the January 19, 2017 Corps Meeting on the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study
Date: Thursday, February 16, 2017 9:12:12 AM
Attachments: [Corps Meeting Response Questions Letter 2017.doc](#)
[Alternative for Galveston Bay 2016.doc](#)

-----Original Message-----

From [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, February 12, 2017 10:43 AM
To: CESWG-Coastal Texas <CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil>
Cc [REDACTED]

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Sierra Club Questions and Concerns About the January 19, 2017 Corps Meeting on the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Dear Sheri,

Attached you will find Sierra Club questions and concerns that originated from the Corps meeting on January 19, 2017 about the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study. You will also find attached a possible alternative that the Sierra Club would like the Corps to analyze with regard to this study. You will also be sent a hard copy of these documents with additional pages that deal with Artist Boat preserves in relation to our 15) concern in our letter. In the alternative provided, the Chocolate Bayou area is not covered because the Sabine to Galveston Study places Chocolate Bayou in the Freeport area alternative and not the Galveston area alternative.

The Sierra Club looks forward to hearing from the Corps about our questions and concerns and the possible alternative provided. Thank you.

Brandt Mannchen
Conservation Committee
Houston Regional Group of the Sierra Club

[REDACTED]

February 12, 2017

Ms. Sheri Willey
Project Manager
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study
Galveston District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1229
Galveston, Texas 77553-1229

Dear Sheri,

The Houston Regional Group and Lone Star Chapter of the Sierra Club (Sierra Club) thanks you, Sharon Tirpak, and other Corps personnel for the January 19, 2017 meeting about the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study (CTPRFS). Coming out of that meeting, the Sierra Club has several questions or statements of concern it would like to Corps to respond to. These questions or statements of concern include:

1) The Corps mentioned that Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007, provides authorization for the CTPRFS. It is not clear how some alternatives, like those that use a coastal barrier (levee), are consistent with the Scope of Section 4091 for the “protection, conservation, and restoration of wetlands, barrier islands”. For instance, barrier islands move and part of this movement is due to washover of soil to the bayside which creates marshes as well as wind moved sediments. The Sierra Club requests that the Corps explain how the use of a coastal barrier can result in the “protection, conservation, and restoration of wetlands, barrier islands” when it interferes with the coastal geological processes that maintain and protect the health and operation of a barrier island.

2) The Sierra Club requests that the Corps more clearly explain how the Corps can have analysis of the tentatively selected project (TSP) at a different level than other alternatives it will be compared against. This seems in contradiction to the National Environmental Policy Act's (NEPA) requirement, as elucidated in the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) NEPA regulations/rules which states, “**Section 1502.14 Alternatives including the proposed action.** This section is the heart of the EIS ... it should present the environmental impacts of the proposal and the alternatives in comparative form, thus sharply defining the issues and providing a clear basis for choice ... (b) Devote substantial treatment

to each alternative considered in detail including the proposed action so that reviewers may evaluate their comparative merits”.

3) During the presentation the statement was made that “some risk reduction features are ongoing by other Corps studies”. The Sierra Club requests that the Corps clearly state which “risk reduction features” it refers to and identifies the Corps studies where these features are found.

4) During the presentation the Corps stated that it would “focus on significant resource areas”. The Sierra Club requests that the Corps clearly state what these “significant resource areas” are and where they are located.

5) The Corps mentioned during the presentation that it would determine the “compatibility of storm surge projects and ecological restoration (ER) measures”. The Corps stated it was concerned about interference with “key processes”. The Sierra Club requests the Corps state how it will determine this “compatibility” between storm surge projects and ER measures and what “key processes” the Corps is concerned about with regard to “compatibility”.

6) When is the Corps cut-off date for reception from persons, a group, or groups, of alternatives for the Corps to evaluate as “reasonable alternatives” or which have elements which could be incorporated into “reasonable alternatives”?

7) Will the Corps map “sensitive ecological areas” and then use these as criteria to avoid these areas as alternatives are prepared?

8) What ER projects and or alternatives is the Corps considering and where are they located?

9) The life of the CTPRFS has been given as 50 years even though the storm used for analysis purposes is 100 years. Texas A&M and Dutch consultants have stated that a levee should last 100 years and a gate should last 200 years. Will the Corps ensure that these disparate dates are aligned in the EIS and if not why?

10) The Sierra Club recommends that an independent scientific panel of ecologists, wildlife biologists, marine scientists, coastal geologists, oceanographers, and similar experts be used to review Corps alternatives and potential environmental impacts. **Since this is the first Mega-study that will be done by the Corps, additional, independent expertise would be helpful in determining local, area-wide, and regional environmental impacts that potentially may occur to “sensitive areas” due to each alternative.**

11) What level of residual storm surge will be protected against by the CTPRFS within Galveston Bay?

12) How will the Corps address reduction of protective effectiveness of a coastal barrier as time goes by? How will this be expressed in the EIS?

13) How will the Corps address location of areas that are the focus of storm surge protection and whether they should have different levels of protection based on the differences that each location has?

14) The Corps will use a Category 3 storm to determine protection from storm surge. How will Category 4 and 5 storms affect areas with the Category 3 storm surge protection?

15) The Sierra Club is concerned about the public and private protected lands that exist on or near Bolivar Peninsula and Galveston Island that may be affected by storm surge alternatives that include a “coastal barrier” like the “Ike Dike”. Some of these public and private protected lands include:

1) **Houston Audubon Society** – McFarlane Marsh, North Deer Island Bird Sanctuary, Dos Vacas Muertas Bird Sanctuary, Boy Scout Woods Bird Sanctuary, Smith Oaks Bird Sanctuary, The Rookery at Smith Oaks, Eubank Woods Bird Sanctuary, S.E. Gast Red Bay Sanctuary, Bolivar Flats Shorebird Sanctuary, Mindy Marsh Bird Sanctuary, and Horseshoe Marsh Bird Sanctuary.

2) **Artist Boat** – Anchor Bay Tracts, Marquette Tracts, and Coastal Heritage Preserve

3) **Texas Parks and Wildlife Department** – Galveston Island State Park

4) **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service** – Part of the Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge

The Corps must ensure that its alternatives and environmental analysis of these alternatives take these protected lands into account. The Corps should look at the impacts that all alternatives have on barrier island/peninsula ecological/geological processes like wind (aeolian) and water sediment movement processes, fragmentation of habitats and physical interference to the movement of animals, plants, and both non-game and game wildlife, long-term impacts to beaches and their use by Piping Plover and sea turtles, and other environmental impacts. Attached is the most recent press release which discusses the holdings that Artist Boat has on Galveston Island.

16) Attached is an alternative that the Sierra Club requests that the Corps use and analyze in its alternative process. This alternative covers all areas of Galveston Bay, is site specific in location, has measures that are adopted to each specific location, uses multiple barriers of defense, and uses natural features to the maximum extent possible as part of the protection and restoration goals of the CTPRFS.

The Sierra Club appreciates this opportunity ask these questions and express these concerns. The Sierra Club looks forward to hearing from the Corps soon. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Brandt Mannchen
Conservation Committee
Houston Regional Group of the Sierra Club



Alternative for Ecosystem Protection and Restoration, Storm Surge, Shoreline Erosion, and Climate Change for Galveston Bay

Galveston Bay is an important ecological area in the State of Texas. It is a 31 mile by 17 mile estuary and highly productive for shellfish (oysters and shrimp) and finfish (Spotted Sea Trout and Red Drum); has many recreational and tourist attractions (Clear Lake Area and Galveston Island); and is economic home to many oil, natural gas, pipeline, and petrochemical companies and facilities.

Living near Galveston Bay and the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) shorelines has its pitfalls. Too many people live in floodplains and storm surge zones. This results in property damage, injury, and death. There are ways to live in harmony with Galveston Bay and the GOM and avoid many of the impacts of hurricanes and storms. We have the information and technology to make sensible decisions about development on our hurricane-prone coast. The question is, do we have the political courage, foresight, and will.

If we take a step back we learn from and begin to understand that large, natural, storms (hurricanes) have their place in coastal human and natural ecosystems. The first principle for “living by the rules of the sea” is, “Work with, not against, Nature”.

Hurricanes are Nature's way of providing needed ecological change in our coastal and near-coastal ecosystems. Hurricanes drive natural ecological processes like erosion, deposition, and vegetative succession so we have changed, but healthy, ecosystems. The benefits of hurricanes are not just local or regional, but global. With a bit more knowledge we can avoid harm, assist ourselves, and protect Nature where hurricanes occur.

This document outlines an alternative which addresses ecosystem protection and restoration, storm surge, shoreline erosion, and climate change in Galveston Bay, nearby Gulf shorelines, and emphasizes “keeping people out of harm's way” and the protection of bay and shoreline ecosystems from human environmental impacts.

The Alternative

We have a personal choice whether to stay or leave from “harm's way.” We must exercise that responsibility appropriately and reasonably. We want every person to be kept out of “harm's way,” but not every structure can be protected. This alternative is based upon site-specific analysis of the ecosystems and human built environment at certain locations. This alternative is offered as a beginning and not an end. It is “organic” in nature and will change over time as more information, input, and feedback is given or made available.

Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula Area

Galveston Island is a barrier island and Bolivar Peninsula is a barrier peninsula. These natural geologic land-forms are the first barriers to wave, tide, wind, current, surge, and storm impacts. The goal is to keep these two geologic land-forms as intact as possible and allow their ecological processes to function as naturally and completely as possible.

Some of the ecological processes that must be protected and maintained include movement of barrier island/barrier peninsula toward the mainland, sedimentation, erosion, natural vegetation growth and succession, wind-blown (aeolian) sediment movement, and water-borne sediment movement.

The focus in these areas is to “keep people out of harm's way,” recreational and tourism activities, ecosystem restoration, and environmental protection. The focus is not on the protection of every structure, encouragement of denser development, and or greater population growth.

Elements or Measures

Elements or measures to address ecosystem protection and restoration, storm surge, shoreline erosion, and climate change are:

- a. Approve the tightest development, building, and planning standards to “keep people out of harm's way”. This makes sense where large numbers of second, vacation, and rental homes exist.
- b. Construct a ring-levee around the East End of Galveston Island where most of the population and road, water, sewage, tourism, and other infrastructure is located.
- c. Implement a geo-hazards map ordinance which protects ecologically sensitive areas (for example, Houston Audubon Society sanctuaries and Galveston Island State Park) and geologically risky features (like hurricane wash-over areas) from being built on.
- d. Inventory, map, protect, and maintain existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts. These ecosystems include sand dunes, coastal prairie, oyster reefs, and marshes, for example at Houston Audubon Sanctuaries, Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge, Galveston Beach Pocket Parks, East Galveston Bay, Artist Boat Preserves, Big Reef, and Galveston Island State Park.
- e. Acquire, create, or enhance new or existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts like sand dunes, coastal prairie, oyster reefs, and marshes.

f. Local, state, and federal buy-outs (planned withdrawal) of properties (residential, commercial, etc.) at fair market value that allow owners to remove themselves “from harm’s way”. The structures on these properties will be removed and the properties will become natural ecological or flood storage areas.

g. When necessary, use sand to supplement natural beach and sand dune ecosystems.

h. Planning for Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula that extends 100 years into the future, is implemented in periodic phases over time due to sea level rise and other climate change impacts, and may include stronger and or more frequent hurricanes, increased numbers and frequencies of heavy rain events, and additional barrier island, sand dune, and beach erosion and sedimentation.

i. The acquisition of land buffers for national wildlife refuges, state parks, natural shorelines, beaches, sand dunes, coastal prairies, and salt marshes. This allows these landscapes to migrate toward the mainland as sea level rises.

j. Do not interfere with the coastal sediment budget/movement system which includes wind-blown and wave-moved sand and sediments on barrier islands/peninsulas. Do not fragment landscapes so that healthy coastal ecosystems with natural populations of animals and plants are retained.

k. Increased and better coordinated emergency and evacuation planning, equipment acquisition, and implementation.

l. Planning efforts should include the retention and protection of existing Galveston Bay and GOM views/vistas. These are important recreational, spiritual, and economic resources that must be preserved.

The Houston Ship Channel Area

The Houston Ship Channel Area is important internationally, nationally, regionally, state-wide, and locally due to the oil refining, petrochemical, and shipping infrastructure and due to jobs and residential and commercial areas that service this industrial area.

The focus is on protection of this infrastructure and the communities that support and depend on it, protection of Buffalo Bayou and San Jacinto River water quality and ecological health, “keeping people out of harm’s way”, and protection of community cohesion and health.

Elements or Measures

Elements or measures to address ecosystem protection and restoration, storm surge, shoreline erosion, and climate change are:

a. Create a levee district (by the Texas Legislature) which will prepare and implement a plan to protect the Houston Ship Channel, fence-line communities, and the oil, natural gas, refinery, petrochemical, and other facilities that exist in this area. The levee district will be represented by a number of entities and the public including Harris County, City of Houston, Port of Houston, Pasadena, Galena Park, Deer Park, East Harris County Manufacturers' Association, local residential communities, residents, and others.

b. Conduct a risk assessment of all existing industrial and other levees and other storm surge and flood protection structures to determine where weaknesses are and how they can be reduced or eliminated. Implement changes in conjunction with preparation of the plan mentioned in a. above

c. Conduct a risk assessment of all existing storage tanks and units that use toxic materials to determine where weaknesses are and how they can be reduced or eliminated. Implement changes in conjunction with preparation of the plan mentioned in a. above. Solutions include individual levees, removal of vulnerable storage tanks or other units, use of materials for storage tanks that are more protective or stronger to withstand flooding and storm surge impacts, replacement of more toxic chemicals with less harmful ones, etc. Implementation of this element will reduce the risk of spills and damage if spills occur from storage tanks and individual units.

d. Local, state, and federal buy-outs (planned withdrawal) of properties (residential, commercial, etc.) at fair market value that allow owners to remove themselves "from harm's way". The structures on these properties will be removed and the properties will become natural ecological or flood storage areas.

e. Inventory, map, protect, and maintain existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts. These sensitive ecosystems include marshes, bays, and riverine forests, for example at Buffalo Bayou, Old River, Lake Sandy, Bear Lake, Grennel Slough, Whites Lake, San Jacinto Monument State Park, and San Jacinto River.

f. Acquire, create, or enhance new or existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts like marshes, bays, and riverine forests.

g. Approve the tightest development, building, and planning standards to "keep people out of harm's way".

h. Increased and better coordinated emergency and evacuation planning, equipment acquisition, and implementation.

i. Planning that extends 100 years into the future, is implemented in periodic phases over time due to sea level rise and other climate change impacts, and may include stronger and or more frequent hurricanes, increased numbers and frequencies of heavy rain events, and additional erosion and sedimentation.

The NASA/Clear Lake Area

The NASA/Clear Lake Area has scientific, educational, and quality of life importance with the presence of National Atmospheric and Space Administration (NASA) Johnson Space Center, University of Houston Clear Lake, boating/sailing infrastructure and use, tourism, Clear Lake, Clear Creek, Armand Bayou Coastal Preserve, and many residential neighborhoods.

The focus is on the protection of these scientific, educational, and quality of life neighborhoods, Armand Bayou Coastal Preserve, and other recreational, tourist, and ecological locations.

Elements or Measures

Elements or measures to address ecosystem protection and restoration, storm surge, shoreline erosion, and climate change are:

a. Construct a levee(s) and or gate(s) to protect the NASA/Clear Lake Area.

b. Local, state, and federal buy-outs (planned withdrawal) of properties (residential, commercial, etc.) at fair market value that allow owners to remove themselves “from harm’s way”. The structures on these properties will be removed and the properties will become natural ecological or flood storage areas.

c. Inventory, map, protect, and maintain existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts. These sensitive ecosystems include coastal prairies, marshes, and riverine forests, for example Armand Bayou Coastal Preserve, Clear Lake, Clear Creek, Bay Area Park, and Taylor Bayou.

d. Acquire, create or enhance new or existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts like coastal prairies, marshes, and riverine forests.

e. Approve the tightest development, building, and planning standards to “keep people out of harm’s way”.

f. Increased and better coordinated emergency and evacuation planning, equipment acquisition, and implementation.

g. Planning that extends 100 years into the future, is implemented in periodic phases over time due to sea level rise and other climate change impacts, and may include stronger and or more frequent hurricanes, increased numbers and frequencies of heavy rain events, and additional erosion and sedimentation.

Texas City/La Marque/Hitchcock Area

The Texas City/LaMarque/Hitchcock Area has important industrial, recreational, and residential areas along Galveston Bay's west and south sides.

The focus is to protect these areas, allow natural ecosystems to continue to function, and “keep people out of harm's way”.

Elements and Measures

Elements or measures to address ecosystem protection and restoration, storm surge, shoreline erosion, and climate change are:

a. Strengthen, improve, and increase the height of the existing Texas City Levee.

b. Local, state, and federal buy-outs (planned withdrawal) of properties (residential, commercial, etc.) at fair market value that allow owners to remove themselves “from harm's way”. The structures on these properties will be removed and the properties will become natural ecological or flood storage areas.

c. Inventory, map, protect, and maintain existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts. These sensitive ecosystems include coastal prairies, marshes, and bays, for example Virginia Point, Dickinson Bayou, Dickinson Bay, The Nature Conservancy Texas City Preserve, Moses Lake, Dollar Bay, Jones Bay, Texas City Dike, and Swan Lake.

d. Acquire, create or enhance new or existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts like coastal prairies, marshes, and bays.

e. Approve the tightest development, building, and planning standards to “keep people out of harm's way”.

f. Increased and better coordinated emergency and evacuation planning, equipment acquisition, and implementation.

g. Planning that extends 100 years into the future, is implemented in periodic phases over time due to sea level rise and other climate change impacts, and may include stronger and or more frequent hurricanes, increased numbers and frequencies of heavy rain events, and additional erosion and sedimentation.

West Side of Galveston Bay

This area consists of many smaller communities or cities. Some have substantial industrial development, like La Porte, and some are mostly residential, like Shoreacres.

The focus is to “keep people out of harm's way” in small communities and cities.

Elements or Measures

Elements or measures to address ecosystem protection and restoration, storm surge, shoreline erosion, and climate change are:

a. The construction of local levees may be possible. However, many people want to retain the Galveston Bay vistas/views that they enjoy.

b. Local, state, and federal buy-outs (planned withdrawal) of properties (residential, commercial, etc.) at fair market value that allow owners to remove themselves “from harm's way”. The structures on these properties will be removed and the properties will become natural ecological or flood storage areas.

c. Inventory, map, protect, and maintain existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts. These sensitive ecosystems include coastal prairies, marshes, and bays, for example, Sylvan Beach Park and Seabrook Wildlife Park.

d. Acquire, create or enhance new or existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts like coastal prairies, marshes, and bays.

e. Approve the tightest development, building, and planning standards to “keep people out of harm's way”.

f. Increased and better coordinated emergency and evacuation planning, equipment acquisition, and implementation.

g. Planning that extends 100 years into the future, is implemented in periodic phases over time due to sea level rise and other climate change impacts, and may include stronger and or more frequent hurricanes, increased numbers and frequencies of heavy rain events, and additional erosion and sedimentation.

The San Luis Pass/Christmas Bay Area

The San Luis Pass/Christmas Bay Area is one of the most natural ecosystems left in Galveston Bay. The human population is relatively low in this area.

The focus is the protection and enhancement of the natural ecosystems in this area and to “keep people out of harm's way”.

Elements or Measures

Elements or measures to address ecosystem protection and restoration, storm surge, shoreline erosion, and climate change are:

- a. Local, state, and federal buy-outs (planned withdrawal) of properties (residential, commercial, etc.) at fair market value that allow owners to remove themselves “from harm's way”. The structures on these properties will be removed and the properties will become natural ecological or flood storage areas.
- b. Inventory, map, protect, and maintain existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts. These sensitive ecosystems include coastal prairies, marshes, and bays, for example, Christmas Bay, Drum Bay, Bastrop Bay, Oyster Bay, West Bay, and San Luis Pass.
- c. Acquire, create or enhance new or existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts like coastal prairies, marshes, and bays.
- d. Approve the tightest development, building, and planning standards to “keep people out of harm's way”.
- e. Increased and better coordinated emergency and evacuation planning, equipment acquisition, and implementation.
- f. When necessary, use sand to supplement natural beach and sand dune ecosystems.
- g. Planning that extends 100 years into the future, is implemented in periodic phases over time due to sea level rise and other climate change impacts, and may include stronger and or more frequent hurricanes, increased numbers and frequencies of heavy rain events, and additional erosion and sedimentation.

The Baytown Area

The Baytown Area has one of the largest refineries in the world, petrochemical facilities, and the City of Baytown. Cedar Bayou and many bays are in the area.

The focus is to protect the refinery and petrochemical complex, existing residential neighborhoods, and the Galveston Bay system.

Elements or Measures

Elements or measures to address ecosystem protection and restoration, storm surge, shoreline erosion, and climate change are:

- a. Construct a levee that supplements current refinery and petrochemical complex levee systems and efforts to reduce or eliminate spills of toxic chemicals.
- b. Conduct a risk assessment of all existing industrial and other levees and other storm surge and flood protection structures to determine where weaknesses are and how they can be reduced or eliminated. Implement changes in conjunction with a. above
- c. Conduct a risk assessment of all existing storage tanks and units that use toxic materials to determine where weaknesses are and how they can be reduced or eliminated. Implement changes in conjunction with preparation of a. above. Solutions include individual levees, removal of vulnerable storage tanks or other units, use of materials for storage tanks that are more protective or stronger to withstand flooding and storm surge impacts, replacement of more toxic chemicals with less harmful ones, etc. Implementation of this element will reduce the risk of spills and damage if spills occur from storage tanks and individual units.
- d. The construction of local levees may be possible. However, many people want to retain the Galveston Bay vistas/views that they enjoy.
- e. Local, state, and federal buy-outs (planned withdrawal) of properties (residential, commercial, etc.) at fair market value that allow owners to remove themselves "from harm's way". The structures on these properties will be removed and the properties will become natural ecological or flood storage areas.
- f. Inventory, map, protect, and maintain existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts. These sensitive ecosystems include coastal prairies, marshes, and bays, for example, Baytown Nature Center, Cedar Bayou, Black Duck Bay, Scott Bay, Tabbs Bay, Ash Lake, Ijams Lake, and Burnett Bay.

g. Acquire, create or enhance new or existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts like coastal prairies, marshes, and bays.

h. Approve the tightest development, building, and planning standards to “keep people out of harm's way”.

i. Increased and better coordinated emergency and evacuation planning, equipment acquisition, and implementation.

j. Planning that extends 100 years into the future, is implemented in periodic phases over time due to sea level rise and other climate change impacts, and may include stronger and or more frequent hurricanes, increased numbers and frequencies of heavy rain events, and additional erosion and sedimentation.

East Side of Galveston Bay

The communities or cities of Anahuac, Oak Island, and Smith Point exist in an agricultural or natural landscape that includes the Trinity River Delta, East Galveston Bay, Smith Point, and oyster reefs, coastal prairie, and marshes.

The focus is to protect this rural area, existing natural ecosystems, and to prevent over-development and heavy population increase which puts more people “in harm's way”.

Elements or Measures

Elements or measures to address ecosystem protection and restoration, storm surge, shoreline erosion, and climate change are:

a. Local, state, and federal buy-outs (planned withdrawal) of properties (residential, commercial, etc.) at fair market value that allow owners to remove themselves “from harm's way”. The structures on these properties will be removed and the properties will become natural ecological or flood storage areas.

b. Inventory, map, protect, and maintain existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts. These sensitive ecosystems include coastal prairies, marshes, riverine forests, oyster reefs, and bays, for example, Candy Abshier Wildlife Management Area, Smith Point, and Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge.

c. Acquire, create or enhance new or existing sensitive ecosystems that may resist, protect, and detain flood waters and other storm impacts like coastal prairies, marshes, riverine forests, oyster reefs, and bays.

d. Approve the tightest development, building, and planning standards to “keep people out of harm's way”.

e. Increased and better coordinated emergency and evacuation planning, equipment acquisition, and implementation.

f. Planning that extends 100 years into the future, is implemented in periodic phases over time due to sea level rise and other climate change impacts, may include stronger and or more frequent hurricanes, increased numbers and frequencies of heavy rain events, and additional erosion and sedimentation.

Proceed Carefully and Engage in Detailed Community Discussions

Attempts to move forward on storm surge suppression have been plagued by the lack of appropriate transparency for actual economic, social, and environmental impacts of alternatives. This is not good for the public or for Galveston Bay, which may be permanently degraded due to proposals.

What has been proposed is that nature should be protected from nature. The so-called natural disaster of a hurricane is exactly that for people who have built in places that are vulnerable to storms. People have been warned about this “natural disaster” for decades and want the government to subsidize their decision to put themselves, with the approval and help of local government and developers, in “harm's way.”

Unfortunately, this is what has happened: humans, instead of keeping out of “harm's way” and allowing natural processes to work, want to interfere, manipulate, and stabilize an inherently dynamic and ever-changing set of natural processes. Over the long-term this will not work for humans or coastal ecosystems.

We need a planning process that takes into account that coastal areas are vulnerable to storms. We must determine whether development contradicts “**The Rules of the Sea**” which include:

- 1) The coastal zone is unique and requires unique management strategies.
- 2) Coastal physical processes must be identified and understood from a whole-island perspective.
- 3) Property damage potential is site-specific and each site is different.
- 4) Property damage mitigation must be from a whole-island perspective.
- 5) Relative risk areas can be recognized on the basis of well-defined criteria.

- 6) All coastal hazard evaluation and mitigation must consider a rising sea level.
- 7) Repair alterations due to development.
- 8) Conserve sand.
- 9) Conserve vegetation cover.
- 10) Conserve land-forms. 9

We can then use these rules to review coastal development proposals using the following criteria:

- 1) Wide beaches protect property.
- 2) Dunes protect property.
- 3) Vegetation protects property.
- 4) Shore-perpendicular roads act as overwash and storm-surge ebb conduits.
- 5) Notches in dunes create overwash passes.
- 6) Overwash and storm-surge ebb are intensified when funneled by structures.
- 7) Seawalls can protect buildings, but they also can cause beaches to narrow, which reduces both recreation and storm protection value.
- 8) Setbacks protect.
- 9) Elevation protects.
- 10) Proper community governance offers a degree of self-protection. 9

We must look at development from a coastal processes approach. This requires that:

- 1) Hazards must be evaluated based on an understanding of coastal physical processes from a geologic point of view.
- 2) Recognition of hazard areas is imperative.
- 3) Approaches to property damage mitigation must be taken in recognition of the fact that sea level is rising.

4) Alterations of island environments due to development should be repaired and restored to the natural setting.

5) Island sand volume should be augmented or at least maintained.

6) Potential for property damage must be recognized as both site specific and regional in character.

7) The entire coastal zone (an entire island, for example) must be considered when applying mitigation plans. 9

We must assess, evaluate, and analyze the need for development using **"Truths of the shoreline"**:

1) There is no erosion problem until a structure is built on a shoreline.

2) Construction by people on the shoreline causes shoreline changes.

3) Shoreline engineering protects the interests of a very few, often at a very high cost in federal and state dollars.

4) Shoreline engineering destroys the beach it was intended to save.

5) The cost of saving beach property through shoreline engineering is usually greater than the value of the property to be saved.

6) Once you begin shoreline engineering you can't stop using it. 10

Finally, development should be assessed using the following hazards, economics, and political criteria:

1) Development sites are chosen on the basis of market forces, not nature's forces.

2) In old developments residents learned from experience: low-risk sites tended to be developed first, leaving high-risk sites/areas to accommodate growth.

3) Politicians, and/or the political pressures to which they react, are oriented toward giving priority to economic development/management, not protecting inhabitants.

4) Protective regulations to reduce natural hazards are often viewed as threatening to developers, as well as some property owners.

5) Politicians are drawn from the economic community.

6) Politicians are the employers, while the day-to-day work is carried out by the employees: the hired town manager, planner, and community development personnel.

7) When disasters do strike, we depend on firefighters and police as our first line of defense.

8) Collective community attitudes are widely variable.

9) Developers are in business to make money, not to protect the public.

10) Banks and other lenders do have a stake in property mortgages.

11) Catastrophes often set the stage for bigger catastrophes.

12) The levels of management, regulation, and politics are as diverse as the communities and hazards. 9

If development makes sense after considering all of these criteria, then use a **four-step process** to determine if mitigation of the proposal makes sense. This process entails:

1) Understand the physical processes (the hazards).

2) Map zones of relative risk of property damage caused by these processes.

3) Develop site-specific (non-structural) property damage mitigation techniques.

4) Implement mitigation techniques. 9

“**Living with the rules of the sea**”, reflects the same philosophy as “**Work with, and not against, Nature**”. Our purpose should be to “Keep people out of harm's way” and retain our natural coast and ecosystems so that they are not further damaged by human manipulation. If we practice this philosophy then we can weather hurricanes and enjoy our coastal heritage.

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Appendix G-5

Distribution List

The following is a list of agencies, organizations, and persons to whom copies of the Notice of Availability for the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement was sent. The document will be available for review on the USACE, Galveston District website (www.swg.usace.army.mil/) and compact disc copies of the report will be available on request.

Federal, State and Local Government Representatives

Senator John Cornyn	Senator Ted Cruz
Representative Gene Green	Senatorial Candidate Beto O'Rourke
Representative Randy Weber	Representative Sheila Jackson Lee
Representative Candidate Adrienne Bell	Representative Candidate Ava Pate
Representative Pete Olson	Representative Brian Babin
Representative Candidate Sri Preston Kulkarni	Representative Candidate Dayna Steele
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas	Representative Candidate Letitia Plummer
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana	Comanche Indian Tribe
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	Mescalero Apache Tribe
State Representative Dade Phelan	Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
State Representative Candidate John Phelps	State Representative James White
State Representative Greg Bonnen	State Representative Joe Deshotel
State Representative Ed Thompson	State Representative Candidate Dick Illyes
State Representative Candidate James Presley	State Representative Dennis Bonnen
State Representative Dennis Paul	State Representative Briscoe Cain
	State Representative Candidate Alexander Jonathan Karjeker
State Representative Candidate Joseph Majsterski	State Representative Harold Dutton Jr.
State Representative Ana Hernandez	State Representative Candidate Clayton Hunt
State Representative Garnet Coleman	State Representative Carol Alvarado
State Representative Candidate Daniel Espinoza	State Senator Larry Taylor
State Senator Candidate Rita Lucido	State Senator Sylvia Garcia
State Senator Brandon Creighton	State Senator Joan Huffman
State Senator Candidate Lauren LaCount	Brazoria County Judge
Brazoria County Commissioner Precinct1	Brazoria County Commissioner Precinct.2
Brazoria County Commissioner Precinct 3	Brazoria County Commissioner Precinct.4
Brazoria County Flood Plain Management	Director, Brazoria County Health Department
Brazoria Drainage District No. 4	Chambers County Judge
Chambers County Commissioner Precinct 1	Chambers County Commissioner Precinct 2
Chambers County Commissioner Precinct 3	Chambers County Commissioner Precinct 4
Chambers County, County Engineer	Chambers County Parks Department
Chambers County Environmental Protection	Chambers County Historical Commission
Chambers-Liberty Counties Navigation Dist.	Galveston County Commissioner Precinct 1
Galveston County Judge	Galveston County Commissioner Precinct 2
Galveston County Commissioner Precinct 3	Galveston County Commissioner Precinct 4
Galveston County Consolidated Drainage Dist.	Harris County Commissioner Precinct 1
Harris County Judge	Harris County Commissioner Precinct 2
Harris County Commissioner Precinct 3	Harris County Commissioner Precinct 4
Director Harris County Flood Control District	Jefferson County Commissioner Precinct 1
Jefferson County Judge	Jefferson County Commissioner Precinct 2
Jefferson County Commissioner Precinct 3	Jefferson County Commissioner Precinct 4
Jefferson County Engineer	Jefferson County Drainage District No. 7
Orange County Judge	Orange County Commissioner Precinct 1
Orange County Commissioner Precinct 2	

Orange County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Orange County
 Orange County Navigation and Port Dist.
 Matagorda County Judge
 Matagorda County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Matagorda County Commissioner Precinct 4

 Jackson County Judge
 Jackson County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Jackson County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Jackson County Navigation and Port District
 Cameron County Judge
 Cameron County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Cameron County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Victoria County Judge
 Victoria County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Victoria County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Calhoun County Judge
 Calhoun County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Calhoun County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Aransas County Judge
 Aransas County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Aransas County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Refugio County Judge
 Refugio County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Refugio County Commissioner Precinct 4
 San Patricio County Judge
 San Patricio County Commissioner Precinct 2
 San Patricio County Commissioner Precinct 4

 Kleberg County Judge
 Kleberg County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Kleberg County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Willacy County Judge
 Willacy County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Willacy County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Nueces County Judge
 Nueces County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Nueces County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Nueces County Engineer
 Kenedy County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Kenedy County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Port of Beaumont, Director Corporate Affairs
 Port of Beaumont, Port Director
 Port of Galveston, Sr. Executive Manager
 Port Freeport, Port Director
 Port of Houston Authority, Executive Director
 Port of Orange, President
 Port of Texas City, President
 Port of Corpus Christi, Port Director

Orange County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Pleasure Island Commission
 Orange County Drainage District
 Orange Economic Development Corp
 Matagorda County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Matagorda County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Matagorda County Emergency Management
 Coordinator
 Jackson County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Jackson County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Jackson County Emergency Management Coordinator
 Cameron County Drainage District
 Cameron County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Cameron County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Cameron County Emergency Management Coordinator
 Victoria County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Victoria County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Victoria County Emergency Management Coordinator
 Calhoun County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Calhoun County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Calhoun County Emergency Management Coordinator
 Aransas County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Aransas County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Aransas County Emergency Management Coordinator
 Refugio County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Refugio County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Refugio County Emergency Management Coordinator
 San Patricio County Commissioner Precinct 1
 San Patricio County Commissioner Precinct 3
 San Patricio County Emergency Management
 Coordinator
 Kleberg County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Kleberg County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Kleberg County Emergency Management Coordinator
 Willacy County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Willacy County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Willacy County Emergency Management Coordinator
 Nueces County Commissioner Precinct 1
 Nueces County Commissioner Precinct 3
 Nueces County Emergency Management Coordinator
 Kenedy County Judge
 Kenedy County Commissioner Precinct 2
 Kenedy County Commissioner Precinct 4
 Port of Beaumont, Deputy Port Director
 Port of Galveston, Port Director
 Port Isabel-San Benito Navigation District
 Port of Houston Authority, Chairman
 Port of Houston Authority, Emergency Mgmt.
 Port of Port Arthur, Port Director
 Port of Bay City, Harbormaster

Port of Palacios, Port Director	Port of Harlingen, Port Director
Port of Port Mansfield, Port Director	Port of Port Isabel, Port Director
Port of West Calhoun, Chairman	Port of Victoria, Executive Director
Aransas County Navigation District No. 1	Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas
Port of Beaumont Navigation District of Jefferson County	Port of Bay City Authority
Cedar Bayou Navigation District	Brownsville Navigation District
Board of Trustees of the Galveston Wharves	Brazos River Harbor Navigation District of Brazoria County
Matagorda County Navigation District No. 1	Port of Harlingen Authority
Calhoun Port Authority	Upper Guadalupe River Authority
Sabine Pass Port Authority	Willacy County Navigation District
Victoria County Navigation	Texas City Terminal Railway Company
Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority	West Side Calhoun County Navigation District
Bandera County River Authority	Angelina-Neches River Authority
Lavaca-Navidad River Authority	Brazos River Authority
Lower Neches River Authority	Lower Colorado River Authority
San Antonio River Authority	Sabine River Authority
Upper Colorado River Authority	Trinity River Authority
U.S. Coast Guard, Corpus Christi	U.S. DOE Bryan Mound
U.S. Coast Guard, Freeport	U.S. Coast Guard, Houston/Galveston
U.S. Coast Guard, Port Arthur	U.S. Coast Guard, Port Aransas
Las Palomas WMA, Lower Rio Grande Valley Units	U.S. Coast Guard, Texas City
Atkinson Island WMA	Lower Neches WMA
Candy Cain Abshier WMA	Mad Island
Guadalupe Delta WMA	Matagorda Island WMA
Guadalupe Delta WMA	Nannie M. Stringfellow WMA
J.D. Murphree WMA	Redhead Pond
Justin Hurst WMA	Tony Houseman WMA
Las Palomas WMA, Lower Rio Grande Valley Units	Welder Flats WMA
Anahuac NWRS	McFaddin NWRS
Aransas NWRS	Neches River NWRS
Attwater Prairie Chicken NWRS	San Bernard NWRS
Big Boggy NWRS	Santa Ana NWRS
Brazoria NWRS	Texas Point NWRS
Laguna Atascosa NWRS	Trinity River NWRS
Lower Rio Grande Valley NWRS	Port Isabel Island State Park
Battleship Texas State Park	San Jacinto Battleground State Park
Brazos Bend State Park	Sea Rim State Park
Galveston Island State Park	Sheldon Lake State Park
Goose Island State Park	Stephen F. Austin State Park
Mustang Island State Park	Village Creek State Park
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	Texas Department of Transportation
Coastal Bend and Bays Estuary Program	Texas Department of Transportation Maritime Div.
Galveston Bay Estuary Program	Texas General Land Office
Governor's Office of Budget and Planning	Texas Historical Commission
Louisiana Department of Natural Resource	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Mission Aransas National Estuary	Texas Water Development Board
National Marine Fisheries Service - SERO	U.S. Department of Agriculture

National Park Service	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
National Resource Conservation Service	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
NOAA's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries	U.S. Maritime Administration
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	Houston Pilot Board
Brazos Pilots Association	Maritime Administration
Galveston-Texas City Pilots Association	Military Sealift Command
Gulf Intracoastal Canal Association	Navy Salvage SUPSALV
Anahuac Chamber of Commerce	Pasadena Chamber of Commerce
Aransas Pass Chamber of Commerce	Port Aransas Chamber of Commerce
Bay City Chamber of Commerce	Port Isabel Chamber of Commerce
Bay Town Chamber of Commerce	Port Lavaca Chamber of Commerce
Bolivar Peninsula Chamber of Commerce	Port O'Connor Chamber of Commerce
Brazoria Chamber of Commerce	Portland Chamber of Commerce
Brazosport Area Chamber of Commerce	Raymondville Chamber of Commerce
Cedar Lake Area Chamber of Commerce	Refugio Chamber of Commerce
Clear Lake Area Chamber of Commerce	Riviera Chamber of Commerce
Deer Park Chamber of Commerce	Rockport-Fulton Chamber of Commerce
Friendswood Chamber of Commerce	Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce
Hitchcock Chamber of Commerce	Seadrift Chamber of Commerce
Ingleside Chamber of Commerce	South Padre Island Chamber of Commerce
La Porte-Bayshore Chamber of Commerce	Sweeny Chamber of Commerce
Lamar County Chamber of Commerce	Texas City - La Marque Chamber of Commerce
League City Chamber of Commerce	The Comfort Chamber of Commerce
North Channel Area Chamber of Commerce	Tiki Island Chamber of Commerce
North Galveston County Chamber of Commerce	United Corpus Christi Chamber of Commerce
Palacios Chamber of Commerce	Mayor of Laguna Vista
Mayor of Anahuac	Mayor of Lake Jackson
Mayor of Aransas Pass	Mayor of League City
Mayor of Austwell	Mayor of Oyster Creek
Mayor of Bay City	Mayor of Palacios
Mayor of Bayou Vista	Mayor of Pasadena
Mayor of Bayside	Mayor of Port Aransas
Mayor of Baytown	Mayor of Port Comfort
Mayor of Beach City	Mayor of Port Isabel
Mayor of Brazoria	Mayor of Port Lavaca
Mayor of Corpus Christi	Mayor of Port O'Conner
Mayor of Cove	Mayor of Portland
Mayor of Deer Park	Mayor of Quintana
Mayor of Dickinson	Mayor of Raymondville
Mayor of Freeport	Mayor of Rockport
Mayor of Friendswood	Mayor of Santa Fe
Mayor of Fulton	Mayor of Seadrift
Mayor of Gregory	Mayor of South Padre Island
Mayor of Hitchcock	Mayor of Surfside Beach
Mayor of Ingleside	Mayor of Sweeny
Mayor of Jamaica Beach	Mayor of Texas City
Mayor of Jones Creek	Mayor of Tiki Island
Mayor of La Marque	Mayor of Webster
Mayor of La Porte	

Landowners In and Near Project Areas

421 Development LP
Acadiana Properties, LLC
ACOM, OH Trust Division
Agatha M. Russo Clark Inv. Co. LLC
Alamo Beach LTD Partnership
Alattar, Farouk H. and Rima S.
Allen, O.K.
Altair Development
Altemus, David, A.
Anderson, Blythe
Anderson, Mary C.
Andre, John
Ann Hedge-Carruthers Living Trust
Argue, Lila M.
Armstrong Holden Properties
Arnold, David and Constance H.
Athanasiou, J.P.
Atkinson, H.C. Fam Prop LTD
Atkinson, Linda Marie
Aycock, J.C. Est and Norma L.M.
Baer G. Estate
Bahr, Alfred William
Baker, Bonnie Lynn
Barrow, Shirley
Basilian Fathers of Texas. Inc
Baylor Univ-Mclean Investments Trust
BBB Farms. LLC
Beacroft, Percival T., Jr.
Bearce, Duane G.
Beck, Guy
Bedgood, Robert Carl
Bellair, L. W., Jr.
Bender, Richard
Bentz, Robert A.
Bianchi, Barbara Jung
Bilici, Hamdi and Lutchminia
Birdwell, J.H. Family
Birdwell, Robert R.
Bitner, William Paul
Black Point Huntin. Partnership
Black, S.R.
Blume, A.C. Family Trust
Blume, Jack, Jr. and John
BMCD Inc.
Bogatto, A.J., Jr. Living Trust
Bohnert, Gary T.
Bolivar Holdings. LLC
Bolivar Terminal Co. Inc.
Bolivar Unlimited LLC
Bolivar Vanguard Ltd
Long, J.G. Estate
Low Carbon Technologies Intl. Inc.
Lower Neches Valley. Authority
Luna, Mary Alice
Madden, Michael W. and Mary H.
Maloney, Charles and Marjorie
Marcon, Howard A.
Marjak Inc.
Markman, Jack M.
Marwill, Meredith Exec. Trust
Mason, Charles Jr.
Matthews, Michele Mignon
Maxwell, Scott and Carrie
Mccarthy, Mary
Mccartney, Mary Jane Lewis
Mccray, Russell III
Mcdonald, Dominic D.
Mcginnes Industrial Maint. Corp.
Mckeller, Jerry P.
Mceneese, Thomas Dwyer Individually and Trustee
Mneill, Barbara Gordon
Mecom, John W. EST
Medders, Terry
Medina Fish LLC
Merendino, Irene
Metz, Craig Ralph and Doraldina
Miley, Jason
Mitchell, A.G. (Estate)
Mitchell, Robert P. and Rita Marie Estate
Mmmd Properties. Inc.
Moody, Forest B.
Moore, Alan S.
Moore, James S. and Rose Marie
Moore, Wendy Lea
Moorhouse, Michael M.
Morgan, Glen
Morgan, Glen W. and Teri
Morris, Vernon and Ginger
Mouton, Mitchell L.
Mp Partners Ltd.
Murphy, Patrick L. and Mildred M.
Nelson, Walter L.
Nevill, Margaret S. and Robert Stewart
Nextlots Now LLC
Nguyen, Tien
Noble, David
Nored, Jimmy Don
Owen, Miriam Blocker
Parker, Robert A. and Teresa D.
Parrish, Dennis J. and Wilma

Bonanza Corp. The	Pauls, Louis Sr. Trust
Bond, Gertrude G.	Pcs Phosphate Co. Inc.
Bourret, James Philip	Peregrine Homeowners Assn.
Bouse, Levi	Perry, Stephen III
Boyett, James and Helen Aliene	Persia, Christy Thorp
Boyles, Howard	Petrowski, Bruno R.
Boyt, Sue B.	Petrowski, Christopher P.
Bp America Production Co.	Phillips, Wanda Jean
Brackin, Ursula Dean	Ploeger, Kurt and Deborah
Bradford, Lance W.	Poole, T.J., Jr. Est
Brady, Adelaide B Trustee	Port Bolivar Marine Services Inc.
Brandwood, Kara Lee	Presley, Chuck
Bridge City Real Properties LLC	Price Investments Inc.
Britton, James M., Jr.	Proctor Raphael R., Jr.
Brunner, Nancy and Glenn	Pruett, Kevin W.
Bryan, J.P. Est	Quintana Realty Inc.
Bryce Family Partnership	Rayburn, Alberta A.
Buckner, William and Jennifer Yocham	Redfish Island Inc.
Burcaw, Rodney Wayne, Jr. and Phyllis Ann	RES/VLS Real Estate
Byrne, Thomas F.	Revia, Dora Juanita
Cajun Holdings LLC	Reyna, Julian E.
Cambiano, Mark	Richardson James and. Gloria
Canal City Homeowners Assn.	Rienstra, Richard Wiley
Caney Valley Inv. Co.	Riley, Michael L.
Caplen Yacht. Basin	Rincon, Gregory
Carey, Linda	Rink, Wilson B. and W.F.
Carr, Dee	Rio Boca. Chica
Carr, Helen E.	Risher, Col. Ben A. Est
Carr, James Cleveland Est	Roane, James F., II
Centerpoint Energy Hou. Ele	Rogers, Patrick A.
Chalifoux Living Trust	Rohan, Dixie J.
Chambers, Roger and Lee Ann	Rollins, Nancy Dolores Krause
Chambers, Thomas L.	Roper, William A.
Chance, Annette H.	Rucker, Willon and Martha
Charpiot, Arnold B. and T.R.	Rutherford, Velma
Charpiot, Garland D. and Arnold B.	RWN Holdings
Charpiot, Loretta	Sal Living Rev. Trust
Cheng, Ronald	Sand On The. Floor
Cherry, Ricky	Sand Point Ranch Ltd.
Chevron Chemical Co.	Saunderson, Thomas
Chloe Elise Enterprises Inc.	Schattel, Barbara Sue
Citimore LLC	Schindler, Howard J.
Clawson, Lance	Schindler, John William
Clements, Dalton R. (Estate)	Schlag Galveston LLC and Galveston Park LLC
Clements, T.S.	Seabrook Marina
Cleveland, Euna	Segura Family Irrevocable Trust
Coastal Paradise Investments LLC	Sejal Navin Enterprise, LLC
Coastal Testing Lab	Shafer, Susan L.
Cobb, G. and A. Fam Ltd Prtnship	Shelley, Amber Jinkins
Cobbs, Phyllis	Sherrill, Willis S.

Cockburn, Dorothy EST	Shirley, William V.
Cockrell Investment Partners. LP	Shows, Barbara A.
Cole Dev Co. Inc.	Shriners Hospitals FOR
Cooley, Lawrence	Simmons, Fred
Cotlar, Bonny	Simpton, Billie Joyce
Coyle, Masterson	Singer, Larry and Donna
Cradle of Texas Conservancy	Singh, Harnoor and Shilpa
Cramer, Alan	Singleton, Lucille
Crawford, Thomas H. and Janet E.	Smith, Albert H., Jr.
Cremen, Frank and Lynn	Smith, Annie and Steve LLC
Crystal Beach Plaza. LLC	Smith, Charlotte
Curry, Frank G., Jr. and W.C. Curry	Smith, Clarence J.
Dafonte, John R.	Smith, Lauren A.
Davis, James O.	Smith, Roxanne Blume
Davis, St James	Smith, Wanda A.
De Pallo, Vince and Bill Germano	Snow, Burl Jackson, III
Dehnel, Wilma C.	Southern Pacific Co.
Denby, William and Bonnie Sue	Spencers Notions and Nevada Corp.
Devon Energy Production Co. LP	Spring Branch Wildlife Preserve
Dingee, Ann N. Family Trust	St Patricks Church
Dingler, Earl W.	St Timothy Episcopal Church of Lake Jackson
Doughty, Peggy Ann	Stallings, Lynn W., Jr.
Doughty, W.J.	Standefer Family Trust
Dow Chemical Company	Standfield, Gary Lee
Downing, Richard E. and Theo E.	Sterling, Cynthia L.
Dubois, Edd L., Jr. and Sheryl	Steven-Sharon Corp.
Ducroz, Carol B. Rev Living TR	Stoeckmann, Robert W. and Cindy L.
Dunn, Andrew	Stone, Judy Carr
Dworaczyk, Edward Shane	Stonequist, Mildred
E Cross Cattle Co. Inc.	Strand Development LLC
East Point Ltd.	Sudderth, Amelia Poole
Eastham, Donald	Sullivan Newport Ltd.
Eben, John P.	Sultex, Ltd.
Edwards, James R. and Pamala J.	Sunset Marina at Offats Bayou LLC
Edwards, P.E.	Surfside Interests LLC
Emmons, Donald Wallace	Switzer, Gregory
Eris LLC	T&T Marine Salvage Inc.
Ervin, John L.	T&T Marine Ways
Espinosa June and Kathleen. Blair	T&T Well Service
Espinosa, David and Patricia	Tacquard, Gregory W. and Lawrence A. Tacquard
Estate of Nina Wilson	Taha, Amer J.
Estess, B. Henry	Tatum, Ken and Janie
Evans, Greer	Taylor, Betty S., EST
Evans, H.L. Dr	Taylor, Ida Mae
Exxon Mobil. Corporation	Taylor, W.D.
Farm Form Inc.	TBD Family Ltd.
Ferris, Thomas M.	Teichman, Henry R. and Donna M.
First Presbyterian Church	Teichman, Rudy
Folletts Island Custom Homes LLC	Texas Barge and Boat Inc.
Ford, Michael H. and Barbara J.	Texas Frog Fest

Forman, Daniel A.
Fortenberry Homes Inc.
Fortunate. Forest
Freeman, P. Bruce Et al
Freeport Island Development LP
Froutan, Alain A. and Anousheh
Funchess, H.B. III and Wanda S.
G&A Cobb Family LP
Galveston Bay. Foundation
Gandhi, Bailesh I.
Gardner, Brenda
Gartchian, Meguerditc
Garton, Jas E.
GCM The Big Store Inc.
Gifford, Jim
Gilliland, W.M.
Glockenmeier, Paul C. and Tracey A.
Gobep, Patrick
Gonzales, Froilan Jr.
Gonzalez, Carlos
Gonzalez, James X.
Graves Rosco Jr. and Cleo
Green, Jeff
Greer, Joseph C., Jr.
Griffin, Frances
Hagelman, John F.H.
Haldorson, Mark S. and Kathy S.
Hall, Petra Estate
Halls Bayou Ranch Inc.
Hamman, Found Mary Josephine
Haney, William T.
Hanlon, Jerry and Kathryn
Hanlon, Kathryn C.
Hanselka, Donald
Hardin Minerals LP
Hardy, Katie
Harrington, Glynda S.
Harrington, Jeanne Trust
Harrington, Michael A.
Harrison Hines D. and Holly H. Waligura
Harvin, David T.
Haschke, Gerald P.
Hatcher, Frank E.
Hausser, Robert
Hayes, Richard and Sheryl
Hazen, Jack W II
HB Foster Co.
Hebert, Ross
Heiman, Wesley Est
Heintz, John P, Jr.
Texas Tornado Trust
The Nature Conservancy
Theriot, Edna S. et al
Thiem, Muriel C. and N.T. Acosta
Thierfelder, Charles M.
Thomas, Eugenia Mcdonald
Thomas, Frederick H.
Thomason, William
Thompson, Daniel C.
Thompson, James E., Jr.
Thompson, Josephine EST
Tinkle, Jack
TMF Waterways Enterprises Inc.
Toler, David and Linda
Toombs, Christopher
Topp, Evadel Borders EST
Towler Family Ltd. Partnership
Townley, Steven P.
Trader Properties LLC
Travis, Nellie R.
Tres Amigos Locos LLC
Trevino, Reynaldo R. and Maria I.
Tribble, Ricky and Cynthia
Trimarchi, Maydell
Triple G Land and Cattle LLC
Truong, Dinh C. and Bao Ngoc Luu
Truong, Robert Lee Tran
UDI
Van Sant, L.R.
Vigneshwara, LLC
Villa Marina Apartments, LP
Villa, De Matel
Villano, Vivencio
Villareal, Rebecca
Vranac, Miroslav, Jr. and Helena V. Lipscomb
Vratis, George
Vratis, Jim N.
W&J Smith Family Partnership Ltd.
Wachter, Lois Plummer
Wade, Donald James
Walston, Richard L. and Nancy Buyer
Walters, Frances E.
Warehouse Assoc. of Houston Inc.
Warwick, Delbert Lee
Waterways On, The
Watson, Robert J.
Webb, Charles Trust
Wernli, Kevin
West Gulf Marine Works Ltd.
Whelan, Thomas I. and Cecilia Jiles

Hembree, Mark Alan Manager Series A
 Henderson, Daniel
 Hendricks, Albert
 Hernandez, Louise Landry EST
 HHB Partnership
 Hilliard, Mary T.
 Hollingsworth, Bobby J.
 Hootman, Timothy A.
 Houston Audubon Society Inc.
 Houston Land and Cattle Co. LC
 Houtex Holding I. Ltd.
 Howland, Marvin T.
 Howton Enterprises LLP
 Huang, Po-Yo
 Huff Betty, Tammy Anderson, Robert Buffington,
 Joseph Buffington
 Hughes Est
 Hughes, Chas A. EST
 Hughes, Harry H.
 Husband, Guy B. and Charlotte
 Icon Bank of Texas NA
 James, Thurman R. and Melva
 Janis, Vivian W.
 Jenkins, Donald
 Johnnie Heintz #1 Limited Partnership
 Johnson. Estate
 Johnson, Joseph E. and Linda
 Johnson, Margo
 Johnson, Mark A.
 Johnson, Sidney H.
 Julson, Marion and Ron Ferrante
 Kahla, Monroe Sr.
 Kane, John T., Jr. and Edith
 Keegan, J.F.
 Keel, W.M.
 Keen, Thomas Jeanne et al
 Khanani, Mohammed Noor
 Kleinworth, Jack, Jr.
 Kohlhofer, Daniel and Andrew
 Kostal, Frank Joseph III
 Labelle Properties Ltd.
 Lafour, Rhonda K.
 Laguna Harbor LLC
 Land Legacy LLC
 Landry, Luby L.
 Landry, Mike
 Laney, Carl D.
 Lange, Fred A. Trust
 Lange, Melinda Mcdonald
 Lape, Constance O.
 White, James T. Vi and Etal
 White, Kenneth H. and Cecilia Valdes
 White, Michele
 Whites, John T. and Alice
 Whites, John T., Jr.
 Whitman, Rodney and Denise
 Wichlep, John B.
 Wicker, Mary
 Wickey, Thomas E.
 Widenfeld, Paul C. and Carolyn
 Wiedenfeld, Paul
 Wiggins Mattew D., Jr. Life Estate
 Wiggins, Matthew D.
 Wilkerson, Donald H.
 Willenberg, James B. EST
 William Hill Land and. Cattle
 William James. Builders
 Williams, David
 Williams, Harry and Nancy
 Williams, James C.
 Williams, Sheri
 Williford, Charles and Janis
 Wilson, John
 Wilson, John Estate
 Wilson, Raymond C. and Linda G.
 Winborn, Marsha Lynn and Claude D., Jr.
 Wingate, Billy
 Wingo, Amber L.
 Winn, Stephen E. and Sara M. Frankart
 Wischkowsky, Camilla
 WJ Hill Ranch LLC
 WK Management Services Inc.
 Wong, Howard L. and Mary E.
 Wonnum, John J.
 Wood, Ronald C.
 Wood, Stacy
 Woods, George M.
 Worrell, Dona Barbour
 Wouk, William Scott and Hope Sage
 Wright, James R.
 Wright, R. Lane and Cathy M.
 Yarbrough, James D., Jr.
 Yerragudi, Saiprachand Reddy
 York, Kevin
 York, Nancy C.
 Young, Holland A., Jr.
 Young, Rebecca Y.
 Ysr Real Estate Holdings LLC
 Zahar, Keith R.

League-Davis Water Davis
 Leonard, Eleanor L. Roberts
 Lewis, Thomas E. Rev Trust
 Liquidating. Trustees
 Logan, Gertrude A.

Zamora, Rommel and Caroline
 Zeal, Stephen and Susanna
 Zenk, James O.
 Zizmont Tree Farms LP

Organizations

AECOM
 Arcadis U.S. Inc.
 Audubon Society- Golden Triangle
 Audubon Society- Houston
 Audubon Texas Coastal Conservation Program
 Bayou Preservation Association
 Beach Maintenance Advisory Committee of the
 Galveston Parks Board of Trustees
 Coastal Conservation Association
 Coastal Strategies Group
 Ducks Unlimited
 Freese and Nichols, Inc.
 Galveston Bay Foundation
 Galveston County Beach Erosion Task Force
 Galveston County Consolidated Drainage District
 Golden Triangle Sierra Club

 Gulf Restoration Network
 Harte Research Institute
 Houston-Galveston Area Council
 Landscape Conservation

Natalye Appel + Associates Architects, LLC
 National Wildlife Federation
 OCEARCH
 Rice University
 San Antonio Bay Foundation
 Sea Grant

 Shelmark Engineering
 Sierra Club
 Sierra Club-Lone Star Chapter
 Surf rider Foundation
 Texas A&M University at Galveston
 Texas A&M University Corpus Christi
 Texas Archaeological Stewardship Network
 Texas Archaeological Studies Association
 Texas Audubon Society
 Texas Chapter of the American Shore and Beach
 Preservation Association
 Texas Sea Grant College Program
 West Galveston Island Property Owners Association

Individuals

Aguilar, Kathryn
 Alexander, Charlotte
 Allen, Carole
 Bartos, John
 Bauer, W.
 Brown, Deborah
 Carter, Mary W.
 Cashman, P.
 Davis, Ken
 Dunaway
 Dyck, Barb
 Evans, Cindy
 Hill, Ginger
 Hollaway, Carol
 Howell, Laurie
 Jones, Beth

Kobayashi, Anne
 Lowrey, Donita
 Martinez, Grace
 Moroney, Edward W.
 Moss, Anita
 O'Connell, Kate
 Powell, Jon
 Singleton, John
 Spike, Elizabeth
 Steitz, Jim
 Tilford, Harold W.
 Vrana, Andrew
 Weisiger, Craig
 Wells, Charlotte
 Withers, Laura
 Schmidt, Deanna

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY



Public Meeting Summary Report

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Port Lavaca – Tuesday, November 27, 2018
Corpus Christi – Wednesday, November 28, 2018
Port Isabel – Thursday, November 29, 2018
Winnie – Tuesday, December 11, 2018
Galveston – Wednesday, December 12, 2018
Crystal Beach – Saturday, December 15, 2018
Seabrook – Tuesday, December 18, 2018



**US Army Corps
of Engineers** ®
Galveston District



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1. INTRODUCTION

Public meetings, hosted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Galveston District and the Texas General Land Office (GLO) for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study (study) were held on the following dates at the following locations between November 27 and December 18, 2018.

Tuesday, November 27, 2018
Bauer Community Center
2300 State Highway 35
Port Lavaca, Texas 77979

Wednesday, November 28, 2018
Harte Research Institute at Texas A&M
Corpus Christi
6300 Ocean Drive
Corpus Christi, Texas 78412

Thursday, November 29, 2018
Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center
309 Railroad Avenue
Port Isabel, Texas 78578

Tuesday, December 11, 2018
Winnie Community Building
335 South Park Street
Winnie, Texas 77665

Wednesday, December 12, 2018
Galveston Island Convention Center
5600 Seawall Boulevard
Galveston, Texas 77551

Saturday, December 15, 2018
Crenshaw Elementary and Middle School
416 State Highway 87
Crystal Beach, Texas 77650

Tuesday, December 18, 2018
Bay Area Community Center
5002 E NASA Parkway
Seabrook, Texas 7758

The purpose of these public meetings was to provide the public with updated information about the study scope and schedule and to solicit public comments for consideration on the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) and the proposed Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP).

1.1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The USACE, in partnership with the GLO, began an examination in November 2015 of the feasibility of constructing projects for coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration along the Texas coast. The goal of the study is to enhance resiliency in coastal communities and improve capabilities to prepare for, resist, recover and adapt to coastal hazards.

To meet this goal, the study team identified and screened numerous projects and individual measures and determined a TSP. Alternatives analysis and plan selection is an iterative process based on economic, engineering, social, and environmental factors. The DIFR-EIS is a comprehensive report that documents this process. Public involvement is an integral part

of the overall plan selection process, and this document details public meetings included as part of this process.

When the DIFR-EIS is complete and finalized, the TSP, consisting of coastal storm risk management (CSRМ) and ecosystem restoration (ER) features, will be recommended to Congress for authorization, funding, and construction.

The Texas coast is subject to coastal erosion, relative sea level rise, coastal storm surge, habitat loss, and water quality degradation. These coastal hazards are placing the environmental and economic health of the coast at risk, which can negatively impact the state and national economy. In addition, events such as Hurricane Rita, Hurricane Ike, and Hurricane Dolly, caused further ecological and economic devastation to the Texas coast, and emphasize the need for enhanced protection of the coast to prevent future damage and loss.

This study is necessary to determine if there is Federal interest in supporting projects for CSRМ and ER that would protect the health and safety of Texas coastal communities, reduce the risk of storm damage to residences, industries, and businesses critical to the Nation's economy, and address critical coastal ecosystems in need of restoration.

The study area consists of the entire Texas Gulf coast from the mouth of the Sabine River to the mouth of the Rio Grande, and includes the Gulf and tidal waters, barrier islands, estuaries, coastal wetlands, rivers and streams, and adjacent areas that make up the interrelated ecosystems along the coast of Texas.

2. PUBLIC MEETING PROCESS

The public meeting process consisted of the following elements:

- A Joint Notice of Availability (NOA) announcing the public review period for the DIFR-EIS was published in the Federal Register.
- A news release announcing the availability of the DIFR-EIS for the study and the public meetings in November and December 2018 was published on the USACE, Galveston District website and distributed to local news media by the USACE, Galveston District.
- The availability of the DIFR-EIS and the public meetings in November and December 2018 were announced on the GLO-maintained study website.
- A public notice announcing the public meetings in November and December 2018 was published as a legal advertisement in regionally significant publications.
- Seven public meetings were hosted along the Texas coast to provide the public with updated information about the study scope and schedule and to receive comments on the proposed DIFR-EIS and TSP.
- The DIFR-EIS public review period was amended from the original deadline of January 9, 2019 to February 8, 2019 (allowing 30 additional days).

- All comments received during the comment period, and those received after the comment period, to the extent practicable, were reviewed and considered. The deadline to receive comments for consideration during the study was February 8, 2019.

3. PUBLIC MEETING SUMMARY

Seven total public meetings for the study were held between November 27 and December 18, 2018, in a combined open house and town hall style. Upon arrival, attendees were asked to complete an attendee card and were provided with meeting materials including a meeting agenda, a study summary handout, and a comment form for written comments. A total of 1,245 people completed attendee cards at the seven meetings. The total number of completed attendee cards for each meeting is as follows:

- Port Lavaca, Texas – 48
- Corpus Christi, Texas – 34
- Port Isabel, Texas – 60
- Winnie, Texas – 71
- Galveston, Texas – 406
- Crystal Beach, Texas – 407
- Seabrook, Texas – 219

An attendee database is included in **Appendix A**, and copies of the completed attendee cards are included in **Appendix B**. Copies of meeting materials in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese are included in **Appendix C**.

The public meetings began as an open house. Attendees were invited to view an informational video and informational displays and discuss the study with study team representatives available at each meeting.

The informational video was produced to provide a point of consistent, targeted communication in a professional and easily distributed format. The informational video is approximately 20 minutes in length and informs the viewer about the TSP. Informational displays were arranged around the meeting space and provided information about the study, the study process, the TSP, the CSR and ER measures, storm surge barriers, storm surge impacts, and environmental impacts and mitigation. Copies of the display materials are included in **Appendix D** and a link to the informational video is included in **Appendix E**.

At the conclusion of the open house portion of the meetings, the town hall portion of the meeting was called to order by USACE representatives. Then, a study overview video was presented to attendees before representatives from the USACE and GLO provided opening remarks. Following the opening remarks, a formal presentation (**Appendix F**) was given by the USACE. The presentation included information about the study focus, plan formulation,

alternatives for consideration, study alternatives, the TSP, effects on environmental quality, and the study process.

Following the formal presentation, attendees were invited to provide verbal comments. Attendees wishing to provide verbal comments were required to sign up during registration and were called to speak in the order in which they registered. Each speaker was provided with one minute to speak and was asked to state their first and last name before speaking. Verbal comments were recorded by a court reporter present at each public meeting. Each meeting adjourned following the verbal commenting period. In addition to verbal comments, attendees were invited to submit written comments at the public meeting or at any time during the public review period via mail or email. Photographs from the public meetings are included in **Appendix G**.

4. PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

The public was notified about the public meetings and the DIFR-EIS via a published NOA in the Federal Register, mailed notices, newspaper notices, a news release, and the study website.

4.1. NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

The USACE published a Joint NOA to notify the public of and announce the public review period for the DIFR-EIS on October 26, 2018. The Joint NOA also announced the public meetings in November and December 2018 and solicited written comments on the DIFR-EIS throughout the public review period. A copy of the Joint NOA is included in **Appendix H**.

4.2. MAILED NOTICES

A total of 1,832 notices to interested parties and local, state, and federal elected officials were sent via mail on October 17, 2018, announcing public meetings in November and December 2018. The notices also announced the public review period for the DIFR-EIS and solicited written comments throughout the public review period via mail or email. A copy of the mailed notices and the stakeholder mailing list are included in **Appendix H**.

4.3. NEWSPAPER NOTICE

A public notice was published in English as a legal advertisement in the following publications in November 2018. The notice announced the availability of the DIFR-EIS and the date, time, and location of the public meetings.

- Anahuac Progress – The Vindicator – November 13, 2018
- Brownsville Herald – November 9, 2018
- Corpus Christi Caller Times – November 11, 2018
- Galveston County Daily News – November 8, 2018
- Houston Chronicle – November 9, 2018

- Port Isabel-South Padre Press – November 9, 2018
- Port Lavaca Wave – November 14, 2018
- Valley Morning Star – November 9, 2018
- Victoria Advocate – November 9, 2018

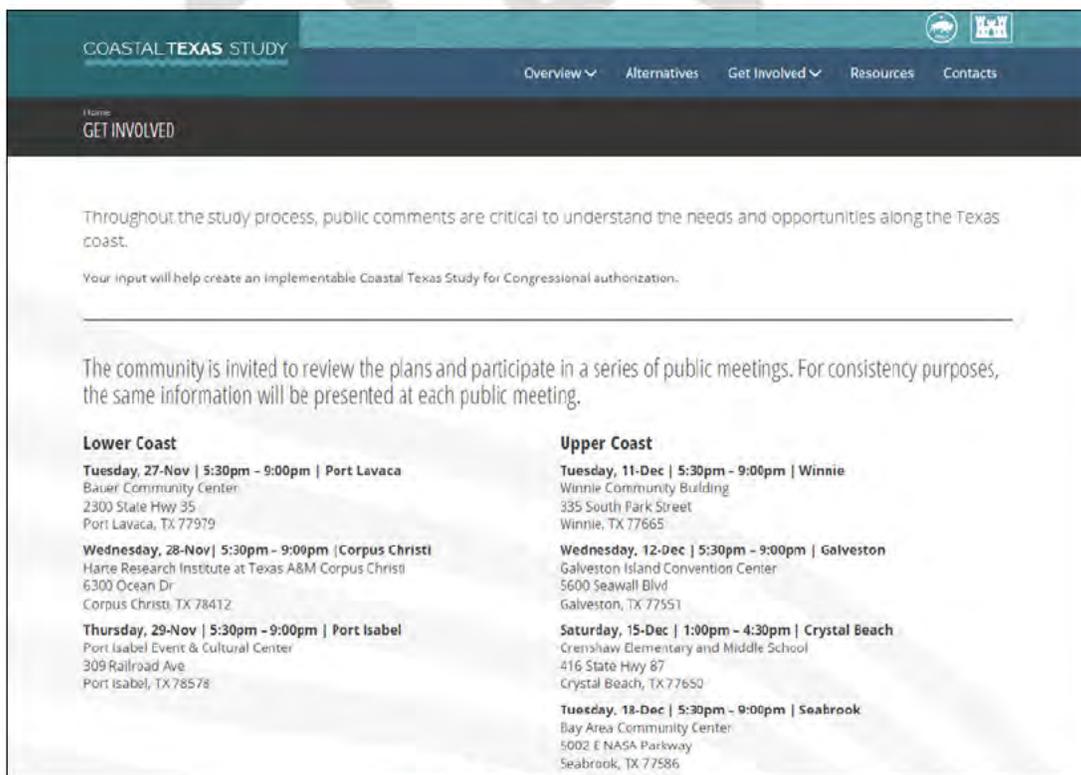
The public notice also included information about where to access the DIFR-EIS for review and solicited written comments throughout the public review period via mail or email. Copies of the public notices are included in **Appendix H**.

4.4. NEWS RELEASE

The USACE published a press release on October 26, 2018, on the USACE, Galveston District website announcing the availability of the DIFR-EIS for the study and the public meetings in November and December 2018. A copy of the news release is included in **Appendix H**.

4.5. WEBSITE

A website for the study (coastalstudy.texas.gov) has been maintained by the GLO throughout the study process. The website provides overview information about the study and study schedule, outlines the alternatives evaluated in the study, provides links to download the DIFR-EIS and study materials study, including the informational videos and exhibits presented during the November and December 2018 public meetings. Additionally, the website provides contact information for the study team and information about other relevant studies. A screenshot of the study webpage is included here and in **Appendix H**.



Coastal Texas Study Website

5. COMMENTS RECEIVED

5.1. COMMENT COLLECTION METHODS

All comments received during the comment period, and those received after the comment period to the extent practicable, were reviewed and considered. The comment deadline for the study was Friday, February 8, 2019. Comments were received via the following channels:

- Verbal comments were received during the verbal comment period at the public meetings.
- Comment forms were submitted at the public meetings or mailed to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District, Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, Texas 77553-1229.
- Comments were received via the study email at CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil.

5.2. COMMENT TABULATION

A total of 251 comments were received from written comments forms and during the verbal commenting period of the public meetings. A database of comments submitted is available in **Appendix I**, and copies of originally submitted comments are included in **Appendix J**. Verbal comments were recorded in public meeting transcripts from each public meeting (**Appendix K**).

Comment Type	Quantity
Comments provided during the verbal comment period at the public meetings	158
Comments submitted via written comment form at the public meetings	93

5.3. WRITTEN COMMENT SUMMARY

The following list indicates the subjects identified in the 15 written public comments received during the **lower coast public meetings** (tally of associated comments):

- Comments addressing *engineering* issues with the study (4)
- Comments addressing *environmental* issues with the study (5)
- Comments addressing *economic* issues with the study (2)
- Comments addressing *planning* issues with the study (20)
- Comments addressing *real estate* and insurance issues with the study (1)
- Comments addressing *hydrologic and hydraulic* issues with the study (1)
- Comments offering *general support* for the study (1)

The following list indicates the subjects identified in the 78 written public comments received during the **upper coast public meetings** (tally of associated comments):

- Comments addressing *engineering* issues with the study (73)
- Comments addressing *environmental* issues with the study (29)
- Comments addressing *economic* issues with the study (41)
- Comments addressing *planning* issues with the study (131)
- Comments addressing *real estate* and insurance issues with the study (47)
- Comments addressing *hydrologic and hydraulic* issues with the study (24)
- Comments offering *general support* for the study (12)
- Comments offering *general opposition* to the study (10)
- Comments addressing *public outreach and outreach materials and tools* for the study (6)

Appendix A

Attendee Database

Appendix A

Attendee Database

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Jan	Regan	Port Lavaca	Yes, Port Lavaca City Counsel	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NAR, TAR, CBAR, TMh, Calhoun County Historical Commission, Port Lavaca Cemetary Assn, Chamber of Commerce	Mail, other/facebook; many people in this county including elect state and fed. Offices	Mail, email, and other/"I would like a disk with the presentation on it. Please"
Rosangely	Hernandez	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property in Magnolia beach, Port Lavaca	Other/facebook	Email
Ramon	Hernandez	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner on Magnolia Beach, Port Lavaca	Other/facebook	Email
Colby	Sorrells	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Raymond	Butler	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Lavaca Bay Foundation	Newspaper Notice and other	Email
Bill	Harvey	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Formosa Plastics Corp. TX	Website and email	Email
William	Dilibero	Port Lavaca	Yes, City Manager	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of Port Lavaca,	Email	Email
Tim	Dent	Port Lavaca	Yes, City Council-Port Lavaca	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Port Lavaca City Council	Other/several people notified me	Email
Jack	Whitlow	Port Lavaca	Yes, Mayor of Port Lavaca	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Mayor of Port Lavaca	Website, email, newspaper notice	
Tony	Holladay	Port Lavaca	Yes, Port Commissioner	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Jim	Ward	Port Lavaca	Yes, City Council, Port Lavaca	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other/city manager, council	Email
Jamie	Childers	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Leslie	Hartman	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	TPWD	Other/forwarded email	Email
Janet	Weaver	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Brandon	Byler	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Lavaca-Navidad River Authority	Email	Email
Chad	Kinsfather	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Lavaca-Navidad River Authority	Mail	Email
Colleen	Roco	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Texas Parks and Wildlife	Website and email	Email
Wade	Harrell	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	USFW	Email	Email
Nick	Cadle	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper notice	Newspaper notice
Mike	McGuirie	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other/friend	Email
Jody	Weaver	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of Port Lavaca - City Engineer	Email	Email
Josh	Harper	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	TPWD	Email	Email
Captain David	Adrian	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Matagorda Bay Pilots	Other/word of mouth	
Jim	Rudellat	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
J.C.	Melcher	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Calhoun Port Authority	Newspaper Notice	Mail
Rod	Graci	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CCA	Other/facebook	
Richard	Williams	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Website
Linda	Williams	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Website
Rebecca	Andrews	Port Lavaca		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Don Paul	Bunnell	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Lavaca Bay Foundation	Email and newspaper notice	Email
Larry W.	Nichols	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Calhoun County ISD	Newspaper notice	Mail
Tamara	Johnson	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other/facebook	Email
DD	Turner	Port Lavaca	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Port Lavaca Wave	Website	Website and email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Mary	Meitzen	Port Lavaca							Calhoun County Historical Commission	Newspaper Notice	Mail, email, and newspaper notice
Lance	Toler	Port Lavaca	No							Website, facebook	Mail, email
Martha	Toler	Port Lavaca	No							Website, facebook	Mail, email
David	Knackey	Port Lavaca	No						Calhoun Port Authority	Mail	Email
Charles	Hausmann	Port Lavaca								Newspaper Notice	Email
Jack	Glover	Port Lavaca	No							Other/friend	Website, email, email
Bonnie	Glover	Port Lavaca	No							Other/friend	Website, email, email
Brigid	Berger	Port Lavaca	No						Texas Master Naturalist	Other: My Husband	Email
Gerald	Haschke	Port Lavaca	No						Property owner	Mail	Mail, Email
Roger	Krause	Port Lavaca	No							Other: Bookfair	website, mail
Karen	Krause	Port Lavaca	No								
Allan	Berger	Port Lavaca	No						San Antonio Bay Partnership & Calhoun County Parks Board	Newspaper	Email
Robb	Muil	Port Lavaca	Yes, Texas General Land Office Area Manager						TX GLO	Email	Email
William	Schustereix	Port Lavaca	No							Website	Email
Stacey	Kirkham	Port Lavaca	No							Website	Website
Jill	Fox	Port Lavaca	Yes, Representative for Senator Kolkhorst						Senator Kolkhorst	Email	Email
Mary	Canales CMO	Port Lavaca	Yes, Mayor of Austwell						City of Austwell	Email	Mail, Email
Cindy	Bailey	Port Lavaca	No						City of Austwell	Email	Email
Richard	Meyer	Port Lavaca	Yes, Calhoun County Judge Elect						Calhoun County	Newspaper Notice	Email
David	Kocurek	Port Lavaca	No						City manager	Email	Email
Clyde	Syma	Port Lavaca	Yes, Calhoun County Commissioner Precinct 3						Calhoun County	Email	Email
Vern	Lyssy	Port Lavaca	Yes, County Commissioner						Calhoun County	Website	Website
David	Hall	Port Lavaca	Yes, Calhoun County Commissioner Precinct 1						Calhoun County	Email	Email
Nina	Nixon-Mendez	Corpus Christi	Yes, Director of Development Services						City of Corpus Christi Development Services Department	Email	Email
Richard	Roberson	Corpus Christi	No							Other/Sierra Club	
Carolyn	Bateman	Corpus Christi									
Leslie	Koza	Corpus Christi	No						TPWD	Other/Agency meeting	
James	Gibeaut	Corpus Christi	No						HRI	Website	Email
Clark	Robertson	Corpus Christi	No						Port of Corpus Christi		
Chris	Phelan	Corpus Christi	No							Website	Mail
Bruce	Simons	Corpus Christi	No						Texas General Land Office	Email	Email
Joelle	Francois	Corpus Christi	No						AECOM	Website	

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Rebecca	Andrews	Corpus Christi			Houston	TX					
Jennifer	Sartor	Corpus Christi	No							Website	Email
Lin	Zhang	Corpus Christi	No						TAMUCC	Email	Website and email
Lisa	Hernandez	Corpus Christi	No						private citizen	Other/facebook	Website
Charles	Sassine	Corpus Christi							National Park Service	Other/interagency work group	Other-N/A
Sharon	Bailey-Lewis	Corpus Christi	No						City of Corpus Christi	Email	Email
Daniel	Heilman	Corpus Christi	No						HDR Engineering	Email	Email
Stephen	Ford	Corpus Christi								Website	Email
Keren	Costanzo	Corpus Christi	No						City of Corpus Christi	Other/facebook	Email
Evan	Pettis	Corpus Christi	No						Texas Parks and Wildlife	Website	Website and email
Mukesh	Subedee	Corpus Christi	No						Harte Research Institute	Website	Website and email
Hilary	Frandsen	Corpus Christi	No						National Park Service	Email	Email
chris	Brown	Corpus Christi	No						National Park Service	Other/NPS volunteer	Mail
Cynthia	Rubio	Corpus Christi	No						National Park Service	Email	Email
Veronica	Vela	Corpus Christi	No						Citizen	Website	Email
Cliff	Bost	Corpus Christi								Other	
John	Meehleib	Corpus Christi	Yes, City Committee						None	Website	
Max	Moorman	Corpus Christi	No						Self	Other/friend	Email
James T.C.	Chadden	Corpus Christi								Other	
Laurie	Zotzky	Corpus Christi	No						Citizen	Newspaper Notice	Email
Michael	Zotzky	Corpus Christi	No						Citizen	Newspaper Notice	Email
Micheal S.	Williamson	Corpus Christi	No						HRI/TAMUCC	Mail	Website
Jill	Thompson-Grim	Corpus Christi	No						HRI student	Other	
Philippe	Tissot	Corpus Christi	No						TAMUCC/CBI	Email	Email
Oscar G	Palacios	Corpus Christi								Newspaper Notice	Mail
Rebecca	Andrews	Port Isabel									
Xavier	Villarreal	Port Isabel	No						Cameron County	Email	Email
Jaime	Lopez	Port Isabel	No						Cameron County Parks & Rec.	Email	Email
Miranda	Krafka	Port Isabel	No							Received link on facebook	Email
SA	Beckwick	Port Isabel	No							Newspaper Notice	Email
Glenda	Stafford	Port Isabel	No							Facebook	Email
Clayton	Brashear	Port Isabel									
Elizabeth	Walker	Port Isabel	No						City of South Padre Island	Website	
Darrell	Mangham	Port Isabel	No							Mail and email	
Stormy	Wall	Port Isabel	No						South Padre Island Shoreline Task Force	Other	Email
Kristina	Boburka	Port Isabel	Yes, City's Coastal Resource Manager						City of South Padre Island	Other/ Work	Email
Paul	Earnhart	Port Isabel	No						Sandbar Properties, Inc.	Email	Email
Theresa	Rudolph	Port Isabel	No							Email	
Judy	Salkovitz	Port Isabel	No							Mail	Email
Adrian	Ramos	Port Isabel	No							Website and email	

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Patrick	Anderson	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other/social media	Email
Paolina	Vega	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Cameron County	Email	Email
Iris	Cantu	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Cameron County	Newspaper Notice	Email
Laurel	Steinerg	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Sierra Club, Save RGV from LNG	Other/from residents of local chapter of Sierra Club	Website/mail/newspaper notice
Daniel	Hernandez	Port Isabel		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Cameron County	Other/work	Website
John	Walker	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Elaine	English	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Virginia	Guillot	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Business owner on SPI/Shoreline Task Force Committee	Website and newspaper notice	Email
Jungseok	Ho	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Associate proff	Mail	Mail
Charles	Justis	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	UTRGV	Other/instruction	Email
Edna	Goette	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Mail
Alejandra M.	Garcia	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	TGLO oil spill	other/work	Email
Marie	Castro	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other/my brother sent a link to website	Email
Augusto	Sanchez Gonzalez	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	UTRGV - Cameron County	Email	Email
Michael	Dolezal	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail/email
Meenu	Dolezal	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail/email
Tom	Crowley	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail
Tonya	Tallard	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	SPI resident	Facebook	Facebook
Ella	Keller	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident of PI	Other	Email
Brett	Newcomb	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Business owner		Email
Tony	Bolstad	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home owner/property owner	Email	Email
Sharon	Helsley McGinley	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident of Port Isabel	Website	Email
Alfonso	Salazar	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Alita	Bagley	Port Isabel	Yes, City Council South Padre Island	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of SPI, SPI Birding and Nature Center	Other/Coastal Resource manager SPI	Email
Dennis	Stahl	Port Isabel	Yes, Mayor - South Padre Island	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, mail, email, newspaper notice, other/facebook	Email
Kerry	Schwartz	Port Isabel	Yes, City Councilman	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, email	Email
Eva-Jean	Dalton	Port Isabel	Yes, SPI City Council	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	SPI city council member	Other	Email
Darla	Jones	Port Isabel	Yes, Asst. City Manager	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of South Padre Island	Email	Email
Juan	Gonzalez	Port Isabel	Yes, Cameron County Commission Court Chief Legal Counsel	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Chief Counsel Cameron County Commissioners Court	Email	Email
David	Garcia	Port Isabel	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Cameron County Administrator	Website and newspaper notice	Email
Sofia C.	Benavides	Port Isabel	Yes, County Commissioner	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Raul	Gomez	Port Isabel	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Admin. Assistant, Cameron County Pct. 3	Other/word of mouth	Website, email
Marisela	Cortez	Port Isabel	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Congressman Vela	Email	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Brandon	Hill	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of South Padre Island	Email	Email
Susan	Guthrie	Port Isabel	Yes, City Manager, SPI	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of South Padre Island	Email	Email
John	Young	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Save RGV from LNG, LRGV Sierra Club	Newspaper Notice	Email
David	Swain	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Pete	Sepulveda	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Leslie	Tatum	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Long term resident of SPI (30 years)	Website	Mail
Philip	Hanley	Port Isabel		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ERGIS	Email	Email
Barry	Patel	Port Isabel		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Business owner, Previous Mayor SPI	Website	Email
Christopher	Allison	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Land Owner	Website	
David A.	Garza	Port Isabel	Yes, Cameron Commissioner	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Cameron County	Email	Email
Pati	Matamoros	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Cameron County	Other/constituent	Email
Bill	Berg	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Sierra Club	Other/friend notified me	Website
Sofia C.	Benavides	Port Isabel	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Email
Joe E.	Vega	Port Isabel	Yes, Cameron County Parks Director	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Cameron County	Mail	Website, mail, email
David	Garcia	Port Isabel	Yes, County Administrator	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Cameron County		
Carlos	Reyes	Port Isabel	Yes, Superintendent. P.W.	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Cameron County	Newspaper Notice	Email
Susan	Guthrie	Port Isabel	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Tara	Roes	Port Isabel	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	
Michael	Baguio	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Laura	Baguio	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Private citizen	Website/facebook	Website, email
Chester	Andrews	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other/social connection	Email
Karen	Andrews	Port Isabel		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other/friend	
Carla	Schurin	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other/facebook	Email
Angelique	Soto	Port Isabel	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of SPI	Other/co-worker	Email
Elinor	Tinsley	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Mail, Email
Brenda	Flanagan	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Lester	Fontenot	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email	Email
Cory	Taylor	Winnie	Yes, Engineer	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Engineer	Website	Email
Aaron	Thomas	Winnie	Yes, County Judge Rep-Chambers	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Chambers County Judge Office	Website	Website
Blake	Hopper	Winnie	Yes, Deputy District Director- Rep Randy Weber	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	U.S. Representative Randy Weber	Email	Email
Lanie	Brown	Winnie	Yes, Regional Director of Community Relations	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	U.S. Representative Brian Babin TX-36	Email	Website, Email
Tim	Cooper	Winnie	Yes, Refuge Manager	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Other: Rumor	Email
Jerry	Shadden	Winnie	Yes, General Manager	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Trinity Day Conservation District	Email	Email
Ricky	Barron	Winnie	Yes, Cameron Communications	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	
Steve	Fitzgerald	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Becky	Fancher	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Huey	Menard	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Website, Email
Harry	Craig	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Jeffrey	Laird	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner Crystal Beach	Website, Mail, Newspaper Notice	Mail
Bill	White	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Mail, Email
GL	Finch	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Tyler	Fitzgerald	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other
Larry	Barron	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Larry's Old Times Trade Days, Owner	Website, Mail, Email	Email
Azure	Bevington	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen	Website, Other: Galveston Bay Foundation	Email
James	Maggio	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Edgar	Maxey	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Jim	Westgate	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Lamar University	Email	Website
David & Alan	Hanson	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice, Other: Foar member	Email
Mohamed A.	Bagha	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Michael Baker International	Website	Website, Mail, Email
Cory	Wilder	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Michael Baker International	Website	Email
Terry D.	Steily	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	SE Texas Clean Air & Water Inc.	Other	Email, Newspaper Notice
Annette	Johnston	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner on the Bolivar Peninsula	Other	Email
Mark	Mongiello	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Mail
Jack	Haire	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Rhonda	Farris	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Krith	Zahar	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Elizabeth	Fontenot	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: FB Bolivar	Other: FB Bolivar
Carlis	Cole	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Keep Bolivar Beautiful	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Email
Sue	West	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Randy	West	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Patrick	Tinsley	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Website, Email
Benny	Adkins	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Other: Facebook	Email
Scott	Mathias	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Jamie	Mayfield	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Lauri	Mathias	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Bolivar Peninsula Group	Email
Richard & Lana	Thompson	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Reagan	Clotiaux	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Bolivar Local News	Website, Email
Wayne	Fletcher	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Mail
Mary Katherine	White	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Website
Sharisa	Nelson	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	The Seabreeze Beacon Newspaper	Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Corena	Fitzgerald	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	
James	Gentz Jr.	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Farmer & Rancher	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Nancy	Brown	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Patricia	White	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Ellen	Buchanan	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Kenneth	Powell	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
James	Gibson	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Brad	Vratis	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Susan	Bollich	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Mail
Tammie	Gilfillian	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Other: Facebook post	Email
Allen	Sims	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	LJA Engineering DD7, VDD	Email	Email
Carey	Gelpi	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen	Other: Public Knowledge	
Neil	McLellan	Winnie		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	HDR	Email	Email
Angela	Busceme	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Thad	Felton	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Jerilyn	Smith	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Gilchrist Community Association	Website	Mail
Jessica	Jia	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Public	Other: Personal Communication	Email
Colin	Cox	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Lone Star Legal Aid	Other: My boss	Website, Email
Danny	Gardner	Winnie	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Beverly	Ferguson	Galveston	Yes, Staff- US House of Representative Brian Babin	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Regional Director for US Congressman Brian Babin		
Harold	McCracken	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Rodney	Bullock	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Newspaper Notice	Mail
Frank		Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Former Coprs Member		
Charlotte	Stirling	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident of Bolivar	Website	Email
Geri	Bentley	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	HOA- VP, Taxpayer, Landowner, US Citizen	Newspaper Notice	Mail
Donna (Paul)	King	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: A neighbor	
Kyle	Fickessen	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Terry	Card	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Email, Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Frank	Urbanic	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
John	Machol	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Newspaper Notice	Email
David	Hirsch	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Mail
Greg	Whittaker	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Houston Audubon Society Board/ Advocacy Committee	Other: Community Organization	Email
Kelly	Teichman	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	T&T Marine/ Teichman Group	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Harris J.	Pappas	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Live here	Other: Friend	Email
Mark	Zehler	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Seascape	Newspaper Notice, Other	Email
Lauri	Mathias	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Save Bolivar Group	Email
Ron	Gustafson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Jamaica Beach RV Resident	Newspaper Notice	Email
William & Margaret	Dannenmaier	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Shane	Bonnot	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Advocacy Director- CCA Texas Pirates Property Association (Past President)	Email	Email
Marty	Baker	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Tom	DeVane	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Jonathan	Gerber	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Surfrider	Website, Other: Facebook Surfside Friends	Mail
Brian	Kuhn	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Realtor, Surfrider Member	Email, Other: Facebook	Website, Email
Richard	White	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Alice	Walford	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Ross	Novelli Jr.	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Sunset Cove Galveston HOA Inc. President	Newspaper Notice	Email
Mona	Goodson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Steve	Hodgson	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Hans	Haglund	Galveston	Yes, Park Manager Galveston Island	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Texas Parks & Wildlife Department- Galveston Island State Park	Mail	Email
Dick	Tyson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Public Citizen	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Word of Mouth	
J.Paul	Abadie	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friend	Mail
Bruce	Reinhart	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Kahalo Development	Website, Email	
Ruth T	Yost	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident Wigipoa	Other: Word of Mouth	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Peter	Santschi	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	TAMUG	Newspaper Notice	Email
Jeffrey	Starling	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Email
Scott	Jones	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Bay Foundation	Website, Mail, Email	Website, Email
Rhonda Gregg	Hirsch	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Marsha Wilson	Rappaport	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Kathy	Tiernan	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen	Newspaper Notice	Website, Mail, Newspaper Notice
Jeff	Seinsheimer	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
SS	Kitterman	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Other: Meeting in Jamaica Beach	Email
Joelee	Hughes	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Other: Person	Website, Mail, Email
Robert & Kathy	Matheson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Susan	Tennewald	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Jordan	Macha	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bayou City Waterkeeper	Website	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Anthony	Brown	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston ISD and Port of Galveston	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Leonard	Waterworth	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	TAMU Galveston	Email	Email
Kristen	Vale	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	American Bird Conservancy	Website	Email
Herbert	Turner	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Dorothy	Hogg	Galveston							None	Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Surfrider Meeting	Website, Newspaper Notice
Elizabeth	Beetan	Galveston									
Chula & Ramon	Sanchez	Galveston							Resident	Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
George & Louise	Kithas	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Email
Lisa	Finn	Galveston	No						Homeowner	Website	Email
Bill	Clement	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Email
Louise	Kithas	Galveston	No							Email	Email
George	Neumann	Galveston								Newspaper Notice	Email
Paul	Urbanek	Galveston	No							Other: Facebook	Email
Patricia	Morrison	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Ginger	Robinson	Galveston	No						Sea Isle Property Owners Association	Email	Mail, Email
Jason	Foltyn	Galveston	No						Resident	Email	Email
Nathan	Kapner Jr.	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice, Other: Surfrides Galveston Chapter	Email
Michael	Shriner	Galveston								Newspaper Notice	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Christopher	Shannon	Galveston	No							Website	Website
Martha	Terrill	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Email
Heather	Young	Galveston	No						Resident		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Heather	Young	Galveston	No						Restore Council	Website, Email	
Steve	Hutchins	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Bobbi	Hurt	Galveston	No						Business Owner	Newspaper Notice, Other: Shrub Kempner	Email
Larry	Penner	Galveston	No						UTMB, Chamber of Commerce	Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Friends	Email, Newspaper Notice
James	Stough	Galveston	No								
Barbara	Clay	Galveston	No						Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network	Other: Facebook	Email
Phil	Newton	Galveston	No						Galveston Alliance of Island Neighborhoods (GAIN)	Other: Facebook	Email
David	Blumenkitt	Galveston	No							Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Hal	Rochkind	Galveston	No						Resident	Other: Online	Email
Alvin & Kathy	Sallee	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Michael	Neumann	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	
Bill	Merrell	Galveston	No						Texas A&M University Galveston	Website	Website
Blank	Blank	Galveston									
John	Koloen	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Robert	Koch	Galveston	No						Resident	Website	Email
Laura	Burns	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Doug	Ender	Galveston	No						Island Builder	Website, Other: Galveston	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Owen	Leisey	Galveston		[REDACTED]					Homeowner	Other: Facebook	Email
Frederick	Bradford	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Newspaper Notice	Email
Susan	Zielke	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Other: Last night at Jamaica Beach meeting	Website, Email
Cathy	Abernethy	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Email	Email
Bryan	French	Galveston		[REDACTED]					Resident	Website, Newspaper Notice, Other	Mail, Email
Matt	Coulson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Newspaper Notice	Email
Tina	LeCornu	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Resident/ Business Owner	Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Herb & Chris	Roper	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Newspaper Notice	Email
Beverly	McCormick	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Andrea	Catanzaro	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Other: Work	Email
Humber to	Leah	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Other	Email
Jay	Guerrero	Galveston	Yes, Regional Director for US Senator Cornyn	[REDACTED]						Email	Email
Wendy	Morgan	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Resdent/Business Owner	Other: Facebook	Website, Email, Other: Social Media
Caorlyn	Burnett	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Resident	Other: Previous meeting and Facebook	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Social Media Facbook
Carlos Simonson	Orellana	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Galveston Institute	Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email, Other: Text 281-282-0063
Allan & Kara	Scott	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Resident of Galveston County	Other: Galveston Island Nature Tourism Meeting	Email
Lisa	Trevino	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Mail
Jerry	Lennox	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Beach property owner	Other: Kahala Beach Estates HOA	Email
Shelia	Lennox	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Beach front property owner	Other: Kahala Beach Estates HOA	Email
Brandon	McDermott	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Resident	Email	Email
Mary	Gibbs	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Other: Facebook	Mail
Lou	Birdsong	Galveston		[REDACTED]							
Steve	LeBlanc	Galveston		[REDACTED]						Newspaper Notice	Email
Roy	Deglesen	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Newspaper Notice	Email
Mindy	Lakin	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Other: Facebook	Website, Other: Facebook
Cindy	Sivon	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Newspaper Notice	Email
Clif	Barnhart	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Other: Friend, Word of Mouth	Website
Paul	Sivon	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Mike	Morgan	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Self- Private Citizen	Website	
Kevin & Donna	Foley	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					West End Property owner	Newspaper Notice	Other: Would prefer none
Roger & Linda	Swenson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Winter Resident	Newspaper Notice	Website

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Robert	Dowdy	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]						Other	
George	Nicol	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Own Property in Port Bolivar	Newspaper Notice	Email
Lauren	Scott	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Live, work and raise a family here	Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Social Media	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Social Media
Al	Baxter	Galveston		[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Email	
Ellen Baker	Laws	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Cheri	Daigle	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Cathy	Abernethy	Galveston	No					[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Joseph	Berbel	Galveston		[REDACTED]						Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
Willie Ann	Aleman	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Lulac County 151	Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Leonard	Woolson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
James	Bremer	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Jo	Bremer	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Apryl	Thim	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Other: Save Bolivar Org	Email
Tym	Kelley	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	I own a house on West End	Other: Word of Mouth	Email
Amanda	McGill	Galveston	Teacher	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Galveston ISD	Website, Other: Social Media	Mail, Email
John & Margaret	Bannon	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Website	Email
Scott	Hanson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Owner	Website	
Holly	Hanson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Connie	McCreight	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
James	Somerville	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Email, Other	Email
Tina	Landrum	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Save Bolivar. Org	Email
Pat & Eileen	Adams	Galveston		[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	
Edwin	Smith	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Jerry	Mohn	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	West Galveston Property Owner Association Tx Chapter DSBPA	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Malysa	Mancill	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Island Resident	Website, Other: Facebook	Mail
Rowena	Mohn	Galveston		[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Sarah	Piwetz	Galveston	No					[REDACTED]	Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network Non-Profit	Website	Email
John	Moran	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Gina	Spangola	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Regional Chamber of Commerce Galveston Professional Association, President	Other: Galveston Chamber	Email
Greg	Ball	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Clay	Dreith	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
Linda	Dreith	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Glen	Sutton	Galveston	Yes, Biologist	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	TPWD Conservation Manager- Environmental Defense Fund	Email	Email
Sepp	Haukebo	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Matt	Koch	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Atkins North America	Website	Email
Carlos	Rios	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Lisa	Reznicek	Galveston	Yes, Park Ranger	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Website
Jack	Easterday	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail
Lesley	Sommer	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Association of Realtors	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Val & Angie	Campione	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Spanish Grant Subdivision	Email	Email
Spencer	Mancill	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Mail
Helen	Carr	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Full-time Homeowner Galveston Island West end for 27 years on West bay	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Carl	Letinich	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident, Galveston	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Mike & Judy	Andries	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Tricia	Campbell	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Boyd K.	Carr	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	West Galveston Property Owner Association Board Member	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Jeffrey	Bishop	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Z6 Commissioning	Website	Website
Charles	Jones Jr.	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Mayes Middleton	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Phlip D.	Young	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Notice
Melissa	Line	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Barry	Shanler	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Phil	Orton	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Neighbor	Email
Judy	Biggs	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Retired	Newspaper Notice	Mail, Newspaper Notice
Bill	Biggs	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
Marry	Carrier	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Texas Parks & Wildlife	Other: Work	Mail
Douglas	Warren	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Homeowner on West End	Other: Friend	Email
Lisa	Marshall	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Bay Estuary Program	Mail	Email
Richard	Saunders	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Beth	Ulrich	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Galveston Talk-Facebook	Email
Gregory	Pappas	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	GYB	Email	Email
Wandless	Remme	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Word of Mouth	Email
Michael W.	Pearson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Scott	Mathias	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website, Other	Mail
HD	Pappas	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Spend time on island		Email
Howard	Bentley	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper Notice, Othe Email	
David	Petit	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Ira	Van Scoyol	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Ron	Dailey	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen of the USA	Email, Newspaper Notice	
Christopher	Lewis	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Manufacturer	Website, Email	Email
Jonna	Teichman	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Teichman Group	Email	Mail
Donell	Crenshaw	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail
Carol	Newberry	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner/Business Owner	Other: Friend	Mail, Email
Kelly	Dinelly	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Professor- UTMB	Email	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Sidney	Tregre	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Realtor The House Company	Newspaper Notice	Mail
Mae	Spicer	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook Jamaica Beach Watchdogs	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Susan	Kerivan	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Dustin	Hutson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friend	Email
Catherine M.	Fickessen	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Paul	Millo	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen of Galveston	Website (Facebook), Newspaper Notice (GD News)	Email
Rita	Escher	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Email
Eric	Hansen	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Dennis	Wagner	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Suzie	Reiners	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Philip	Turk	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Website
Pat	Turk	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
Leo	Lanzo	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friend	Mail, Email
Katrina	Evenhouse	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	US Citizen/Landowner/Taxpayer	Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Mayes Middleton	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: All of the above, people need to be informed
Paulette	Shelton	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Matthew	Johnson	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NOAA Fisheries	Newspaper Notice	Website
Carol K.	Dean	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Taxpayer, Landowner, US Citizen	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Dennis	Turner	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PaveTex Engineering	Website	Email
Sally	Banner	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident of Jamiaca Beach	Other: Turtle Restoration	Website, Mail
Carlos O.	Hinojosa	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NA	Newspaper Notice	Email
Robert	Sark	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	West End Jamaica Beach Homeowner	Newspaper Notice, Other	Mail
Larry	Kueck	Galveston	Tax Paying Citizen	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Taxpaying Citizen	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Newspaper Notice, Other
Jeff	Hoilman	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Propex Operating Company, LLC	Website	Website, Email
Michael	Johnson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Propex Operating Company, LLC	Website, Email	Email
Marie	Brush	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail
Kim Van	Camp	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Rhonda	Kueck	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Taxpaying Citizen	Other: Facebook	
William	Kiene	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Resident	Website	Email
Sandra	Hinton	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Valerie	Ventresca	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
Donell	Meade	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Marilyn	Petty	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	West end Galveston Island Homeowner (Gulf side)	Website, Newspaper Notice	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Daniel	Sumpter	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	San Leon Resident	Newspaper Notice	Website, Newspaper Notice

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Jennifer	Beckett	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home on Galveston Island for 40 years	Website, Email	Email
Eugene	Bullacher	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Stephen	Kadlechek	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Carol & Ray	Dodge	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Robert	Dennett	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	
Falcolm	Hull	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Arcadis	Website	Email
Rita	Wilcox	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Diamond Beach Resident	Email, Other: Facebook	Mail, Email
Karim	Belhadjali	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
RJ	Delange	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Dennis	Townsend	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Myrella	Beyer	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice, Other: GAIN meeting	Mail, Newspaper Notice
Ben	White	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Laurel	Sukel	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Newspaper Notice
Beverly	Bisso	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Nancy	Bridgwater	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
David	Bridgwater	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Social Meda	Email
Harry de	Butts	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Other: through	Email
Carol J.	Christie	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Self	Newspaper Notice, Other	Mail, Newspaper Notice
Richard J.	Christie	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Moss	Robert	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Sally	Bakko	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of Galveston	Website, Email	Website, Email
Debra	McCracken	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Website, Newspaper Notice
Diana	Ross	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Amber	Wingo	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Community Board	Website, Mail, Newspaper Notice
Curtis	Mills	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Meeting US Army Corps of Engineers	Email
Craig	Baker	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	
Lisa	Lacher	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Other: From Bermuda Beach Association	
Jason	Hayes	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Social Media	Email
Barbara	Sasser	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Corlie	Jackson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	GCMAP	Other: Facebook	Email
James	Butts	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Brenda	Donaloio	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of Galveston Resident	Newspaper Notice	Email
Abel P.	Ortiz	Galveston	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Deborah	Bexers	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Houston Wilderness	Website	Website, Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Zach	Williams	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Newspaper Notice	Website
Edie	Harrington	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner, Realtor	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Luke	Kelso	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Other: Friend	Mail, Email
Mike	Fewell	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Dow Chemical	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Brit	Lowry	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Jennelle	Tanner	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Jerry	Hurt	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
Steve	Bonnin	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Christopher	Davis	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Newspaper Notice	Mail
Tim	Tietjens	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of Galveston	Website, Mail	Email
Bruce & Judy	Glover	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Rob	Edwards	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Nola	Canann	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Sylvia & Henry	Torres	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident of Galveston County	Email, Other	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other
Mike	Wyman	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Kathy	Starling	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Mary	Castillo	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Timothy	Tobin	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	GAIN	Newspaper Notice, Other: GAIN	Email
Donna	Dees	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		GAIN	Email
Kevin	Moran	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident of Galveston	Newspaper Notice	Email
David	McCormick	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	UTMB	Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
Bob	Brown	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Glenn	Forman	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Katie	Brown	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ANICO	Newspaper Notice, Other: Mayes Middleton	Mail, Email
Kara	Rose	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	State Representative Mayes Middleton's office	Other: Facebook	Email
Michael	Collins	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Website, Email
Allison R.	Brown	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Newspaper Notice, Other: Facebook	
Charlotte	Avant	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bay resident	Other: Facebook	
Kenni	Milutin	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen	Email	Email
Joan	Mertens	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Heidi	Whitehead	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network	Website	
Curtis	Gillins	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Mail
Lisa	Blair	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Business Owner	Newspaper Notice	Website
Theresa	Blackwell	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bay Resident	Other: Facebook	Website, Mail, Email, Other: Facebook

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Michele	Hay	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Live and work in Galveston	Website, Other	Website, Email
Tamara	Taylor	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Citizen and Business Owner	Other: Word of Mouth	Email
Dennis	Warwick	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Newspaper Notice	Email
Sue	Warwick	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Alfred	Yost	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website, Other: Community Association	Email
Sally & Robert	Mihovil	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Judy	Kunz	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Harry & Margaret	Kelso	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					Citizen	Newspaper Notice, Other	Newspaper Notice, Other
Chris	Ledford	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Keath	Jacoby	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	I live here	Other: Friend (this was not well publicized)	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other
Bill	Ferrary	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	WGIPOA	Email	Email
blank	blank	Galveston	No								
Luther	Bakken	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Riley	Elliott	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	TAMUG	Website	Email
Jeff	Patterson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner in the East End	Website, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Bob	Mitchell	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership	Email	Email
Daniel	Seal	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership	Email	Email
Linda	Dolfi	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident Business Owner	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice, other
Kelsi	Sullivan	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Email	Website, Newspaper Notice, Other: Discussion
Stephen G.	Schulz	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Private Citizen	Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
William	Taylor	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner & Shop owner	Other: Word of Mouth	Email
Roxanne	Butler	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Drew	Ramsey	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]					None	Other: Facebook	Website
Colleen	Roco	Galveston	No					[REDACTED]	TPWD	Other: Resource agency involvement	Email
Joshua	Watson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	A&M	Newspaper Notice	Website
Misty	Ventura	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	ShUPE Ventura LLC, Dallas TX	Email	Email
Jackie	King	Galveston	No but Represent Sen. Larry Taylor	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Texas SB11	Email	Email
Jason	Farmer	Galveston	No, Human	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	
Raul	Silvas	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Neighbor	
Lilia	Mayweather	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Mary Frances	Lapidus	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Matthew	Greer	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Jack	Clark	Galveston	No							Other: TAMUG student	None
William	Prouse	Galveston	No						Texas A&M	Website	Website
Diedra	Dittmar	Galveston	No							Other: TAMUG student	Website
Jeff	Sjostrom	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Email
Chuck	Morris	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Email
Lynda	Lockridge	Galveston	No							Website	Email
Troy	Tanner	Galveston	No							Other: Pointwest POA	Email
Tracis	Bible	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	
Janet	Botello	Galveston	No							Other: Work	Website
blank	blank	Galveston	No								
Jacque	Cresswell	Galveston	No							Other: Surfrider	Website
William	Copado	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice, Other	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Laurence	Neuhaus	Galveston	No						Resident and Galveston Bay Foundation	Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Larry	Livengood	Galveston	No							Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Gerald	Laws	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Email
Clyde & Margo	Steddum	Galveston							Seascape	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Bill	Read	Galveston	No						TAMUG	Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Don	Wilkerson	Galveston	No						Resident	Newspaper Notice	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
John	Manlove	Galveston	No							Email	Email
Sharon	Duray	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Kelly	Ledford	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Website, Mail, Email
Chana	Santschi	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice, Other: Facebook	Website, Newspaper Notice
Amy & Sean	Musick	Galveston	No							Other: Facebook	Mail
Root	Choyce	Galveston	No								Mail
Jeri	Kinnear	Galveston	No								
Nancy	Greenfield	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Virginia	Greb	Galveston	No							Other: MACE presentation	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Tofigh	Shiruzl	Galveston	No							Other: MACE presentation	Website, Newspaper Notice, Other: Radio/TV
Jeffrey	Hill	Galveston	No							Newspaper Notice (Article)	Mail, Newspaper Notice
Tyler	Peterson	Galveston	No							Other: Word ofMouth	Mail
Kirsten	Smirl	Galveston	No							Other: Facebook event	Email
Haleigh	Collins	Galveston	No							Other: Personal Referral	Email
Leanne	Green	Galveston	No						Concerned Galveston West Beach Property	Other: Local meeting in Jamaica Beach	Email
Donald	Williams	Galveston	No						Resident	Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Todd	Wisher	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Taylor	Wilson	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Website
Cornelius	Geary	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
John	Sullivan	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident of Galveston Business Owner	Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	
Rebecca	Andrews	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Stacey	Hinojosa	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Roger	Sturgell	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Area Real Estate	Newspaper Notice, Other	Website, Email
Leon	Mayweather	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website	Mail, Email
William T.	Etherredge	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Seascape HOA	Mail, Email	Email
Gretchen	Brown	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Newspaper Notice	Email
Chris	Abernethy	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Kiah	Collier	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Ruth	Ruiz	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Michael	Stravato	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Paul	Deaton	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Stuart	Villanueva	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Martin	Hagne	Galveston		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Mayes	Middleton	Crystal Beach	Yes, Texas House District 23	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	State Rep. House District 23		
Ruth	McClanahan	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Website, Email
Randy	McClanahan	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Website, Email
Para G	Vedawala	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Business Owner	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Pareshkumar	Dave	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Bipin	Deseli	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Judy	Crocker	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: My Neighbor Other: Crystal Beach	Mail
Michael	Booher	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newsletter Other: Facebook Community	Email
Theresa	Cook	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2nd Home at Crystal Beach	Page	Email
Catherine	Holtzclaw	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper	Email, Newspaper
John	Hammond	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Mail
Connie	Medallis	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail, Email
Susan	Shafer	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Website, Newspaper Notice	Website
Jeff	Answorth	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail	Email
David	Badertscher	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Lynne	Andel	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	
Bill	Andel	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	
Janis	Bounds	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Newspaper Notice, Other:	Website
Carole	Hamrdey	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Business Owner: Out By the Sea	Website	Website
Jennifer	Thompson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website	Email
Cantev	Mattox	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Myself, Property Owner	Website, Other: Friends	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
James	Mills	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bolivar Property Owner	Newspaper Notice	Email
Robert	Meeker	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Reecie	Meeker	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Jean	Pederson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowners- Crystal Beach	Mail	Email
Charles	Pederson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowners- Crystal Beach	Website	Email
Charles	Wells	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Sharon	Wells	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Craig	McClelland	Crystal Beach	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	
Terry	Gray	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other:	
Jane	Wright	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Email	Email
Heather	Willis	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Emails
Norbert	Kurtz	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Word of Mouth	
Lisa H.	McClelland	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Other: Facebook	Email
Alan	Mays	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Other: Facebook	Email
Jason	Kaptchinskie	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Mail, Email	Email
Michael A.	Speck	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident of Crystal Beach, TX	Mail	Email
William	Willis	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website	Email
Kimberly	Willis	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website	Email
Ruby	Standefer	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Mail, Email
Charles	Taylor	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Self	Other: Facebook	Email
Carol	Woods	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Joe	Broussard	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Marshall	Bowers	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Amy	Warfel	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Tim	Warfel	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Jodie	DeFrancesco	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website	Email
John	DeFrancesco	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website, Mail	Website, Email
Cherie	Bowers	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Other: Neighbor	Email
Tom	Richert	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen of the United States of America	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Cecilia	Christopher	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Other	Other
Angela	Vetello	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website, Email	
Judy	Patterson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website, mail	
Binny	Jacobson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Sam	Giardina	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
Fancett		Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
Brenda	Molcison	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Email	Email
Ricky	Rivers	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Stephen	Fillmore	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Lisa	Fillmore	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Kenneth	Weaver	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Randall	Smith	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Claudia	Smith	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]				
Rick	Loftin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Resident	Website	mail, email
Paula	Loftin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Resident	Website	mail, email
Jacquelyn	Cook	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Newspaper Notice	Mail, Newspaper Notice
Maryellen	Hill	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]				
Nancy	Bachman	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Facebook Site	Email
Joanne	Smith	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Homeowner- 950 Hwy 87 77617	Mail	Mail, Email
Jeff	Seinsheimer	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Newspaper Notice	
Brenda	Duhon	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Homeowner	Other: Neighbors	Email
Robert	Duhon	Crystal Beach	No								
Linda	Shelton	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Homeowner	Newspaper Notice, Other	Email
Melissa	Salazar	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Newspaper Notice	Email
AJ	Reda	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]				
Sharon	Kennedy	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Website, Email, Other: Friends	Mail, Email
John	Kennedy	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Website, Email, Other: Friends	Mail, Email
Kelli	Lentermeyer	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Cobb Real Estate	Website, Mail, Newspaper Notice	Email
Lyle	Simpton	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]				
Pat	Simpton	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]				
Dana	Schoppa	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Other: I'm a realtor	Email
Branddon	Schoppa	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Other: I'm a realtor	Email
Ed	Singleton	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Self	Other: Facebook	
Wayne	Conner	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Other: Verbal	
Perry	Manuel	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Resident	Other: Facebook	
Glynda	Manuel	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Resident	Other: Facebook	
George	Strown	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		BPSUD	Email	Email
Barbara	Nelson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Crystal Beach Home Owner	Website, Mail, Newspaper Notice, Other: Facebook	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Facebook
Greg	Goins	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Crystal Beach Home Owner	Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Guotavo	Mayorga	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Homeowner- Resident	Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Edith Harvard	Watson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]				Email
Cathy	Williams	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Homeowner	Website	Website
Mary	Lyons	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
Robert	Lyons	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
Kelli	Moulton	Crystal Beach	Yes, GISD Superintendent	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Galveston ISD	Website, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Sue	Groff	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Other: Facebook	Email
Ricky	McAfee	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Website, Email	Mail
Charles	Rash	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Website	
Eve	Phelps	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Mail	Mail, Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Katherine	Moorhous	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Live here		
Mike	Moorhous	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Live here		
Stephen	Fontenot	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner/ Tax Payor	Website	Email
Sherrie	Fontenot	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner/ Tax Payor		
Ginger	VanDeventer	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Mail	Email
Dan	VanDeventer	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner-home	Other: Facebook	Mail, Email
Breden	Kennedy	Crystal Beach	No, Rep for Sen Creighton	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Senator Brandon Creighton		
James	Grissom	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Full time resident of beach front home	Mail	Mail, Email
Joel	Foxworth	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Mail	Mail
Donna	Parrott	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Mail	Email
Marvin	Biano	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Mail	Email
Ruby	Biano	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Mail	Mail
Tim	Doerbaum	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
Donald	Anderson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Proud Owner		
Antoinette	Gonzales	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	N/A	Website	Email
Sue	Bates	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Other: TV News	Mail
Harry	Sharpless	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Raynelle	Hunton	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Suresh	Indupalli	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	
Ponna	Indupalli	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Pamela	Dufresno	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Mike	Frevert	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Renee	Sikes	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home/Land Owner	Other: Personal Contact	Mail, Email
Forman	Robert	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Mail	Mail
Johnny	Crenshaw	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Mail	
Yolonda	Ritter	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bolivar peninsula Resident aldo (Partime)	Website, Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Tony	Valestro	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Website, Mail, Newspaper Notice, Other	Mail, Email
Claudia	Valestro	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner		
Terry	Boyd	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, other	Email
Deborah	Marberry	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website	Email
John W.	Marberry	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website	Email
Cheryl	Herrmann	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Email
George	Castilaw	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Website, Newspaper Notice
Mike	Hoover	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Pat	McClure	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Greg	Conley	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owners at 1128 Cand E, Crystal E Mail, Social Media		Mail, Email
Teresa	Conley	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owners at 1128 Cand E, Crystal E Mail, Social Media		Mail, Email
Karen	Rush	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail	Website

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Pat	Ritchie	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Maurice	Ritchie	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Alvin	Choate	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]							Email
Mary	Stump	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Property Owner	Website, Mail	Mail, Email
Bill	Moritz	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Other	
Susan	Moritz	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]				
Marcy	Moritz	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]				
Sondra	Thompson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Property Owner	Website	Email
Darryl	Pate	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Debra	Pate	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Rod	Baker	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website	Email
Joni	Hanley	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Daniel	Ritter	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner Crystal Beach	Website	Email
Ralph	O'Leary	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Email
Susan	Brandon	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	We live here	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Email
Jeffrey	Brandon	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	We live here	Website, Mail, Newspaper Notice	Email
Alvie	Self	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
John Christopher (Chris)	Arrington	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner/Business	Website, Other: Neighbor	Email
Gregory	Hollier	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Other	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Michael	Holtham	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email, Mail
Tracie	Camp	Crystal Beach	Yes, Principal- Crenshaw	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston ISD	Other: This is my campus	Website
Monica	Manchac	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Myself	Mail, Newspaper Notice, Other	Mail, Email
Jim	Massingill	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Other	Mail, Email
Beth	Massingill	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Other	Mail, Email
Joe	Mannina	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Mail	Email
Diane	Hidalgo	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Mail, Newspaper Notice, Website	Mail
David	Hidalgo	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Other	Mail, Email
Darrin	Mclain	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	
Suzy	Mclain	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Frank	Shepherd	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Owner	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	
William	Lyon	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Janie	Mayfield	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Mail
Steve	Newcomb	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Mail, Email
MaryEllen	Smith	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Mail, Email	Email
Mike	Morgan	Crystal Beach	No						Self-Private Citizen	Website	

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Huey	Menard	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bolivar Homeowner	Other: Facebook	Mail, Email
Debbie	Menard	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bolivar Homeowner	Other: Spouse	Email
Michael	Sterling	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friends	Mail
Cissy	Boyd	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website, Mail	Email
Charles	Verret	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NA	Other: Public	Email
Kathy	Fuqua	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
John	Waller	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Website	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Anitra	Kulrm	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Jay	Jetuva	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Mail
Rick	Walter	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Website	Website, Mail
Vicki J.	Walter	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Propety Owner	Website, Mail	Website
Shirlyn	Findlay	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Social Media	Email
Jan	Scarpati	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner/landowner Crystal Beach	Website, Email, Other	Website, Email, Mail
Dan	Brown	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Russell	Hall	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Email	Mail, Email
Larry	Campbell	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Dan	Sikes	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Word of Mouth	Website, Newspaper Notice, Mail
Tom	Moore	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Residents	Newspaper Notice, Email, Mail
Linda	Moore	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Residents	Newspaper Notice, Email, Mail
Hugh	Tackett	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Mail
Stefanie	Tackett	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Don		Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice, mail	Email
Ryborn	Kirby	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Retired	Mail	Website
Karen	Erwin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
James	Erwin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
Ann	Martin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Kim	DeMasters	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Cecilia	Moser	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
Mike	Kimberling	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner		
Robyn	Kimberling	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner		
Charles	Martin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Friends, Word of Mouth	Email
Diana	Martin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Friends, Word of Mouth	Email
Sam	Accardo	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Robert	Mariek	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Afiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Doug	Bryan	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Laura	Bryan	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Mail	Email
Klelan Norman	Bentley	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Save Bolivar	Website, Email, Mail	Website, Email
Ronnie	Clarkston	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail, Email
Robbie	Kojak	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friends, Website	Email
Judi	Emmert	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
Mary	Duke	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner on Bolivar	Website	Email
Bonnie	Castille	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice, Other	Email
Jimmy	Castille	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice, Other	Email
Lyod	Callahan	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Word of Mouth	Mail, Email
Chris	Meyer	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Newspaper Notice
Michelle	Cook	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Last meeting at Crystal Beach	Mail, Email
Steve	Thompson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friend	Other: Friend
Cynthia	Thompson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friend	Other: Friend
Dallas	Higgins	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Mail	Mail, Email
James	Camp	Crystal Beach	Yes, GCDA Investigator	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Website
Margaret	Lindow	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Email
Sueanne	Callahan	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Other: Word of Mouth	Website
Leanne	Comeaux	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
Janie	Wilson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Other: Facebook	Email
Tommy	Branch	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
DJ	Branch	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Joe	Forkner	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Marelou	Cisneros	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
Joann	Holbrook	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
Sheryl	Choate	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Mary A.	Luna	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Local resident	Newspaper Notice, Mail	Newspaper Notice, Mail
Jeff	Hill	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Private Citizen	Newspaper Notice	
James	Castille	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Website, Mail
William	Moore	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Debbie	Jackson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other
David	Walker	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Gloria	Walker	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Dennis	Rolling	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Word of Mouth	Email
Louissette B.	Champagne	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Website, Email
Carl	Frey	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Rob	Foltz	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Other
Chris E.	Pierce	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Laura	Pierce	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Robin	Kasiske	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Mail, Email
John	Kasiske	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Mail, Email
Jason	McCann	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner-Bolivar Peninsula	Website, Mail	Mail, Email
David	Mallet	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Marlene	Mallet	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Joe	Chapman	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Email	
Jackie Self		Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Scott	Mathias	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	
Steve	Little	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Newspaper Notice	Email
Gary	Templeton	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	
Bambi	Chapman	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Michael	Wise	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner 970 &974 S Gateway	Website	Email
Charles	Smith	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner in Crystal Beach	Website	Email
Nancy	Landry	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Mikel	Nicks	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ME	Website, Mail	Website
Roy	Kolojaco	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Mail, Email
Edward	White	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
Linda	Kolojaco	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Website, Email
Kurt	Ploeger	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property & Business Owner	Website	Email
Antonio	Valastro	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Other: wife	Email
Ettie	Haley	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner 970 &974 S Gateway	Website, Email	Email
Kenneth	Landey	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Charles	Bounds	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Live here	Email	Mail
Candace	Spiller	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Re/Max on the water- Bolivar	Email	Mail, Email
Grady	Beasley	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Website, Email, Mail
Richard J.	Hockett	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Lawyer	Website	Email
Sythia	Hockett	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Other	Email
Devin	Wilson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	land owner	Website	Email
Jean	Pflguger	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Crystal Beach homeowner	Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Fred	Majors	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner in Crystal Beach	Other	Email
Ed	Scheibel	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	
Dora	Roman	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Live on Bolivar	Other	Mail
Pamela	Devore	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Other	Website, Email, mail
David	Devore	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Mail
Linda	Hollier	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident of CB	Website, Newspaper Notice	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Sue	Wukoson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website	Email
Pamela	O'Leary	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Mark	DeSantis	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail
Pat	Forman	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Landowner	Mail	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
BB	Wilson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Barbara	Davis	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
JoAnn	Crenshaw	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Mail	Email
Kim	Tweedel	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Mail, Email	Email
Mitzi	Wade Hays	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Mail
Katricia	Billings	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	
Gerald	Brones	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Other	Email
Dorma B.	Brones	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Mail
Azure	Bevington	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Other: Galveston Bay Foundation	Website, Email
Delbert	Self Jr.	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Owner	Mail	
Jeff	Douglas	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Mark	Haney	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Land owner	Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Website, Email
Sara	Douglas	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Yvonne	Foltz	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Other: Facebook	Website, Mail, Email, Other: Facebook
Ray	Burnett	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner	Mail	Mail, Email
Claudia	Perkins	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Keep bolivar beautiful	Website, Mail, Email, Other	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Debbie	Carlisle	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Neighbor	
Katie	Coghlan	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Concerned, 32 years living here, citizen	Other: friend	Mail, Other
Oneal	Thompson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident / Business Owner	Other	Website
Niesee	Cheamie	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Mail
Jenny	Parker	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Real estate broker	Mail, Email, Other	Email, Newspaper Notice
Linda	Elissalde	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Mail
Marcel	Elissalde	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Mail
James	Moore	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail
Thaddous	Lis	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: friend	
Jennie	Vickers	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home owner - Bolivar Peninsula	Newspaper Notice	Email
Danny	Stafford	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home owner	Mail	Mail
Bill	Billings	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Mail, Email
Daniel	Murphy	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Gordon	Zinn	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Billy	Tomlinson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Former president Big Thicket Assoc.	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Gerald	Craanen	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website	Email
Debra	Robison	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner	Other: Save Bolivar	Email
Rodney	Robison	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper, Other	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Cory	Murdock	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Other: Facebook	Website, Email
James	Cacioppo	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Scott	Smith	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website	Mail, Email
Michele	McElvain	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website	Website, Mail
Linda	Craanen	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Gerald	Craanen	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Robert	McKee	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Canal Refingin co.	Other	Email
Annette	Brownfield	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Mail
Scott	Brownfield	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	savebolivar.org	Other: Facebook	Mail
Cynthia	Wright	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Stephen	Wright	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Owner	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Ed	George	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: friend	Mail, Email
Dacia	George	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: friend	Mail, Email
Jim	Wade	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Sea breeze home owner	Other: friend	Email
Joel	Martin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
John	Schofield	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Barbara	Scott	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other : word of mouth	Mail
Geralis Wayne	Turner	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home owner	Mail, Email	Mail, Email
Ricky	McAfue	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail	Mail
Allen	Runte	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Sheryl	Hayes	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Brett	Weldy	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home owner	Website	Email
Seth	Collins	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston County		
Barney	Cases	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Live Here	Mail	Mail
Billy J.	Shipp Sr.	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Fire Chief CBF&Rescue	Email	Email
Malcolm M.	Comeaux	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Mark	Boyt	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Karen	Bailor	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
James	Bailor	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail
Lynda	Smith	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Mail, Email
Bob	Brown	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Land owner	Newspaper Notice	Email
Linda	Brown	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Land owner	Newspaper Notice	Email
Richard L.	Rodriguez	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Susan Standefer	Taylor	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Mail
Kerry	Aycock	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home owner in Crystal Beach	Website	Website, Email
Jo	Ball	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bolivar Water	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Email
Dana	Carroll	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Myself	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Ray	Thomas	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Andrea	Sims-Kaptchinshe	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident / business owner	Email, Other	Email
Francine I.	Ray Bolls	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home Owner	Email	Email
Raymond	Derderian	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email, Mail	Mail
Debora	Cary	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Other	Mail
Randall	Swit	Crystal Beach									
Steven	Thrower	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Port Bolivar property owner	Other	Email
Kathy	Ward	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property in sandy shores	Website, Other	Email
James	Ward	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property in sandy shores	Website, Other	Email
Valarie	Richert	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner - Crystal Beach	Email	Email
Thomas	Richert	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner - Crystal Beach	Email	Email
Doug	Korb	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Tom	Emmert	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
Eddie Helen	Lanning	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Karen	Aucoin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Live Here	Website, Email, Mail	Mail, Email
Carl	Aucoin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Live Here	Website, Email, Mail	Mail, Email
Darrell A.	Apffer	Crystal Beach	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston County Commissioner Precinct 1		
James	White	Crystal Beach	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Texas House of Representatives	Other - constituent phone call	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice
Jed	Webb	Crystal Beach	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	U.S. Rep. Randy Weber - District Director	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper	Email
Kenneth L.	Jencks	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston ISD School Board Trustee 7-G	Newspaper Notice	Mail, Email
Brad	Metz	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Christyn	McCann	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	home owner - Bolivar Peninsula	Website, Email, Mail	Mail, Email
Lisa	Juneau	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Don	Juneau	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Neil	Spiller	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	realtor	Email	Email
Charles	Osborne	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
David J.	Wukoson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Suzy	Chapman	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Realtor, Developer, Resident	Website, Mail, Email, Other	Website, Email
Amery J.	Champagne	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Jeanie	Turk	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	home owner	Other	Email, Other
James	Fincher	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Cathy	Fincher	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home Owner Crystal Beach	Website	Website, Email
Stewart	Hanley	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Thad	Felton	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident / Business Owner	Other	Email
Nelva	Maxey	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	
Velinda	Pachlhofer	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Save Bolivar	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other
Kathy	Hazlett	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Lavri	Mathias	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Save Bolivar	Email
Mike	Walz	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Shawn	Pachlhofer	Crystal Beach	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	President, Harris County MUD 540 Galveston County - Bolivar Regional Ops Manager	Website, Email	Email
William	Comeaux	Crystal Beach	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Ange	Scheibel	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Peter	Chase	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner	Website	Email
Winifred	Burkett	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Melinda	McWhite	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Matt	Pace	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner / Insurance agent for area Sandpiper HOA President - president of Board of Directors BPSUD	Email	Email
Hollis	Gassen	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Jeannie	Martin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Mail, Email
Don	Juneau	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Gwen	Sifford	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Sharla	Marek	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Greg	Whittaker	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Hosuton Audubon Society	Other	Email
Patsy	Stockton	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Mail, Email	Email
Ellis	Pickett	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other
Penny	Everitt	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
Mike	Everitt	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
Myra	Cisneros	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
Kristian	Koengeter	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home owner - Bolivar Peninsula		
Seawillow	Edwards	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home owner - Bolivar Peninsula	Other: Facebook	Email
David	Swaim	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Website, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other
Darlene	Nelsen	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CB Fire & Rescue, CERT Volunteer	Other	Mail, Email, Newspaper
William	Nantz	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property owner	Mail	Mail
Ray-Dar	Kaskie	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
Byron	Berry	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	
Sam	Johnson	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Individual	Newspaper	
Phillip	Marin	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Home owner	Email	Email
George	Morgan	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Chris	Meyer	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Webiste, Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other - Facebook, word of mouth	Email
Alle	Pace	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident & local business owner		
Amy	Dellinger	Crystal Beach	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Other - Word of mouth	Email
Shona Robin	Elgart	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Literally riding by	Website

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
John	Dougan	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Seshan	Ramchandra	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Magazine	Email
Sam	Hinojosa	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Engineer	Website	Email
J.	Jors	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail, Email, Newspaper Notice, Other	Email
Angela	Young	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook Group	Website, Email
Lisa	Gossett	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Email
Ed	Mears	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Contractor	Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Neil	Moyer	Seabrook	Yes, Shoracres City Council	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Seabrook Website	Email
Amanda	Fenwick	Seabrook	Yes, Mayor Pro Team Clear Lake Shores	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of Clear Lake Shores	Email	Email
Randy	Weber	Seabrook	Yes, Congressman	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Paula	Nelson	Seabrook	Yes, Representing Honorable Briscoe Cain District 128	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Briscoe Cain	
William	Carter	Seabrook	Yes, Staff- US House of Representative Brian Babin	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Staff for US Congressman Brian Babin	Email	Email
Michel	Bechiel	Seabrook	Yes, Mayor	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Dennis	Paul	Seabrook	Yes, State Representative HD 129	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Natalie	Picha	Seabrook	Yes	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of Seabrook Mayor Pro- Tem	Other: City Newsletter, EAHP Information	Website, Email
Larry	Millican	Seabrook	Yes, Council League City	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Kara	Rose	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	State Representative Mayes Middleton District 23	Email, Newspaper Notice, Other: Facebook	Email
Wanda	Zimmer	Seabrook	Council- Kemah	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of Kemah	Email, Other	Mail
Ken	Clark	Seabrook	County Commissioner	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Commissioner	Mail	Email
Mike	Chambers	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Word of Mouth- Property Owner	Email
Sandra	Chambers	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident West end- Beach side		Mail, Email
Phyllis	Clary	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice, Other: Called	Mail, Email
Joe	Camarata	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner	Newspaper Notice	Email
Jay	Williams	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Joan	Addison	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Self	Website, Other: Nextdoor, Facebook	Website, Email
Marvin	Davis	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Other: Text	Mail
Lori	Westerman	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Other	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Hubert	Brasseaux	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Bolivar Property		Website, Email
Georganna	Collins	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	E & E	Other	Email
Shady	Henry	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail, Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Afiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Paul	Grout	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Deb	Hale	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail
Marcus	Rives	Seabrook	Yes, Director at Galveston County Consolidated Draining	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston County Consolidated Drainage District	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
John E.	Wilson	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Holly	Larsen	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Exploration Green Volunteer	Newspaper Notice	Email
Melissa	Terrell	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Mail, Email
Craig & Sheri	Weisiger	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Website, Newspaper Notice
Dove	Peterson	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Sierra Club of Bay Area	Website, Other: Lots of searching on the web	Mail, Email
Diane	Humes	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Charles	Taylor	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Self	Website	
Thomas E.	Diegelman	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Former Seabrook City Council	Email	Email
Dale	Coulthard	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Joe	Bryan	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Bay Chapter Texas Master Naturalist	Website, Newspaper Notice	Email
Jon	Powell	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Other: Heard from others	Email
Christina	Vazquez	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Other: League City Connection SaveBolivar.org	Website, Mail, Email
Mark	Kramer	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ABNC	Newspaper Notice	Email
Alan	Hill	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			
Theresa	Morris	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Island Restoration Network	Other: Coastal Barrier FB group	Email
Leslie	Clift	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Galveston Meeting	Email
Kristen	Vale	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	American Bird Conservancy	Website	Email
Rodrigo	Cantu	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Attorney LSLA	Website	Email
Jef	Steinhaus	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Word of Mouth	Email
Joanie	Steinhaus	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Turtle Island Restoration Network	Email	Email
W. Brad	Boney	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Scott	Jones	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Bay Foundation	Website, Mail, Email	Website, Email
Mike	Lykes	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Commissioner Elect-Adrian Garcia's Office	Email	Email
Dave & Liz	Van Orstrand	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: CEC	Other: CEC
Edie	Houlden	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Email
John	Plunkett	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Robert	Glover	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Robert & Marian	Kidd	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident and Business Owner	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Chris	Clodfelter	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Website, Email	Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Donald	Barcak	Seabrook	Yes, Galveston County Cons Drainage District	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Email
Jenny	Oakley	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen	Website, Email	Email
Art	Wilcox	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Citizen	Website, Newspaper Notice	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Rebecca	Andrews	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]				
Ralls	Lee	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]			Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Dennis	Thornton	Seabrook	Yes, Precinct 721 Chair	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Middlerock Community Asst.	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
John	Dyess	Seabrook	Yes, Precinct 2 Deputy Chief	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Harris County Precinct 2		
Darrell	Picha	Seabrook	Yes, Seabrook Precinct 2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Marcus	Maher	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Mail, Email
Rob	Fishman	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Jacobs	Website	Mail, Email
Kristi	Fazioli	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Marc	Fazioli	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]						Newspaper Notice	
Toney		Seabrook	No						Self		
Mike	Manering	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Newspaper Notice	
Larry	Wise	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Email
Alan & Margaret	Hill	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	League of Women Voters	Email	Email
Stephen	Bymes	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Shell Shipping	Email	Email
Nick	Kondejewski	Seabrook	Yes, Seabrook Building Official	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Local Government Harris County Pollution Control Department	Website	Website
Robert	Allen	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	
Joel	Carrow	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Website
Harold L.	Whitaker	Seabrook	Galveston West Drainage District	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Gary	Harris	Seabrook	Director	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Mail
Savannah	Lee	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Other: News	Newspaper Notice
Margaret & Doug	Latimer	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	
Amy	Dinn	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Lone Star Legal Aid	Website	Website, Mail, Email
Matthew	Conner	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	U.S Senator John Cornyas Office	Email	Email
Teresa	Coultharc	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Homeowner	Newspaper Notice	Email
Robert	Bradshaw	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Christan	Damall	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Angela	Orieuo	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]					Citizen	Other	N/A
Fial	Pounds	Seabrook		[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Galveston Bay Foundation	Other: Galveston Bay Foundation	Email
James	Andrews	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Texas City Pilots	Mail	Mail
Glenn	Royal	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Chris	Honza	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]						Website	Mail
Montaya	Anderson	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	
Gary	Ebdon	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Mail

Attendee Database

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First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Frances	Nussbaum	Seabrook	Yes, Precinct Chair 391	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Other: TV	Email
Jason	Foltyn	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website	Email
Jackie	King	Seabrook	No but with Senator Larry Taylors Office	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Texas Senate	Website, Mail	Email, Newspaper Notice
Doris	Nelson	Seabrook		[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Lowry	Crook	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Best Best & Krieger LLP	Website	Website, Email
Sarah	Utley	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Harris County	Other Texas Regional to County Judge	Email
David	Gornet	Seabrook		[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Other: TV	Email
Jed	Webb	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail, Email	
Charles J.	Galyear	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of Seabrook- EMC	Mail, Email, Other: Been Following	Email
Ken	Jamer	Seabrook		[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Resident	Newspaper Notice	Newspaper Notice
Kenneth	Stuchly	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Galveston County Consolidated Drainage District	Email	Email
Joseph	Anderson	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Joseph	Roberts	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Jo	Roberts	Seabrook		[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Dawn	McDonald	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	District Director for HD129		Email
Emily	Powell	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Non Profit	Website, Email	
Ben	Carmine	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Jeff	Bulman	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Website	Email
William	Tucker	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other	Website
Robert	Bilnoski	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Stuart	Mueller	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Harris County	Other	Website, Email
Jorge	Arroyo	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Word of Mouth	Email
Scott D.	Livingston	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident & Employee of City of League City	Other: Press Release by City of League City	Email
Jack	Murphy	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	City of League City	Website, Mail	Email
Steve	Haver	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Website	Email
Lori & Don	Traweek	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen	Other: City of Seabrook & GBF	
Samantha	Haritos	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CDM Smith	Website	Email
Sunny	Mapps	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Website, Mail
Theresa Blackwell & Sean	Lyons	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Mail
Eric	Mooreheal	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Email
Loretta	Emmons	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Edward	Shearer	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Email	Email
Devon	Buffington	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email
Charlotte	Avant	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Other: Facebook	Email
Larry	Braden	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friend	Mail
Ricky	Deel	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Website

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Chris	Sallese	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Website	Website
Dan		Seabrook	No								
Katrina	Phillips	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Other: Nextdoor	Email
Lynn	Windus	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Other	Email
Pate	Braccio	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Self	Website, Email	Website, Mail, Email
Michael	Craig	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Newspaper Notice	Email
Gerald	Feuling	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Taxpayer	Newspaper Notice	Website, Email
Thomas	Holsomback	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Email	Email
Janet	Coleman	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Terracon Consultants Inc.	Website	Website, Email
Greg	Piegari	Seabrook	No							Website	
Charles	Boyle	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email, Newspaper Notice
Jerry & Leanne	Daum	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Newspaper Notice, Other: Galveston Daily News Articles	Email
James	Larimore	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Roger	Sawyer	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Jacquelyn W.	Worthy	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Homeowner	Website	Mail, Email
Jennifer	Jones	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident- Galveston County	Other: News	Email
John	Huffman	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	FWS	Website	Email
Jim	Robertson	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Houston Area Resident	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Debra	Harper	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Previous Meeting	Mail, Email
Charles & Heidi	Fenognio	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	Homeowner Bolivar Property Owner, Seabrook Resident	Website	Email
Shirley	Brasseaux	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			Website, Email Email, Other: All of the Above
Mark	Stovall	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Other: Social Media	
Ken	Paschall	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Roger	Schreiber	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Jeff	Wade	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Newspaper Notice	Website
Chad	Wakefield	Seabrook	No					[REDACTED]	Consultant	Website	Email
Robert	Kojar	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Rudy	Balciunas	Seabrook	No						Citizen Precinct 473	Website, Email	Website, Email, Newspaper Notice
Mary	Welch	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Nextdoor email	Email
James	Welch	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Krista	Lusby	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Rob	Heverly	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: My wife told me	Mail
Kathy & Al	Goathe	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Janelle	Stokes	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]				[REDACTED]	None	Website	Website
Glenn	Venables	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Email, Newspaper Notice	Email
Tammie	Nielsen	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Harris County Precinct 2	Email	Email
Roscoe	Lee	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Nassau Bay Planning Commission	Website, Email	Website, Email
Doug	Storey	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Website, Mail, Email

Attendee Database

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

First Name	Last Name	Location	Public Official?	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Email Address	Affiliation	Source of Learning About Public Scoping Meeting	Preferred Method for Receiving Project Info
Paula	Vanblarcom	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook Seabrook Page	Email
Don	Wadleigh	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Newspaper Notice	Email
Mary Alys	Cherry	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email, Other: Bay Area Magazine	Email
Luke J.	Nelson	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident	Other: Nextdoor	Email
Jonathan	Emmons	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Website	Email
Mike	Foster	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Residential	Newspaper Notice	Email
Bob	Stokes	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Bay Foundation	Website	Email
Susan	Taylor	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Facebook	Email, Newspaper Notice
Valarie	Hawley	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Charles E.	Howman	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Resident		
George	Guillen	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Personal	Website	Email
Theresa	Parker	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website, Mail	Website, Mail, Email
Don & Cherry	Nims	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Jacque	Darbonne	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Harris County Precinct 2	Email, Newspaper Notice	Mail
Mark	Westerman	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Nextdoor	Email
Darren	Martin	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None	Website	Email
Gene	Fisseler	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Galveston Bay Foundation, Armand Bayou Nature Center	Newspaper Notice	Email
Jay	Fenwick	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Email	Email
Kristian	Dietel	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Contractor	Email	Mail
Richard	Bedell	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friend	Email
Brian	Tulloch	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Mail	Mail
Rob	Maxwell	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Property Owner in Pirates Beach Subdivision, West end of Island	Website	Mail, Email
Charles	Southard	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Friend	Website
Ralf	Toennies	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Mark	Halle	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Student	Newspaper Notice	Email
Michael	Ashdown	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Citizen	Newspaper Notice	Email
Rick & Beckie	Elder	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Letter from Morgan's Point official	Mail
Jacob	Pressly	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Other: Social Media	Email
Leon	Buenger	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Julie	Hall	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
D	Kelly	Seabrook		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		Website	Email
Bill	Merten	Seabrook	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Licensed State Land Surveyor	Email	Website
Joseph	Garcia	Galveston	No	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Retired	Newspaper Notice	Email

Appendix B
Completed Attendee Cards

Appendix C

Meeting Materials

Attendee Card

English/Spanish

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION & RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY

Are you a public official? | ¿Es usted un funcionario público? NO | No YES | Si - Position | Posición: _____

Would you like to make a verbal comment at tonight's public meeting? | ¿Le gustaría hacer un comentario verbal en la reunión pública de esta noche?

NO | No YES | Si

First and Last Name | Nombre y Apellido _____

Mailing Address | Dirección de Envío _____

Email Address | Correo Electrónico _____

Affiliation | Afiliación _____

How did you learn about this public meeting?
(Select all that apply) | ¿Como aprendió usted sobre esta
reunión pública? (Seleccione todo lo que aplique)

- Website | Sitio de Web
- Mail | Correo
- Email | Correo electrónico
- Newspaper Notice | Aviso Periódico
- Other (Please explain) | Otros (Por favor explique)

How would you prefer to receive information about the Coastal Texas Study?
(Select all that apply) | ¿Cómo prefiere recibir información sobre este estudio?
(Seleccione todo lo que aplique)

- Website | Sitio de Web
- Mail | Correo
- Email | Correo electrónico
- Newspaper Notice | Aviso Periódico
- Other (Please explain) | Otros (Por favor explique)

ATTENDEE CARD

Public Information Meeting

- Port Lavaca
- Corpus Christi
- Port Isabel
- Winnie
- Galveston
- Crystal Beach
- Seabrook

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION & RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY

Are you a public official? | ¿Es usted un funcionario público? NO | No YES | Si - Position | Posición: _____

Would you like to make a verbal comment at tonight's public meeting? | ¿Le gustaría hacer un comentario verbal en la reunión pública de esta noche?

NO | No YES | Si

First and Last Name | Nombre y Apellido _____

Mailing Address | Dirección de Envío _____

Email Address | Correo Electrónico _____

Affiliation | Afiliación _____

How did you learn about this public meeting?
(Select all that apply) | ¿Como aprendió usted sobre esta
reunión pública? (Seleccione todo lo que aplique)

- Website | Sitio de Web
- Mail | Correo
- Email | Correo electrónico
- Newspaper Notice | Aviso Periódico
- Other (Please explain) | Otros (Por favor explique)

How would you prefer to receive information about the Coastal Texas Study?
(Select all that apply) | ¿Cómo prefiere recibir información sobre este estudio?
(Seleccione todo lo que aplique)

- Website | Sitio de Web
- Mail | Correo
- Email | Correo electrónico
- Newspaper Notice | Aviso Periódico
- Other (Please explain) | Otros (Por favor explique)

ATTENDEE CARD

Public Information Meeting

- Port Isabel
- Corpus Christi
- Port Lavaca
- Winnie
- Galveston
- Crystal Beach
- Seabrook

Attendee Card

Vietnamese

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

NGHIÊN CỨU TÍNH KHẢ THI CỦA VIỆC KHÔI PHỤC & BẢO VỆ VÙNG DUYÊN HẢI BANG TEXAS

THẺ NGƯỜI THAM DỰ

Buổi Thu Thập Ý Kiến Cộng Đồng

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Port Lavaca | <input type="checkbox"/> Winnie |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corpus Christi | <input type="checkbox"/> Galveston |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Port Isabel | <input type="checkbox"/> Crystal Beach |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Seabrook |

Quý vị có phải là viên chức công không? KHÔNG CÓ Vị trí: _____

Quý vị có muốn đưa ra nhận xét bằng lời nói trong buổi họp cộng đồng tối nay không?

KHÔNG CÓ

Họ và Tên _____

Địa chỉ gửi thư _____

Địa chỉ email _____

Chi nhánh _____

Quý vị biết đến buổi họp công khai này bằng cách nào? (Chọn tất cả các phương án thích hợp)

- Trang web
- Thư
- Email
- Thông cáo báo chí
- Khác (Vui lòng giải thích)

Quý vị mong muốn nhận thông tin về Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Texas bằng hình thức nào?

(Chọn tất cả các phương án thích hợp)

- Trang web
- Thư
- Email
- Thông cáo báo chí
- Khác (Vui lòng giải thích)

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

NGHIÊN CỨU TÍNH KHẢ THI CỦA VIỆC KHÔI PHỤC & BẢO VỆ VÙNG DUYÊN HẢI BANG TEXAS

THẺ NGƯỜI THAM DỰ

Buổi Thu Thập Ý Kiến Cộng Đồng

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Port Lavaca | <input type="checkbox"/> Winnie |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corpus Christi | <input type="checkbox"/> Galveston |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Port Isabel | <input type="checkbox"/> Crystal Beach |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Seabrook |

Quý vị có phải là viên chức công không? KHÔNG CÓ Vị trí: _____

Quý vị có muốn đưa ra nhận xét bằng lời nói trong buổi họp cộng đồng tối nay không?

KHÔNG CÓ

Họ và Tên _____

Địa chỉ gửi thư _____

Địa chỉ email _____

Chi nhánh _____

Quý vị biết đến buổi họp công khai này bằng cách nào? (Chọn tất cả các phương án thích hợp)

- Trang web
- Thư
- Email
- Thông cáo báo chí
- Khác (Vui lòng giải thích)

Quý vị mong muốn nhận thông tin về Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Texas bằng hình thức nào?

(Chọn tất cả các phương án thích hợp)

- Trang web
- Thư
- Email
- Thông cáo báo chí
- Khác (Vui lòng giải thích)

Comment Form

English/Spanish

Comment Form

Vietnamese

Agenda

English



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Galveston District



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Public Meeting Agenda

Coastal Texas Protection & Restoration Feasibility Study

5:30 – 6:30 PM – Open House/Poster Session

Study team representatives will be available to answer questions related to the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement while you have the opportunity to view informational displays, and a video about the Tentatively Selected Plan.

6:30 – 6:40 PM – Study Overview Video Presentation

The study team will show a study overview video presentation prior to introductions and the formal presentation.

6:40 – 7:15 PM – Introductions and Informational Presentation

The study team will make formal introductions and provide an informational presentation about the study and the Tentatively Selected Plan.

7:15 – 9:00 PM – Public Commenting Period*

You are invited to provide verbal comments about the study and the Tentatively Selected Plan.

*Please note: To provide verbal comments, please see the staff at the Registration Table to sign up.

- Speakers will be called in the order in which they register.
- Speakers will have a maximum of 1 minute at the microphone.
- Speakers may not yield unused portions of their time to another speaker.
- All comments, written or verbal, become a part of the official record for the Coastal Texas Study.
- Written and verbal comments will be considered equally.
- We ask that the audience remain quiet while a comment is being provided to ensure accurate recording of the information.
- All comments must be received or postmarked by January 9, 2019.



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Galveston District



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Public Meeting Agenda

Coastal Texas Protection & Restoration Feasibility Study

1:00 – 2:00 PM – Open House/Poster Session

Study team representatives will be available to answer questions related to the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement while you have the opportunity to view informational displays, and a video about the Tentatively Selected Plan.

2:00 – 2:10 PM – Study Overview Video Presentation

The study team will show a study overview video presentation prior to introductions and the formal presentation.

2:10 – 2:45 PM – Introductions and Informational Presentation

The study team will make formal introductions and provide an informational presentation about the study and the Tentatively Selected Plan.

2:45 – 4:30 PM – Public Commenting Period*

You are invited to provide verbal comments about the study and the Tentatively Selected Plan.

*Please note: To provide verbal comments, please see the staff at the Registration Table to sign up.

- Speakers will be called in the order in which they register.
- Speakers will have a maximum of 1 minute at the microphone.
- Speakers may not yield unused portions of their time to another speaker.
- All comments, written or verbal, become a part of the official record for the Coastal Texas Study.
- Written and verbal comments will be considered equally.
- We ask that the audience remain quiet while a comment is being provided to ensure accurate recording of the information.
- All comments must be received or postmarked by January 9, 2019.

Agenda

Spanish



US Army Corps
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Galveston District



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Orden del día para la Reunión Pública

Estudio de Factibilidad de Protección y Restauración de Coastal Texas

5:30 – 6:30 PM – Open House/Sesión de Carteles

Un representante del equipo de estudio estará disponible para contestar preguntas relacionadas con el Proyecto de Reporte Integrado de Factibilidad y Declaración de Impacto Ambiental mientras usted tiene la oportunidad de ver carteles informativos y un video acerca del Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado.

6:30 – 6:40 PM – Presentación de Video de Perspectiva General del Estudio

El equipo de estudio presentará un video de la perspectiva general del estudio antes de la bienvenida y la presentación formal.

6:40 – 7:15 PM – Bienvenida y Presentación Informativa

El equipo de estudio dará una bienvenida formal y dará una presentación informativa acerca del estudio y el Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado.

7:15 – 9:00 PM – Periodo de Comentarios Públicos*

Se le invita a hacer sus comentarios en forma verbal acerca del estudio y el Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado.

*Nota: Para hacer sus comentarios en forma verbal, favor de presentarse con el personal en la Mesa de Registro para anotarse.

- Se les nombrará en el orden en que se registraron.
- Tendrán un máximo de 1 minuto en el micrófono.
- No podrán ceder ningún tiempo que le haya sobrado a otro orador.
- Todos los comentarios, escritos o verbales, se convierten en parte del registro oficial del Coastal Texas Study.
- Se considerará por igual a los comentarios escritos y verbales.
- Solicitamos que el público permanezca en silencio mientras se hace un comentario para garantizar que la información se registre de manera correcta.
- Todos los comentarios se deben recibir o tener el matasellos del 9 de enero de 2019.

Agenda

Vietnamese



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Galveston District



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Chương Trình Buổi Họp Công Khai

Nghiên Cứu Tính Khả Thi Của Việc Khôi Phục & Bảo Vệ Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas

5:30 – 6:30 chiều – Tham quan tự do/Phiên trình bày trên poster

Đại diện nhóm nghiên cứu sẽ có mặt để giải đáp các thắc mắc liên quan tới Bản Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp và Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường, đồng thời quý vị có cơ hội xem các bài trình bày giàu thông tin và xem video về Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử nghiệm.

6:30 – 6:40 chiều – Trình chiếu video tổng quan về nghiên cứu

Nhóm nghiên cứu sẽ trình chiếu một video tổng quan về nghiên cứu trước khi điễn ra phần giới thiệu và các bài thuyết trình chính thức.

6:40 – 7:15 tối – Giới thiệu và Thuyết trình giàu thông tin

Nhóm nghiên cứu sẽ tiến hành giới thiệu chính thức và trình bày các bài thuyết trình giàu thông tin về nghiên cứu và Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm.

7:15 – 9:00 tối – Công chúng nhận xét*

Chúng tôi khuyến khích quý vị đưa ra nhận xét bằng lời nói về nghiên cứu và Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm.

Xin lưu ý: Để đưa ra nhận xét bằng lời nói, vui lòng gặp nhân viên tại Bàn đăng ký để đăng ký.

- Chúng tôi sẽ gọi các diễn giả theo thứ tự họ đăng ký.
- Các diễn giả sẽ có tối đa 1 phút cầm micro trình bày.
- Diễn giả không được phép nhường thời gian không sử dụng cho diễn giả khác.
- Toàn bộ các nhận xét, bằng văn bản hoặc lời nói, sẽ được đưa vào hồ sơ chính thức của Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas.
- Nhận xét bằng văn bản hoặc lời nói sẽ được xem xét công bằng như nhau.
- Chúng tôi yêu cầu khán giả giữ im lặng khi có người đưa ra nhận xét để đảm bảo thu âm chính xác thông tin.
- Mọi nhận xét cần được gửi tới hoặc đóng dấu bưu điện muộn nhất vào ngày 09 Tháng Một năm 2019.

Study Summary Handout

English

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

STUDY SUMMARY



US Army Corps
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FAST FACTS

- The Texas coastal region is home to 25 percent of the entire state's population.
- Galveston Bay and Corpus Christi Bay are 2 of 28 National Estuary Programs in the U.S.
- There are 12 National Wildlife Refuges in the study area.
- The study area includes significant commercial fisheries for oysters, shrimp, and finfish.
- Texas is the nation's top state for waterborne commerce with Texas ports representing over \$82.8 billion in economic value to the state.
- The Texas coast is home to four of the eight largest refineries in the country, and represents 25 percent of the nation's refinery capacity and most of the National Petroleum Reserve.

ABOUT THE STUDY

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), in partnership with the Texas General Land Office (GLO), began an examination in November 2015 of the feasibility of constructing projects for coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration along the Texas coast. The goal of the Coastal Texas Study is to enhance resiliency in coastal communities and improve capabilities to prepare for, resist, recover and adapt to coastal hazards.

To meet that goal the study team identified and screened numerous projects and individual measures and determined a Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP). Alternatives analysis and plan selection is an iterative process based on economic, engineering, social, and environmental factors. The Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) is a comprehensive report that documents that process.

When the DIFR-EIS is complete and finalized, the TSP, consisting of coastal storm risk management (CSR) and ecosystem restoration (ER) features, will be recommended to Congress for authorization, funding, and construction.

ABOUT THE STUDY AREA

The study area consists of the entire Texas Gulf coast from the mouth of the Sabine River to the mouth of the Rio Grande, and includes the Gulf and tidal waters, barrier islands, estuaries, coastal wetlands, rivers and streams, and adjacent areas that make up the interrelated ecosystems along the coast of Texas.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The Texas coast is subject to coastal erosion, relative sea level rise, coastal storm surge, habitat loss and water quality degradation. These coastal hazards are placing the environmental and economic health of the coast at risk, which can negatively impact the state and national economy. In addition, events such as Hurricane Rita, Hurricane Ike and Hurricane Dolly, caused further ecological and economic devastation to the Texas coast, and emphasize the need for enhanced protection of the coast to prevent future damage and loss.

This feasibility study is necessary to determine if there is Federal interest in supporting projects for CSR and ER that would protect the health and safety of Texas coastal communities, reduce the risk of storm damage to residences, industries, and businesses critical to the Nation's economy, and address critical coastal ecosystems in need of restoration.

More information is available online at:
<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY TEAM CONTACTS:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:
Kelly Burks-Copes

Kelly.A.Burks-Copes@usace.army.mil

Texas General Land Office:
Tony Williams

Tony.Williams@glo.texas.gov

ABOUT THE STUDY PROCESS

The Coastal Texas Study includes a National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA-compliant integrated feasibility report and environmental impact statement. This requires the planning process to consider the impacts projects will have on natural, economic, social, and cultural resources. National security interests also are researched during the environmental and feasibility analyses.

What is an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)?

A Federal agency must prepare an EIS if it is proposing a major federal action that may significantly affect the quality of the natural and human environment to comply with NEPA. NEPA established our country's national environmental policies in 1969. The environmental review process seeks to facilitate better-informed decisions and involve citizens, and the USACE will seek to involve the many stakeholders throughout this study process.

What is a Feasibility Study?

All major Federal water resource projects, including navigation, must follow a study process that evaluates proposed solutions to problems by analyzing the engineering, economic, environmental, cost, and other impacts and aspects of alternative solutions. This study process, consisting of six major steps, is used to identify a plan of most value to the national economy, consistent with protecting the nation's environment and follows principles and guidelines in Federal water resource law and USACE regulations.

Where are we in the study process?

We are currently in the public comment period for the DIFR-EIS. Following this period, the study team will review and address the input received from the public, resource

agencies, and the USACE and GLO leadership to produce the final report. It is anticipated that the Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement will be published for public, state, and agency review in the fall of 2020.

STUDY APPROACH

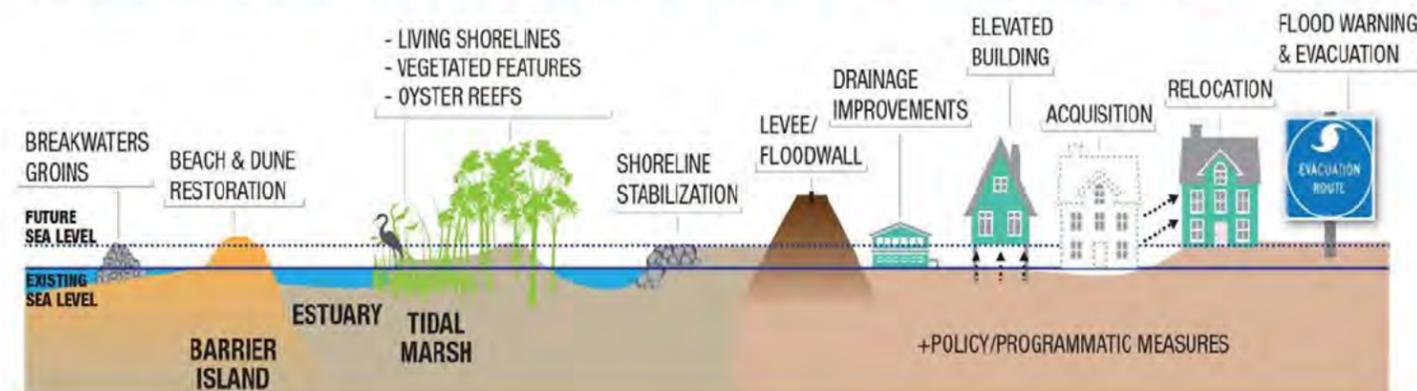
A "multiple lines of defense" strategy is utilized in the formulation of the measures and alternatives in the Coastal Texas Study. Employing three primary goals – preserve, minimize, and avoid – coastal communities should consider a system of comprehensive, resilient and sustainable coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration solutions. The system should include a combination of measures (structural, natural and nature-based features, and nonstructural) to form resilient, redundant, robust and adaptable strategies that promote life safety based on local site conditions and societal values. To achieve a multiple lines of defense approach, the Coastal Texas Study evaluates the following coastal problems:

- Economic damage from coastal storm surge
- Shoreline erosion
- Gulf shoreline erosion
- Loss of threatened and endangered critical habitats
- Disrupted hydrology

The Coastal Texas Study identifies nationally important environmental restoration strategies along the entire Texas coast. These restoration measures are evaluated based on long-term benefits, costs, feasibility and resiliency. Objectives for ecosystem restoration focus on:

- Restoring fish and wildlife habitat
- Improving hydrologic connectivity
- Reducing erosion to shorelines
- Creating and restoring oyster reefs
- Implementing sediment management

MULTIPLE LINES OF DEFENSE ON THE TEXAS COAST



THE NEPA AND FEASIBILITY STUDY PROCESS

The EIS preparation and Feasibility Study are being conducted concurrently to result in a single Integrated Feasibility Report and EIS document, or a DIFR-EIS.

THE STUDY TEAM AND PUBLIC

 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (The Lead Agency)
  Texas General Land Office (The Non-Federal Sponsor)
  You The Public and Local Stakeholders

1 I'm conducting a study to provide comprehensive risk reduction to the economic and environmental resources along the Texas Coast. We would like to participate as the non-Federal sponsor.

2 I'm going to prepare an EIS and Feasibility Study, and I need your help! **Public Notice Methods**

3 **Scoping Meeting**
Please consider the following:

2014

4 **Potential Effects**

Socioeconomic, Air and Water Quality, Human Environment, Natural Environment, Historic and Cultural

5 Please consider...

6 Here are the proposed Alternatives. **Draft Study Report**

No Action Alternative, Tentatively Selected Plan, Alternative, Alternative

My comments on the Draft Study Report are:

2018

WE ARE HERE

7 **Further Analysis of TSP**

Here are my comments...

8 Here are the proposed Alternatives. **Final Study Report**

No Action Alternative, The Recommended Plan, Alternative, Alternative

I see that you included my comments in the summary.

9 I have a Record of Decision about the EIS and Feasibility Study. Now the plan can be funded for construction.

2020

THE TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN

STUDY AREA



The Coastal Texas Study Team has carried out detailed analyses to determine the feasibility and impacts of constructing large-scale CSRM and ER alternative plans to restore and enhance the State's ecologic coastal features and reduce the risk of coastal storm damage.

CSRM measures consist of structural features that include levees, floodwalls, and navigable and environmental surge barrier gates.

ER measures consist of features that include habitat restoration and shoreline erosion control through wetlands, oyster reef, beach/dune, and island restoration. ER features address important coastal ecosystems in need of restoration, including wetlands, seagrass beds, sea turtle nesting habitat, piping plover critical habitat, bird island rookeries, and Federal and State wildlife refuges.

CSRM and ER measures were developed and evaluated through several screening workshops and then assembled into alternatives to reduce risk of coastal hazards to the natural and human environment for the Texas coast.

The Tentatively Selected Plan is formulated to achieve an integrated system of risk reduction actions and includes a combination of both CSRM and ER measures that work together to enhance coastal resiliency.

The Tentatively Selected Plan includes three main components:

1. Ecosystem Restoration measures for areas along the entire coast
2. A Coastal Barrier CSRM measure to address storm surge in the upper Texas coast
3. A South Padre Island CSRM measure to address erosion and storm surge in the lower Texas coast

Cost estimates for the TSP range from \$25B to \$32B

ER Component of the TSP

The ER component of the Tentatively Selected Plan addresses habitat loss and degradation from coastal processes and also supports the CSRM components by providing a natural buffer from coastal storms.

The ER component of the Tentatively Selected Plan includes a total of nine ER measures along the entire Texas coast. Each of the nine measures represents a combination of features and is formulated in a specific geographic location to restore diverse habitats and provide multiple lines of defense.

Marsh restoration improves degraded marsh habitat or restores habitat that has become open water due to erosion, relative sea level rise and other coastal forces. Breakwaters will be placed to reduce erosion and sediment placed behind the breakwaters increases the elevation of the land to restore or maintain fluctuating water levels as tides vary. Restoration also includes planting of native marsh vegetation to provide habitat and trap sediment, thus reducing erosion.

MARSH RESTORATION



BEACH RESTORATION



ISLAND RESTORATION



Beach restoration places sand dredged from offshore sources or from nearby navigation channels on degraded gulf shorelines to restore dune and beach habitat. To maintain the habitat over time sand is replaced at regular intervals.

Island restoration includes placement of sediment to increase the elevation of degraded islands. These restored islands include shoreline stabilization along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to withstand erosion and will provide bird nesting habitat. To increase the diversity of habitat and provide natural erosion control, the bay side of the island will slope to a created marsh and oyster reef.

Hydrologic restoration is the reestablishment of a connection between water bodies to maintain salinity balances that sustain habitats.

The nine ER measures are:

- G-5: Bolivar Peninsula/Galveston Island Gulf Beach and Dune Restoration
- G-28: Bolivar Peninsula and West Bay Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) Shoreline and Island Protection
- B-2: Follets Island Gulf Beach and Dune Restoration
- B-12: Bastrop Bay, Oyster Lake, West Bay, and GIWW Shoreline Protection
- M-8: East Matagorda Bay Shoreline Protection
- CA-5: Keller Bay Restoration
- CA-6: Powderhorn Shoreline Protection and Wetland Restoration
- SP-1: Redfish Bay Protection and Enhancement
- W-3: Port Mansfield Channel, Island Rookery, and Hydrologic Restoration of the Laguna Madre System

Upper Coast CSRM Measure of the TSP

The Coastal Barrier CSRM measure to address storm surge in the upper Texas coast is a risk reduction system made up of structural features including: floodwalls, floodgates at highways and railroads, seawall improvements, and surge barrier gates. There will be levees and floodwalls along Bolivar and Galveston, with surge gates at Bolivar Roads and a ring levee around the city of Galveston. It also includes features located at Clear Creek Channel and Dickinson Bayou.

A unique feature of the Coastal Barrier is at the pass to Galveston Bay between Bolivar Peninsula and Galveston Island. This feature includes surge barrier gates that are made up of a 1,200 foot navigable floating sector gate and environmental lift gates.

Lower Coast CSRM Measure of the TSP

The South Padre Island CSRM measure to address storm surge in the lower Texas coast consists of approximately 2.2 miles of dune and beach restoration along South Padre Island. The restoration would be aligned along the existing beach and dune system and would begin 2 miles from the Brazos Santiago Pass North Jetty system and end 4.2 miles from that same system.

TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN COMPONENTS:

1. Ecosystem Restoration measures for areas along the entire coast
2. A Coastal Barrier CSRM measure to address storm surge in the upper Texas coast
3. A South Padre Island CSRM measure to address erosion and storm surge in the lower Texas coast



Beach and dune system on South Padre Island.

More information is available online at:
<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

THE TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION MEASURES



Marsh Restoration



Beach Restoration



Oyster Reef Restoration



Island Restoration



Breakwater Creation



Hydrologic Restoration



COASTAL BARRIER CSRM



Levees and Floodwalls



Surge Gates



House Raising and Buyout



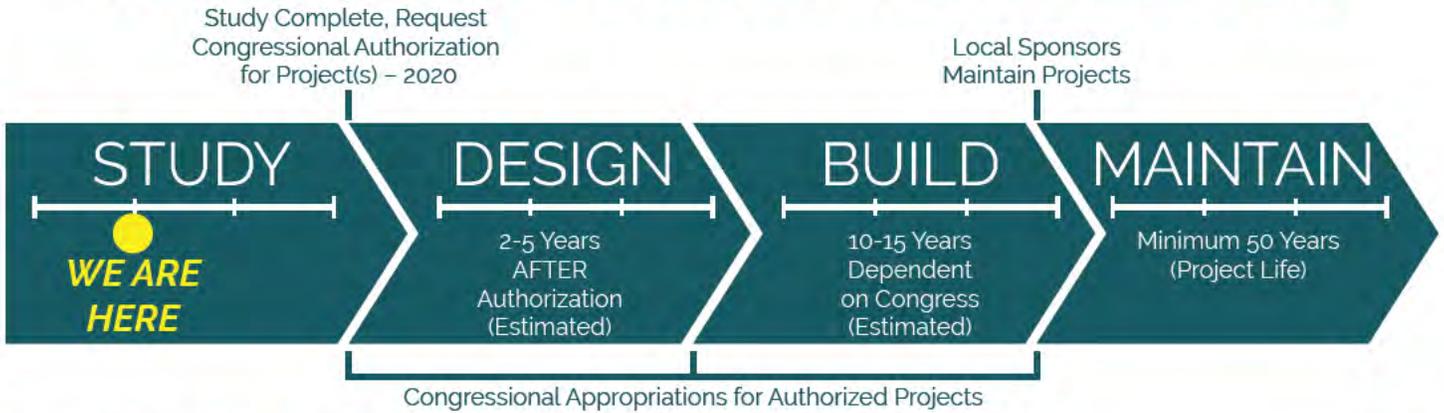
Pump Stations



SOUTH PADRE ISLAND CSRM



ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE



WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT?

After the Study Phase, a Recommended Plan will be refined and proposed for congressional authorization and funding. Construction of the Recommended Plan is dependent upon approved congressional funding.

The Recommended Plan identified in the Final report would be built over a period of 10 to 15 years, depending on congressional authorization and partnerships. The project would be maintained after construction by a local sponsor.

HOW DO I PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY PROCESS?

You may participate in this process by providing comments for consideration by the study team. Public involvement is integral to assessing the environmental consequences of the proposed project and improving the quality of the environmental and feasibility decision making. The study team is utilizing this meeting to receive comments on the proposed TSP.

The study team encourages full public participation to promote open communication on the issues surrounding the study. In addition, participation by Federal, State, local agencies, and other interested organizations is encouraged.



HOW CAN I PROVIDE COMMENTS ON THE DIFR-EIS?

MAIL:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District
Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center
P.O. Box 1229
Galveston, TX 77553-1229

EMAIL:

CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil
All comments must be received or postmarked by
January 9, 2019.

More information is available online at:
<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

Study Summary Handout

Spanish

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

RESUMEN DEL ESTUDIO



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Galveston District



DATOS BREVES

- La región costera de Texas alberga al 25 por ciento de toda la población del estado.
- Las Bahías de Galveston y Corpus Christi son 2 de 28 Programas Nacionales de Estuarios en los E.E.U.U.
- Existen 12 Refugios Nacionales de Fauna Silvestre en el área de estudio.
- El área de estudio incluye importantes pesqueras comerciales de ostión, camarón y pez aleta.
- Texas es el principal estado de la nación con comercio marítimo; los puertos de Texas representan más de \$82.8 mil millones en valor económico al estado.
- La costa de Texas alberga a cuatro de las ocho refinerías más grandes del país, y representan 25 por ciento de la capacidad de refinación y la mayoría de las Reservas Nacionales de Petróleo.

ACERCA DEL ESTUDIO

El Cuerpo de Ingenieros de los E.E.U.U. (USACE), en participación con la Oficina General de Predios de Texas (GLO), empezó en noviembre de 2015 un examen de la factibilidad de construir proyectos para la gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras y restauración de ecosistemas por la costa de Texas. El objetivo del Estudio de la Costa de Texas es aumentar la resiliencia de las comunidades costeras y mejorar la capacidad para estar preparados, resistir, recuperarse y adaptarse a los peligros costeros.

Para cumplir con ese objetivo, el equipo de estudio identificó y analizó varios proyectos y medidas individuales y determinó un Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado (TSP). El análisis de alternativas y selección del plan es un proceso de iteración basado en factores de ingeniería, sociales y ambientales. El Proyecto de Reporte Integrado de Factibilidad y Declaración de Impacto Ambiental (DIFR-EIS) es un reporte integrado que documenta el proceso.

Cuando se termine y finalice el DIFR-EIS, el TSP, que consiste en las características de gestión de riesgos de tormentas y restauración de ecosistemas, se recomendará al Congreso para su autorización, fondos y construcción.

ACERCA DEL ÁREA DE ESTUDIO

El área de estudio consiste en toda la costa del Golfo de Texas desde la boca del Río Sabine a la boca del Río Bravo e incluye las aguas del golfo y de la marea, islas de barrera, estuarios, humedales costeros, ríos y arroyos y áreas adyacentes que componen los ecosistemas interrelacionados de la costa de Texas.

PROPÓSITO DEL ESTUDIO

La costa de Texas está sujeta a erosión de la costa, aumento relativo en el nivel del mar, marejada ciclónica, pérdida de hábitat y degradación de la calidad del agua. Estos riesgos costeros ponen en riesgo la salud ambiental y económica de la costa, la cual puede impactar de manera negativa la economía estatal y nacional. Además, eventos como el Huracán Rita, Huracán Ike y el Huracán Dolly causaron una mayor devastación ecológica y económica a la costa de Texas, y enfatizan la necesidad de una mejor protección de la costa para prevenir daños y pérdidas futuras.

Este estudio de factibilidad es necesario para determinar si existe Interés Federal en apoyar proyectos de CSR y ER que protegerían la salud y seguridad de las comunidades costeras de Texas, reduciría el riesgo de daño por tormentas a las residencias, industrias y negocios críticos para la economía Nacional y atendería a los sistemas costeros críticos que necesitan restauración.

Puede obtener mayor información en línea en:
<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

CONTACTOS DEL EQUIPO DEL ESTUDIO DE LA COSTA DE TEXAS:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:
Kelly Burks-Copes

Kelly.A.Burks-Copes@usace.army.mil
Texas General Land Office:

Tony Williams

Tony.Williams@glo.texas.gov

ACERCA DEL PROCESO DE ESTUDIO

El Estudio de la Costa de Texas incluye un reporte integrado de factibilidad y declaración de impacto ambiental en cumplimiento con el Decreto de la Política Nacional Ambiental o NEPA. Esto requiere que el proceso de planificación considere los impactos que tendrá el proyecto en los recursos naturales, económicos, sociales y culturales. También se investigan los intereses de la seguridad nacional durante los análisis ambientales y de factibilidad.

¿Qué es una Declaración de Impacto Ambiental (EIS)?

Una agencia Federal debe preparar una EIS si está proponiendo una acción federal mayor que pudiera afectar considerablemente la calidad del entorno natural y humano para estar en cumplimiento con NEPA. NEPA estableció las políticas ambientales de nuestro país en 1969. El proceso de revisión ambiental busca facilitar decisiones mejor informadas e involucra a los ciudadanos, y la USACE buscará que participen tantos terceros involucrados como sea posible durante este proceso de estudio.

¿Qué es un Estudio de Factibilidad?

Todos los proyectos Federales mayores de recursos de agua, incluyendo navegación, deben seguir un proceso de estudio que evalúa las soluciones propuestas a problemas analizando los impactos y aspectos de ingeniería, económicos, ambientales, costo y otros de las alternativas de solución. Este proceso de estudio, que consiste en seis pasos, se usa para identificar el plan de mayor valor a la economía nacional, consistente con la protección del ambiente nacional y sigue los principios y guías de la ley Federal de recursos de agua y las regulaciones USACE.

¿En qué etapa vamos en el proceso del estudio?

Actualmente nos encontramos en el periodo de comentarios públicos para la DIFR-EIS. Después de este periodo, el equipo de estudio revisará y atenderá los comentarios

recibidos del público, agencias de los recursos y los líderes de USACE y GLO usarán esta información para producir el reporte final. Se espera que el Reporte Final Integrado de Factibilidad y Declaración de Impacto Ambiental sea publicado en el otoño del 2020 para su revisión pública, estatal y de agencias.

ENFOQUE DEL ESTUDIO

Se usa una estrategia de "líneas múltiples de defensa" en la formulación de las medidas y alternativas en el Estudio de la Costa de Texas. Se emplean tres objetivos principales – evitar, minimizar y preservar – las comunidades costeras deben considerar un sistema de soluciones de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras y restauración de ecosistemas que sean integrales, resilientes y sostenibles. El sistema debe incluir una combinación de medidas (con características estructurales, naturales y basadas en la naturaleza) para formar estrategias resilientes, redundantes, robustas y adaptables que promuevan la seguridad de la vida con base en las condiciones locales del sitio y los valores de la sociedad. Para lograr una estrategia de líneas múltiples de defensa el Estudio de la Costa de Texas evalúa los siguientes problemas costeros:

- Daño económico por marejada ciclónica
- Erosión de la costa
- Erosión de la costa del Golfo
- Pérdida de hábitats en peligro y en riesgo de extinción
- Disrupción en la hidrología

El Estudio de la Costa de Texas identifica estrategias de restauración ambiental de importancia nacional en toda la costa de Texas. Estas medidas de restauración evalúan con base en los beneficios a largo plazo, costos, factibilidad y resiliencia. Los objetivos de la restauración de ecosistemas se concentran en:

- Restauración del hábitat de peces y fauna silvestre
- Mejoramiento de la conectividad hidrológica
- Reducción de la erosión en la costa
- Creación y restauración de arrecifes de ostras
- Implementación de manejo de sedimentos

LÍNEAS MÚLTIPLES DE DEFENSA EN LA COSTA DE TEXAS



PROCESO DE ESTUDIO DE NEPA AND FACTIBILIDAD

La preparación de la EIS y el Estudio de Factibilidad se están llevando a cabo simultáneamente para resultar en un solo Reporte Integrado de Factibilidad y documento EIS, o una DIFR-EIS.

EL EQUIPO DE ESTUDIO Y PÚBLICO



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
(La Agencia Principal)



Texas General Land Office
(El Patrocinador No-Federal)



USTED
Accionistas Públicos y Locales

1 Estoy haciendo un estudio para brindar una reducción integral del riesgo a los recursos económicos y ambientales a lo largo de la costa de Texas. Quisiéramos participar como el patrocinador no Federal.

2 Voy a preparar una EIS y Estudio de Factibilidad y necesito su ayuda. Métodos de Anuncios Públicos

3 Junta de alcance. Favor de considerar lo siguiente:

2014

4 Posibles Efectos

Socioeconómicos, Entorno natural, Entorno Humano, Historico y cultural, Calidad del aire y del agua

5 por favor considera...

6 Estas son las alternativas propuestas. Proyecto de Reporte. Mis comentarios son:

2018

AQUÍ ESTAMOS

7 Análisis adicional de TSP. Estos son mis comentarios...

8 Estas son las alternativas propuestas. Informe final del estudio. Veo que incluyó mis comentarios en el resumen.

2020

9 Tengo el Registro de la Decisión sobre la EIS y el Estudio de Factibilidad. El plan ya puede recibir fondos para su construcción.

EL PLAN TENTATIVAMENTE SELECCIONADO

ÁREA DEL ESTUDIO



El Equipo del Estudio de la Costa de Texas ha realizado un análisis detallado para determinar la factibilidad y los impactos de construir planes alternativos CSRM y ER a gran escala para restaurar y mejorar las características ecológicas de la costa del Estado y reducir el riesgo de daño por tormentas costeras.

Las medidas CSRM consisten en elementos estructurales que incluyen diques de protección, muros de contención, compuertas de barrera para la navegación y marejadas ambientales.

Las medidas ER consisten en elementos que incluyen restauración del hábitat y control de la erosión de la costa a través de humedales, arrecifes de ostiones, playa/dunas y restauración de la isla. Los elementos ER atienden ecosistemas costeros importantes que necesitan restauración, incluyendo humedales, pasto marino, hábitat de anidación de la tortuga marina, hábitat del frailecillo silbador, colonias de aves de la isla y refugios Federales y Estatales de para fauna silvestre.

Las medidas CSRM y ER se desarrollaron y evaluaron a través de varios talleres de evaluación para después convertirlas en alternativas para reducir el riesgo de peligros costeros al entorno natural y humano de la costa de Texas.

RESTAURACIÓN DE CIÉNEGAS



El Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado está formulado para lograr un sistema integrado de acciones de reducción de riesgo e incluye una combinación de medidas tanto de CSRM como ER que funcionan en conjunto para aumentar la resiliencia de la costa.

El Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado incluye tres componentes principales:

1. Medidas de Restauración del Ecosistema para las áreas en toda la costa
2. Una medida de Barreras Costeras CSRM para atender las marejadas ciclónicas en la parte alta de la costa de Texas
3. Una medida CSRM de la Isla del Padre Sur para atender la erosión y marejada ciclónica en la parte baja de la Costa de Texas

RESTAURACIÓN DE PLAYAS



Costo Estimado para el TSP varían en un rango de \$25 mil millones a \$32 mil millones

Componente ER del TSP

El componente ER del Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado atiende la pérdida de hábitat y la degradación de los procesos costeros y también apoya a los componentes CSRM al brindar una barrera natural de las tormentas costeras.

El componente ER del Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado incluye un total de nueve medidas ER por toda la costa de Texas. Cada una de las nueve medidas representa una combinación de características y está formulada en una ubicación geográfica específica para restaurar diversos hábitats y brindar líneas múltiples de defensa.

La restauración de las ciénegas mejora el hábitat degradado de las ciénegas o restaura el hábitat que se ha convertido en agua abierta debido a la erosión, un aumento relativo en el nivel del mar y otras fuerzas costeras. Se colocarán rompeolas para reducir la erosión y el sedimento colocado detrás del rompeolas aumenta la elevación del terreno para restaurar o mantener los niveles fluctuantes de agua conforme varía la marea. La restauración también incluye plantar vegetación nativa de la ciénega para proveer un hábitat y atrapar los sedimentos, reduciendo así la erosión.

RESTAURACIÓN DE ISLAS



En la restauración de la playa se coloca arena dragada de fuentes marinas o de canales de navegación cercanos en las costas del golfo que se han degradado para restaurar el hábitat de dunas y playa. Para mantener el hábitat a través del tiempo se tiene que reponer la arena en plazos regulares.

La restauración de la isla incluye la colocación permanente de sedimento para aumentar la elevación de las islas degradadas. Estas islas restauradas incluyen la estabilización de la costa a lo largo del Canal Intracostero del Golfo para resistir la erosión y brindar un hábitat de anidación de aves. Para aumentar la diversidad del hábitat y brindar un control natural de la erosión, el lado de la bahía de la isla tendrá una pendiente hacia una ciénega creada y un arrecife de ostiones.

La restauración hidrológica es el restablecimiento de una conexión entre cuerpos de agua para mantener el balance de salinidad que sostiene los hábitats.

Las nueve medidas ER son:

- G-5: Restauración de la playa y dunas del Golfo de la Península Bolívar/ Galveston Island
- G-28: Protección de la costa e isla de la Península Bolívar y el Canal Intracostero del Golfo de la Bahía Poniente (GIWW)
- B-2: Restauración de la playa y dunas del Golfo de Follets Island
- B-12: Protección de la costa de la Bahía Bastrop, Lago Oyster, West Bay, y GIWW
- M-8: Protección de la costa de la Bahía Matagorda
- CA-5: Restauración de la Bahía Keller
- CA-6: Protección de la costa y Restauración de los Humedales de Powderhorn
- SP-1: Protección y Mejoramiento de la Bahía Redfish
- W-3: Canal de Port Mansfield, Island Rookery y Restauración Hidrológica del Sistema de la Laguna Madre

Medida CSRM en la parte alta de la Costa del TSP

La medida CSRM de Barrera Costera para atender la marejada ciclónica en la parte alta de la costa de Texas es un sistema de reducción de riesgos compuesto por elementos estructurales, incluyendo: muros de contención, compuertas en carreteras y ferrocarriles, mejoras en rompeolas y compuertas de barrera contra marejadas. Habrá diques de protección y muros de contención por Bolívar y Galveston, con compuertas contra marejadas en Bolívar Roads y un muro de contención alrededor de la ciudad de Galveston. La Barrera Costera también incluye compuertas contra marejadas con estaciones de bombas asociadas en el Canal Clear y Dickinson Bayou.

Un elemento único de la Barrera Costera se encuentra en el paso a la Bahía de Galveston entre la Península Bolívar y la Isla de Galveston. Este elemento incluye compuertas de barrera contra marejadas compuestas por una compuerta de 1,200 pies del sector navegable flotante y compuertas de brazo ambiental.

Medida CSRM en la parte baja de la costa del TSP

La medida CSRM de la Isla del Padre Sur para atender la marejada ciclónica en la parte baja de la costa de Texas consiste en aproximadamente 2.2 millas de restauración de dunas y playas a lo largo de la Isla del Padre Sur. La restauración se alinearía a lo largo del sistema existente de playa y dunas y empezaría a 2 millas del sistema de muelles Brazos Santiago Pass North y terminaría a 4.2 millas de ese mismo sistema.

COMPONENTES DEL PLAN TENTATIVAMENTE SELECCIONADO:

1. Medidas de Restauración de Ecosistemas para las áreas a lo largo de toda la costa
2. Una medida CSRM de Barrera Costera para atender la marejada ciclónica en la costa alta de Texas
3. Una medida CSRM de la Isla del Padre Sur para atender la erosión y la marejada ciclónica en la costa baja de Texas



Sistema de playa y dunas en la Isla del Padre Sur.

Puede obtener mayor información en línea en:
<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

EL PLAN TENTATIVO SELECCIONADO

MEDIDAS DE RESTAURACIÓN DE ECOSISTEMAS



Restauración de Ciénegas



Restauración de Playas



Restauración de Arrecifes Ostión



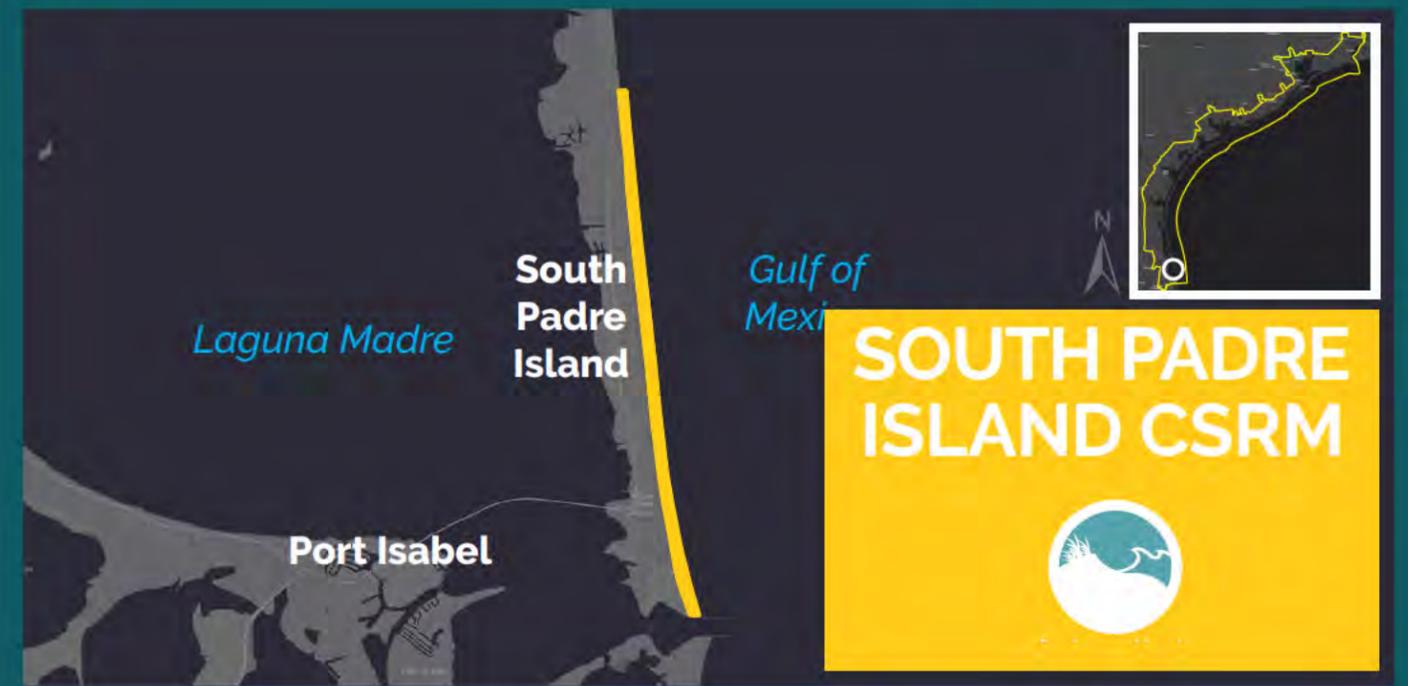
Restauración de Islas



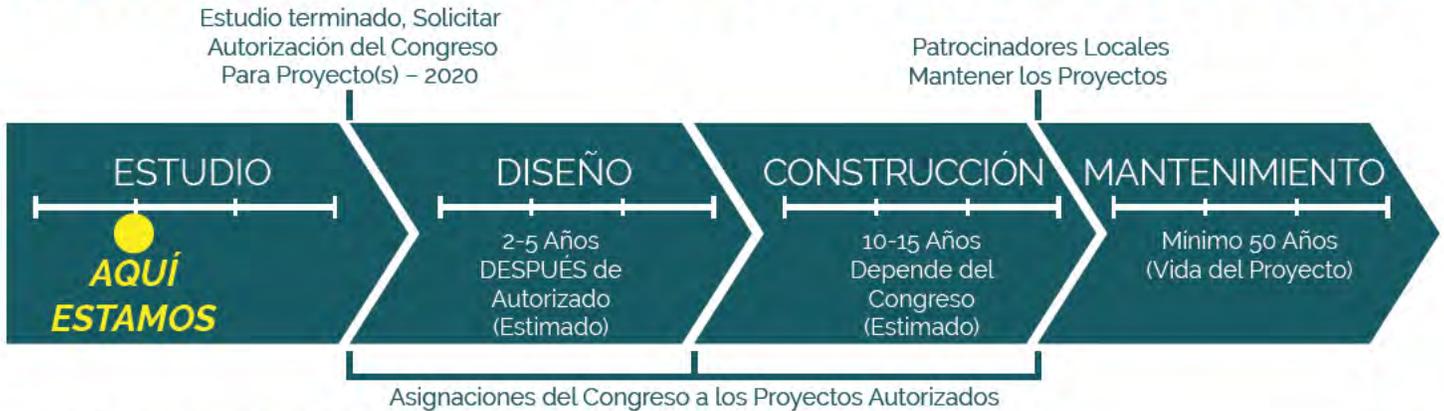
Creación de Rompeolas



Restauración Hidrológica



PROGRAMACIÓN ESTIMADA DEL ESTUDIO



¿QUÉ PASARÁ DESPUÉS?

Después de la Fase de Estudio, se refinará y propondrá un Plan Recomendado para que el Congreso lo autorice y le asigne fondos. La construcción del Plan Recomendado depende de que el Congreso apruebe los fondos.

El Plan Recomendado identificado en el Reporte Final se construiría en un plazo de 10 a 15 años, dependiendo de la autorización y asociaciones del congreso. El mantenimiento del proyecto después de construido sería a cargo de un patrocinador local.

¿CÓMO PARTICIPO EN EL PROCESO DE ESTUDIO?

Puede participar en este proceso haciendo sus comentarios para consideración del equipo de estudio. La participación del público es vital para evaluar las consecuencias ambientales del proyecto propuesto y mejorar la calidad de la toma de decisiones ambientales y de factibilidad. El equipo de estudio usa esta reunión para recibir los comentarios sobre el TSP propuesto.

El equipo de estudio invita a una participación pública plena para promover una comunicación abierta sobre los temas del estudio. Además, se recomienda la participación de las agencias Federales, Estatales y locales y de otras organizaciones interesadas.



Península de Bolívar tras el huracán Ike, 2008.

¿CÓMO PUEDO HACER MIS COMENTARIOS SOBRE LA DIFR-EIS?

CORREO POSTAL:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District
Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance
Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center
P.O. Box 1229

Galveston, TX 77553-1229

CORREO ELECTRÓNICO:

CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil

Todos los comentarios se deben recibir o tener el matasellos del **9 de enero de 2019**.

Se tiene mayor información en línea:

<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>



A conceptual rendering of a proposed gate feature.

Study Summary Handout

Vietnamese

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

TÓM TẮT NGHIÊN CỨU



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Galveston District



THÔNG TIN TÓM LƯỢC

- Khu vực duyên hải bang Texas là nơi cư trú của 25% dân cư toàn bang Texas.
- Vịnh Galveston và Vịnh Corpus Christi thuộc 2 trong số 28 Chương Trình Cửa Sông Quốc Gia ở Hoa Kỳ
- Có 12 Khu Bảo Tồn Động Vật Hoang Dã cấp Quốc Gia trong khu vực nghiên cứu.
- Khu vực nghiên cứu bao gồm các làng chài thương mại lớn chuyên đánh bắt hàu, tôm và các loại cá có vây.
- Bang Texas đứng đầu toàn quốc về ngành thương mại vận chuyển bằng tàu biển với cảng Texas có đóng góp
- Vùng duyên hải bang Texas là nơi có trụ sở của bốn trong số tám nhà máy lọc dầu lớn nhất cả nước, đóng góp 25% dung tích lọc dầu toàn quốc và hầu hết Quý Dự Trữ Dầu Quốc Gia.

THÔNG TIN LIÊN HỆ CỦA NHÓM NGHIÊN CỨU VÙNG DUYÊN HẢI BANG TEXAS:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:
Kelly Burks-Copes
Kelly.A.Burks-Copes@usace.army.mil
Texas General Land Office:
Tony Williams
Tony.Williams@glo.texas.gov

GIỚI THIỆU VỀ NGHIÊN CỨU

Công Binh Lực Quân Hoa Kỳ (USACE) hợp tác với Tổng Cục Quản Lý Đất Tiềm Bang Texas (GLO) đã bắt đầu thực hiện một cuộc điều tra vào tháng 11/2015 về tính khả thi của việc xây dựng các dự án quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng ven biển gây ra và phục hồi hệ sinh thái dọc vùng duyên hải bang Texas. Mục tiêu của Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas là tăng cường khả năng chống chịu của các cộng đồng dân cư ven biển và cải thiện khả năng chuẩn bị, ứng phó, phục hồi và thích nghi với các mối hiểm nguy xảy ra ở vùng ven biển.

Để đạt được mục tiêu đó, nhóm nghiên cứu đã xác định và thẩm tra nhiều dự án và các biện pháp riêng lẻ, đồng thời xác định một Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm (TSP). Phân tích các phương án thay thế và lựa chọn kế hoạch là một quá trình lặp đi lặp lại dựa trên các yếu tố kinh tế, kỹ thuật, xã hội và môi trường. Bản Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp và Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường (DIFR-EIS) là báo cáo toàn diện ghi chép lại quy trình đó.

Khi hoàn thành và chốt bản DIFR-EIS, chúng tôi sẽ đề xuất TSP, bao gồm các biện pháp quản lý rủi ro do bão gây ra và phục hồi hệ sinh thái lên Quốc hội để được phê chuẩn, cấp vốn và xây dựng.

GIỚI THIỆU VỀ KHU VỰC NGHIÊN CỨU

Phạm vi của nghiên cứu này bao gồm toàn bộ duyên hải vịnh Mexico Texas từ cửa sông Sabine đến cửa sông Rio Grande, bao gồm vùng Vịnh và thủy triều, các đảo chắn, cửa sông, vùng đất ngập nước ven biển, các dòng sông, dòng suối và các khu vực lân cận tạo nên các hệ sinh thái liên quan dọc theo bờ biển Texas.

MỤC ĐÍCH CỦA NGHIÊN CỨU

Vùng duyên hải bang Texas dễ bị xói mòn bờ biển, nước biển dâng khá cao, sóng trào trong bão vùng ven biển, mất môi trường sống và suy giảm chất lượng nước. Những mối nguy cơ vùng ven biển này đang đặt ra nguy hiểm đối với môi trường và kinh tế của khu vực ven biển, có thể gây ra tác động xấu tới nền kinh tế của toàn tiểu bang và quốc gia. Ngoài ra, các sự kiện như Bão Rita, Bão Ike và Bão Dolly đã gây ra thiệt hại lớn về kinh tế và sinh thái cho vùng bờ biển Texas, điều này càng nhấn mạnh sự cấp thiết phải tăng cường bảo vệ bờ biển để ngăn chặn thiệt hại và mất mát trong tương lai.

Nghiên cứu tính khả thi này rất cần thiết để xác định xem liệu toàn bang có quan tâm tới việc hỗ trợ các dự án cho CSRM và ER có khả năng bảo vệ sức khỏe cũng như sự an toàn cho cộng đồng ven biển Texas, giảm nguy cơ thiệt hại do bão gây ra đối với những khu dân cư, ngành công nghiệp và doanh nghiệp quan trọng với nền kinh tế Quốc gia, đồng thời xử lý các hệ sinh thái ven biển cần phục hồi.

Quý vị có thể tìm thêm thông tin trực tuyến tại địa chỉ:

<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

GIỚI THIỆU VỀ QUY TRÌNH NGHIÊN CỨU

Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas bao gồm một Bộ Luật Chính Sách Môi Trường Quốc Gia (NEPA), hay báo cáo tính khả thi tích hợp tuân thủ đạo luật NEPA và đánh giá tác động môi trường. Điều này đòi hỏi quá trình lập kế hoạch phải cân nhắc tác động của các dự án đối với các nguồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên, kinh tế, xã hội và văn hóa. Ngoài ra chúng tôi cũng nghiên cứu mối quan tâm về an ninh quốc gia trong quá trình phân tích môi trường và tính khả thi.

Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường là gì (EIS)?

Cơ quan Liên Bang phải chuẩn bị một bản EIS nếu muốn đề xuất một hành động lớn trên toàn bang có khả năng gây ảnh hưởng nhiều tới chất lượng của môi trường tự nhiên và con người để tuân thủ NEPA. NEPA thiết lập chính sách môi trường quốc gia cho đất nước vào năm 1969. Quy trình đánh giá môi trường hướng tới mục tiêu hỗ trợ việc ra các quyết định sáng suốt hơn cũng như thu hút người dân tham gia, đồng thời USACE sẽ nỗ lực thu hút nhiều bên liên quan trong suốt quá trình thực hiện nghiên cứu này.

Nghiên Cứu Tính Khả Thi là gì?

Tất cả các dự án tài nguyên nước lớn của Liên bang, bao gồm hàng hải, phải tuân thủ quy trình nghiên cứu đánh giá các giải pháp đề xuất cho những vấn đề bằng cách phân tích các tác động về mặt kỹ thuật, kinh tế, môi trường, chi phí và các tác động cũng như các khía cạnh khác của những giải pháp thay thế. Quy trình nghiên cứu này, bao gồm sáu bước chính được sử dụng để xác định một kế hoạch có giá trị nhất đối với nền kinh tế quốc gia, phù hợp với hoạt động bảo vệ môi trường của quốc gia và tuân thủ các nguyên tắc và hướng dẫn trong luật tài nguyên nước Liên Bang và quy định của USACE.

Quy trình nghiên cứu đang thực hiện đến giai đoạn nào?

Actualmente nos encontramos en el periodo de comentarios. Chúng tôi hiện đang trong quá trình thu thập ý kiến cộng đồng để xây dựng bản DIFR-EIS. Sau giai đoạn này, nhóm nghiên cứu sẽ xem xét và xử lý ý kiến đóng góp của công chúng.

các cơ quan tài nguyên và lãnh đạo của USACE và GLO để đưa ra báo cáo cuối cùng. Bản Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp và Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường dự kiến sẽ được xuất bản để cộng đồng, tiểu bang và cơ quan đánh giá vào mùa thu năm 2020.

PHƯƠNG PHÁP NGHIÊN CỨU

Chiến lược "nhiều hàng bảo vệ" được sử dụng để xây dựng các biện pháp và phương án thay thế trong Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas. Hướng tới ba mục tiêu hàng đầu – phòng tránh, giảm thiểu và bảo tồn – các cộng đồng ven biển nên cân nhắc hệ thống các giải pháp toàn diện, linh hoạt và bền vững để phục hồi hệ sinh thái và quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải. Hệ thống sẽ bao gồm sự kết hợp của các biện pháp (các đường bao cấu trúc, tự nhiên và dựa trên tự nhiên cũng như phi cấu trúc) để hình thành các chiến lược linh hoạt, đa dạng, mạnh mẽ và có khả năng thích ứng để tăng cường sự an toàn cho mạng sống dựa trên các điều kiện địa phương và giá trị xã hội. Nhằm xây dựng thành công chiến lược nhiều hàng bảo vệ, Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas sẽ đánh giá các vấn đề sau của vùng duyên hải:

- Thiệt hại về kinh tế do sóng trào trong bão vùng duyên hải gây ra
- Xói mòn bờ biển
- Xói mòn bờ biển vùng vịnh
- Mất môi trường sống của các loài động vật bị đe dọa và có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng
- Thủy văn bị gián đoạn

Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas xác định các chiến lược phục hồi môi trường quan trọng trên toàn quốc dọc theo toàn bộ bờ biển Texas. Các biện pháp phục hồi này được đánh giá dựa trên những lợi ích lâu dài, chi phí, tính khả thi và khả năng chống chịu. Mục tiêu phục hồi hệ sinh thái tập trung vào:

- Phục hồi môi trường sống của cá và động vật hoang dã
- Cải thiện kết nối thủy văn
- Giảm xói mòn bờ biển
- Xây dựng và khôi phục các rạn san hô
- Thực hiện quản lý trầm tích

NHIỀU HÀNG BẢO VỆ BỜ BIỂN BANG TEXAS



NEPA VÀ QUY TRÌNH NGHIÊN CỨU TÍNH KHẢ THI

Chúng tôi hiện đang tiến hành chuẩn bị Đánh Giá EIS và Nghiên Cứu Tính Khả Thi để xây dựng một bản Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp và EIS tổng hợp hay còn gọi là DIFR-EIS.

NHÓM NGHIÊN CỨU VÀ CNG ĐNG



1 Tôi đang tiến hành một nghiên cứu để giảm thiểu rủi ro toàn diện đối với các nguồn tài nguyên về môi trường và kinh tế dọc theo Bờ Biển Texas. Chúng tôi muốn tham gia với tư cách là cơ quan bảo trợ phi liên bang.

2 Tôi đang chuẩn bị một bản Đánh Giá EIS và Nghiên Cứu Tính Khả Thi, nên tôi cần quý vị giúp đỡ!

Phương pháp thông báo cho cộng đồng

3 Buổi họp xác định phạm vi

Vui lòng cân nhắc các yếu tố sau:

2014

4 Các tác động tiềm tàng

Kinh tế xã hội, Môi trường tự nhiên, Môi trường con người, Lịch Sử và Văn Hóa, Chất Lượng Nước và Không Khí.

5 Vui lòng cân nhắc...

6 Sau đây là các giải pháp thay thế được đề xuất.

Báo Cáo Sơ Thảo Nghiên Cứu

Không Có Hành Động Giải pháp thay thế, Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thứ Nghiên Cứu, Giải pháp thay thế, Giải pháp thay thế.

Nhận xét của tôi trong Báo Cáo Sơ Thảo Nghiên Cứu là:

2018

CHÚNG TA ĐANG TRONG GIAI ĐOẠN NÀY

7 Phân tích bổ sung TSP

Sau đây là những nhận xét của tôi...

8 Dưới đây là các giải pháp thay thế được đề xuất.

Báo Cáo Nghiên Cứu Cuối Cùng

Không Có Hành Động Giải pháp thay thế, Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thứ Nghiên Cứu, Giải pháp thay thế, Giải pháp thay thế.

Tôi thấy rằng quý vị đã bao gồm nhận xét của tôi trong bản tóm tắt.

2020

9 Tôi nằm trong tay Hồ Sơ Quyết Định về Đánh Giá EIS và Nghiên Cứu Tính Khả Thi. Bây giờ có thể cấp vốn cho kế hoạch để tiến hành xây dựng.

Feasibility Study Record of Decision

KẾ HOẠCH LỰA CHỌN THỬ NGHIỆM

PHẠM VI NGHIÊN CỨU



Nhóm Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas đang tiến hành một phân tích chi tiết để xác định tính khả thi và tác động của việc xây dựng các kế hoạch thay thế CSRM và ER quy mô lớn để phục hồi và cải thiện các đường bao sinh thái ven biển của Tiểu Bang cũng như giảm thiểu rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra.

Các biện pháp CSRM bao gồm các đường bao cấu trúc như đê, tường chắn lũ lụt và công chắn sóng trào môi trường có thể đi qua lại được.

Các biện pháp ER bao gồm các tính năng như phục hồi môi trường sống và kiểm soát xói mòn đường bờ biển thông qua phục hồi vùng đất ngập nước, rạn san hô, bãi biển/cồn cát và đảo. Các biện pháp ER xử lý những hệ sinh thái vùng duyên hải quan trọng cần được phục hồi, bao gồm vùng đất ngập nước, thảm cỏ biển, môi trường sống của rùa biển, môi trường sống quan trọng của chim chơi chơi chân vàng, khu đảo chim và khu bảo tồn các loài động vật hoang dã thuộc Liên bang và Tiểu bang.

Các biện pháp CSRM và ER được xây dựng và đánh giá thông qua một số hội thảo tham tra và sau đó tập hợp thành các biện pháp thay thế để giảm thiểu nguy cơ của những mối nguy hiểm vùng duyên hải đối với môi trường tự nhiên và con người ở vùng duyên hải bang Texas.

Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm được xây dựng để đạt được một hệ thống tích hợp các hành động giảm thiểu rủi ro và bao gồm kết hợp cả hai biện pháp CSRM và ER với nhau để tăng cường khả năng chống chịu của vùng ven biển.

Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm bao gồm ba thành phần chính:

1. Các biện pháp Phục Hồi Hệ Sinh Thái cho các khu vực dọc theo toàn bộ đường bờ biển
2. Biện pháp CSRM Rào Chắn Vùng Duyên Hải để xử lý sóng trào trong bão ở Vùng Duyên Hải phía trên bang Texas
3. Biện pháp CSRM ở thị trấn South Padre Island để xử lý xói mòn đất và sóng trào trong bão ở Vùng Duyên Hải phía dưới bang Texas

Chi phí dự kiến của TSP dao động từ 25 đến 32 tỉ đô la.

Thành phần ER của TSP

Thành phần ER của Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm xử lý sự mất mát và suy thoái môi trường sống bằng các quá trình thực hiện ở vùng ven biển, đồng thời cũng hỗ trợ các thành phần CSRM bằng cách cung cấp một vùng đệm tự nhiên để chống chịu các cơn bão vùng duyên hải.

Thành phần ER của Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm bao gồm tổng cộng chín biện pháp ER thực hiện dọc theo toàn bộ bờ biển bang Texas. Từng biện pháp trong số chín biện pháp đó là sự kết hợp các đường bao được hình thành trong một khu vực địa lý cụ thể giúp phục hồi hệ sinh thái đa dạng và cung cấp nhiều hàng bảo vệ.

Hoạt động phục hồi đầm lầy cải thiện môi trường đầm lầy suy thoái hoặc phục hồi môi trường sống đã trở thành vùng biển mở do xói mòn, mực nước biển dâng khá cao và các tác động ven biển khác. Đưa vào các đê chắn sóng để giảm xói mòn và đặt trầm tích phía sau các đê chắn sóng để tăng cường độ cao của vùng đất nhằm khôi phục hoặc duy trì mực nước biển động khi thủy triều thay đổi. Hoạt động phục hồi còn bao gồm việc trồng cây cối vùng đầm lầy bản địa để cung cấp môi trường sống và trầm tích giữ đất, do đó giảm xói mòn.

Hoạt động phục hồi bãi biển di chuyển cát được nạo vét từ khu vực ngoài khơi hoặc các kênh điều hướng gần đó trên các đường bờ biển của vịnh bị suy thoái để khôi phục các cồn cát và môi trường sống ở bãi biển. Để duy trì môi trường sống lâu dài, cát được thay thế đều đặn.

Hoạt động phục hồi đảo còn bao gồm sắp xếp trầm tích để tăng cường độ cao cho các đảo bị suy thoái. Các đảo được phục hồi này bao gồm công trình duy trì ổn định bờ biển dọc theo Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh để chống chịu xói mòn và cung cấp môi trường sống cho các loài chim. Nhằm tăng cường tính đa dạng của môi trường sống và đưa ra biện pháp kiểm soát xói mòn tự nhiên, phía vịnh của đảo sẽ nghiêng dốc tới một đầm lầy và rạn san hô nhân tạo.

Phục hồi thủy văn là hoạt động tái thiết lập một kết nối giữa các vùng biển để duy trì sự cân bằng về độ mặn để duy trì môi trường sống.

Chín biện pháp ER bao gồm:

- G-5: Phục hồi cồn cát và bãi biển vịnh đảo Galveston/bán đảo Bolivar
- G-28: Bảo vệ đảo và đường bờ biển của Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh West Bay (GIWW) và bán đảo Bolivar
- B-2: Phục hồi cồn cát và bãi biển vịnh đảo Follets
- B-12: Bảo vệ vịnh Bastrop, hồ Oyster, vịnh West Bay và đường bờ biển GIWW
- M-8: Bảo vệ đường bờ biển vịnh East Matagorda GIWW
- CA-5: Phục hồi vịnh Keller
- CA-6: Phục hồi vùng đất ngập nước và bảo vệ đường bờ biển Powderhorn
- SP-1: Bảo vệ và cải thiện vịnh Redfish
- W-3: Kênh Port Mansfield, Bãi biển trên đảo và Phục hồi thủy văn cho Hệ thống Laguna Madre

Biện pháp CSRM cho vùng bờ biển phía trên trong TSP

Biện pháp CSRM Rào Chắn Vùng Duyên Hải để xử lý sóng trào trong bão ở Vùng Duyên Hải phía trên bang Texas là hệ thống giảm thiểu nguy cơ được hình thành từ các đường bao cấu trúc bao gồm: tường chắn lũ lụt, công chắn lũ lụt tại đường cao tốc và đường sắt, cải tạo tường chắn bờ biển, và các công chắn sóng trào. Sẽ có đê và tường chắn lũ lụt dọc hai thành phố Bolivar và Galveston, trong đó công chắn sóng trào tại các đường phố ở Bolivar và đê vòng tròn bao quanh thành phố Galveston. Ngoài ra còn có các đường bao ở Kênh Clear Creek và Dickinson Bayou.

Một đường bao duy nhất của Hàng Rào Ven Biển đặt cạnh lối vào Vịnh Galveston, nằm giữa bán đảo Bolivar và đảo Galveston. Đường bao này gồm các công chắn sóng trào được hình thành từ các cửa van hình quạt nổi có thể đi qua lại và công năng môi trường với kích thước 1.200 foot.

Biện pháp CSRM cho vùng bờ biển phía dưới trong TSP

Biện pháp CSRM ở thị trấn South Padre Island để xử lý sóng trào trong bão gồm khoảng 2,2 dặm bãi cát và bãi biển được phục hồi dọc theo thị trấn South Padre Island. Công trình phục hồi sẽ được sắp xếp song song cùng với hệ thống bãi biển và bãi cát hiện tại và sẽ bắt đầu cách hệ thống Đê Chắn Sóng Brazos Santiago Pass North Jetty 2 dặm và kết thúc cách hệ thống này 4,2 dặm.

CÁC THÀNH PHẦN CỦA KẾ HOẠCH LỰA CHỌN THỬ NGHIỆM:

1. Các biện pháp Phục Hồi Hệ Sinh Thái cho các khu vực dọc theo toàn bộ đường bờ biển
2. Biện pháp CSRM Rào Chắn Vùng Duyên Hải để xử lý sóng trào trong bão ở Vùng Duyên Hải phía trên bang Texas
3. Biện pháp CSRM ở thị trấn South Padre Island để xử lý xói mòn đất và sóng trào trong bão ở Vùng Duyên Hải phía dưới bang Texas



Hệ thống bãi biển và bãi cát trên thị trấn South Padre Island.

PHỤC HỒI ĐẦM LẦY



PHỤC HỒI BÃI BIỂN



PHỤC HỒI ĐẢO



Quý vị có thể tìm thêm thông tin trực tuyến tại địa chỉ:

<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

KẾ HOẠCH LỰA CHỌN THỬ NGHIỆM

CÁC BIỆN PHÁP PHỤC HỒI HỆ SINH THÁI



Phục hồi
dầm lầy



Phục hồi
bãi biển



Phục hồi rạn
san hô



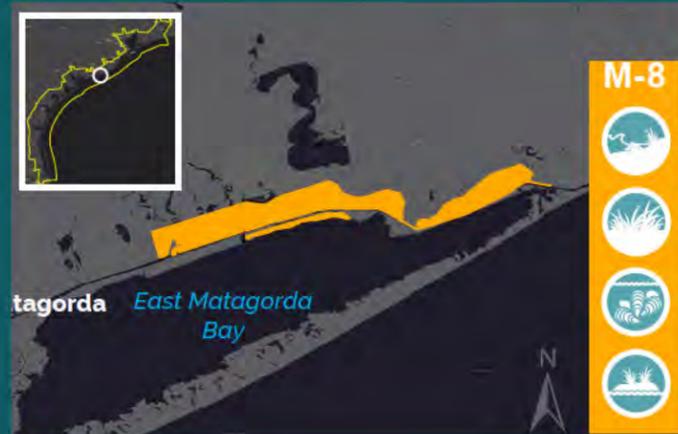
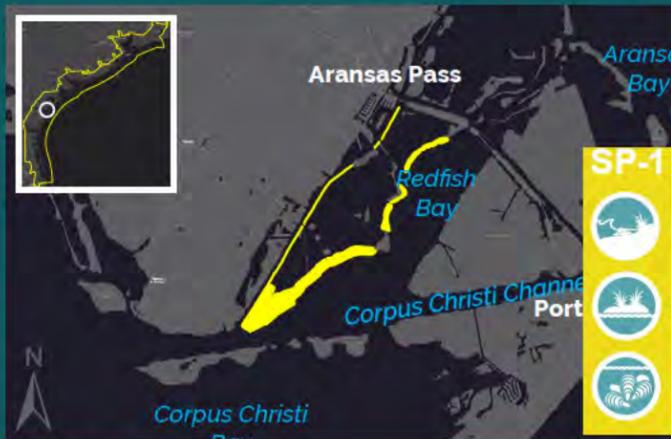
Phục hồi đảo



Xây dựng đê
chắn sóng



Phục hồi
thủy văn



LỊCH TRÌNH DỰ ÁN



NHỮNG HOẠT ĐỘNG SAU ĐÓ LÀ GÌ?

Sau giai đoạn nghiên cứu, chúng tôi sẽ tiến hành chỉnh sửa và đề xuất Kế Hoạch Khuyến Nghị lên quốc hội để phê duyệt và cấp vốn. Việc xây dựng Kế Hoạch Khuyến Nghị phụ thuộc vào nguồn vốn quốc hội được phê duyệt.

Kế Hoạch Khuyến Nghị được xác định trong Báo cáo cuối cùng sẽ được xây dựng trong thời gian 10 đến 15 năm, tùy thuộc vào sự phê duyệt và hợp tác của quốc hội. Dự án này sẽ được duy trì sau khi nhà bảo trợ địa phương xây dựng.

TÔI CÓ THỂ THAM GIA VÀO QUÁ TRÌNH NGHIÊN CỨU BẰNG CÁCH NÀO?

Quý vị có thể tham gia vào quá trình này bằng cách đưa ra nhận xét để nhóm nghiên cứu cân nhắc. Sự tham gia của công chúng có vai trò thiết yếu đối với việc đánh giá các tác động môi trường của dự án được đề xuất và cải thiện chất lượng của quá trình ra quyết định về môi trường và tính khả thi. Nhóm nghiên cứu sử dụng buổi họp này để thu thập nhận xét về TSP được đề xuất. Nhóm nghiên cứu khuyến khích công chúng tham gia đầy đủ để khuyến khích các trao đổi cởi mở về những vấn đề liên quan đến nghiên cứu. Ngoài ra, chúng tôi cũng khuyến khích các cơ quan Liên Bang, Tiểu Bang và địa phương cũng như các tổ chức quan tâm tham gia.



Bán đảo Bolivar sau trận bão Ike, 2008.



Quá trình chuyển đổi từ ý tưởng của đường bao công được đề xuất.

TÔI CÓ THỂ ĐƯA RA NHẬN XÉT VỀ DIFR-EIS BẰNG CÁCH NÀO?

ĐỊA CHỈ GỬI THƯ:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District
Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance
Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center
P.O. Box 1229

Galveston, TX 77553-1229

EMAIL:

CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil

Mọi nhận xét cần được gửi tới hoặc đóng dấu bưu điện trước ngày 09 Tháng Một năm 2019.

Quý vị có thể tìm thêm thông tin trực tuyến tại địa chỉ:

<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

Tentatively Selected Plan Video Script

Spanish

Esta presentación tiene la intención de brindarle información acerca del Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado identificado en el Proyecto de Reporte Integrado de Factibilidad y Declaración de Impacto Ambiental preparado por el Cuerpo de Ingenieros de los E.E.U.U. en colaboración con la Oficina General de Predios para el Estudio de Factibilidad de Protección y Restauración de Coastal Texas, también conocido como el Coastal Texas Study.

El plan es solo un plan “tentativamente seleccionado” hasta que las revisiones del proyecto de reporte estén terminadas. Después del proceso de revisión y comentarios públicos, y si se determina que el plan cumple con los objetivos de desempeño, está justificado económicamente, y es ambientalmente aceptable, se convertirá en el Plan Recomendado. Para esta presentación, cuando decimos “el plan” estamos hablando del Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado.

El área de estudio consiste en toda la costa del Golfo en Texas, desde la boca del Río Sabine hasta la boca del Río Bravo, e incluye las aguas del Golfo y de la marea, islas de barrera, estuarios, humedales costeros, ríos y arroyos, y áreas adyacentes que componen los ecosistemas interrelacionados a lo largo de la costa de Texas.

El Equipo del Coastal Texas Study, compuesto por el Cuerpo de Ingenieros de E.E.U.U. y la Oficina General de Predios de Texas, formularon el plan a través de un proceso detallado de análisis y evaluación para determinar la factibilidad y los impactos de construir un sistema integrado detallado de medidas de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras y restauración de ecosistemas que funcionen en conjunto para restaurar y mejorar las elementos ecológicas de la costa del Estado y reducir el riesgo de daño y pérdida de vida por tormentas costeras.

Las medidas de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras consisten en elementos estructurales que incluyen diques de protección, muros de contención y compuertas de barrera al flujo de marejadas ambientales. Las medidas no estructurales como levantar las casas y comprar las propiedades sujetas a inundaciones, también reducen con el tiempo el daño por riesgos de tormentas.

Las medidas de restauración de ecosistemas, o “acciones” aumentan o mejoran el hábitat y reducen la erosión de la costa a través de restauración de las ciénegas, playas y dunas, arrecifes de ostiones e islas. Estas medidas se concentran en los elementos geomorfológicos críticos y los ecosistemas costeros importantes incluyendo los humedales, pasto marino, hábitat de anidación de la tortuga marina, hábitat crítico del frailecillo silbador, colonias de aves de las islas y los refugios Federales y Estatales de fauna silvestre.

Estos ecosistemas se han degradado después de años de fuerzas costeras, como erosión por olas, marejadas ciclónicas, un aumento

relativo en el nivel del mar que remueven sedimento de las playas y ciénegas.

Las medidas de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras y restauración de ecosistemas se desarrollaron y evaluaron a través de varias iteraciones de evaluaciones y después convertidas en alternativas para atender las necesidades específicas de la costa de Texas.

El plan incluye tres componentes principales:

1. Restauración de ecosistemas en toda la costa,
2. Un sistema de gestión de riesgos de tormentas para atender la marejada ciclónica en la costa alta de Texas, conocido como “Barrera Costera” y
3. Una medida de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras para atender la erosión en la costa baja de Texas.

Veamos los tres componentes del plan, empezando con la Restauración de Ecosistemas.

Las acciones de restauración atienden la pérdida de hábitat y degradación de los procesos costeros y también apoyan a los componentes de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras del plan al brindar una barrera natural contra las tormentas costeras.

Existen nueve medidas de restauración de ecosistemas, varias de las cuales incluyen una combinación de esfuerzos para restaurar los diversos hábitats. La combinación de medidas proporciona el hábitat y en conjunto forman las líneas múltiples de defensa.

Veamos algunos de los detalles de cada tipo de acción de restauración de los ecosistemas propuestas en el plan...

La restauración de las ciénegas mejora el hábitat degradado o restaura el hábitat que se ha convertido en agua abierta debido a la erosión, aumento relativo en el nivel del mar y otras fuerzas costeras. Se colocarán rompeolas para reducir la erosión y el sedimento colocado detrás de los rompeolas aumenta la elevación del terreno para restaurar o mantener los niveles fluctuantes de agua conforme varía la marea. La restauración también incluye plantar vegetación nativa de la ciénega para proveer un hábitat y atrapar los sedimentos, reduciendo así la erosión.

En la restauración de playa se coloca arena dragada de fuentes marinas o de canales de navegación cercanos en las costas del golfo que se han degradado para restaurar el hábitat de dunas y playa. Para mantener el hábitat a través del tiempo se tiene que reponer la arena en plazos regulares.

La restauración de la isla incluye la colocación de sedimento para aumentar la elevación de las islas degradadas. Estas islas restauradas incluyen la estabilización de la costa a lo largo del Canal Intracostero del Golfo para resistir la erosión y brindar un hábitat de anidación de aves. Para aumentar la diversidad del hábitat y

brindar un control natural de la erosión, el lado de la bahía de la isla tendrá una pendiente hacia una ciénega creada y un arrecife de ostiones.

La restauración hidrológica es el restablecimiento de una conexión entre cuerpos de agua para mantener el balance de salinidad que sostiene los hábitats.

Cada medida de Restauración de Ecosistemas tiene un identificador único con un número y letra que corresponde al país de donde se propone.

Medida ER G-5: Restauración de la playa y dunas del Golfo de la Península Bolívar e Isla de Galveston

Esta medida restauraría aproximadamente 26 millas de la costa del Golfo desde High Island en la Península Bolívar hasta el Escollera Este de Galveston y 18 millas de costa de la Isla de Galveston al oriente del rompeolas de Galveston. Esto resultaría en cerca de 5,050 acres de costa mejorada.

Medida ER G-28: Protección de la costa e isla de la Península Bolívar y el Canal Intracostero del Golfo de la Bahía Oriente

Esta medida incluye la restauración de aproximadamente 36 millas, resultando en 664 acres de hábitat de ciénegas a lo largo del Canal Intracostero del Golfo en la Península Bolívar y a lo largo de la costa norte de la Bahía Poniente.

También restauraría aproximadamente 326 acres de islas adyacentes al Canal Intracostero del Golfo a lo largo de una distancia de 5 millas en el lado norte de la Bahía Poniente.

Se crearían 18 acres de arrecife de ostiones en el lado de la bahía de las islas restauradas.

Las acciones futuras de adaptación pudieran alimentar unos 7,000 acres de ciénegas que se espera se pierdan en base a los impactos causados por un aumento relativo en el nivel del mar.

Medida ER B-2: Restauración de la playa y dunas del Golfo de Follets Island

Esta medida restauraría los complejos de playa y dunas en aproximadamente 10 millas de costa del Golfo en Follets Island en el Condado de Brazoria, mejorando aproximadamente 1,100 acres.

Medida ER B-12: Protección de la costa de la Bahía Bastrop, Lago Oyster, West Bay y el Canal Intracostero del Golfo

Esta medida restauraría aproximadamente 550 acres de costa de ciénega estuarina en la Bahía Bastrop, Lago Oyster, Lago Cow Trap y el lado poniente de la West Bay.

En el área del Lago Oyster, se crearía el arrecife de ostiones para evitar que el lago se una a la West Bay.

Las acciones futuras de adaptación pudieran alimentar unos 20,000 acres adicionales de ciénegas a lo largo del Canal Intracostero del Golfo que se espera se pierdan por un aumento relativo en el nivel del mar.

Medida ER CA-5: Restauración de la Bahía Keller

Esta medida colocaría rompeolas para reducir la erosión a lo largo de aproximadamente 4 millas de costa entre la Bahía de Matagorda y la Bahía Keller y se crearían aproximadamente 2 millas de arrecife de ostiones en el lado poniente de la Bahía Keller.

Las acciones futuras de adaptación pudieran alimentar unos 620 acres adicionales de ciénegas.

Medida ER CA-6: Protección de la Costa y Restauración de Humedales de Powderhorn

Esta medida restauraría 5 millas de ciénega estuarina a lo largo de la costa de la Bahía de Matagorda del área del Lago Powderhorn.

Medida ER M-8: Protección de la Costa Oriente de la Bahía de Matagorda

Esta medida restauraría aproximadamente 240 acres de ciénega estuarina a lo largo de 12 millas y media de la costa del Refugio Nacional de Fauna Silvestre Big Boggy y al oriente hasta el final de la Bahía de Matagorda Oriente.

Además, se restaurarían aproximadamente 93 acres, o tres millas y media, de islas adyacentes al Refugio Nacional de Fauna Silvestre Big Boggy a lo largo del Canal Intracostero del Golfo, incluyendo la creación de un arrecife adicional de ostiones.

Las acciones futuras de adaptación pudieran alimentar 6,000 acres adicionales a lo largo del Canal Intracostero del Golfo que se espera se pierdan debido al aumento relativo del nivel del mar.

Medida ER SP-1: Protección y Mejoramiento de la Bahía Redfish

Esta medida restauraría el complejo de las islas de Dagger, Ransom y Stedman en la Bahía Redfish.

Se crearía un total aproximado de 390 acres de hábitat en el complejo. Se crearía un arrecife de ostiones en el interior del complejo de islas para brindar una diversidad adicional de hábitat y enriquecer el crecimiento de vegetación acuática sumergida.

Medida ER W-3: Canal de Port Mansfield, Isla de Colonias y Restauración Hidrológica del Sistema de la Laguna Madre

Esta medida dragaría cerca de 7 millas del Canal de Port Mansfield del Golfo de México hacia el poniente hacia Port Mansfield para restaurar y mantener la conexión hidrológica entre la Laguna Madre y el Golfo. Se usaría material dragado de calidad de playa para alimentar nueve millas y media de playa al noreste del canal y el resto se usaría para restaurar 28 acres de una isla existente de colonias de aves. Se colocaría un rompeolas alrededor de la isla para reducir la erosión.

Ahora veamos el segundo componente del plan: el sistema de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras de la costa alta, conocido como la “Barrera Costera.”

Este sistema de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras está diseñado para atender la marejada ciclónica a través de la construcción de elementos estructurales incluyendo: muros de contención, compuertas en carreteras y ferrocarriles, mejoras en los rompeolas y compuertas de barrera contra marejadas. Los elementos no estructurales, como elevar las casas y comprar en el área de la Bahía de Galveston también se investigaron.

Un elemento único de la Barrera Costera se encuentra en el paso a la Bahía de Galveston entre la Península Bolivar y la Isla de Galveston. Este elemento incluye compuertas de barrera contra marejadas compuestas por una compuerta de 1,200 pies del sector navegable flotante y compuertas de brazo ambiental.

La alineación de la Barrera Costera se divide en cuatro secciones alrededor de barreras contra marejadas, basados en secuencias de construcción y con elementos similares. Las cuatro secciones son:

- La Sección Oriente de Conexión,
- La Sección de la Península Bolivar,
- El dique de protección alrededor de Galveston y
- La Sección de la Isla de Galveston Poniente.

La Barrera Costera también incluye compuertas contra marejadas con estaciones de bombas asociadas en el Canal Clear y Dickinson Bayou.

La sección oriente de conexión incluiría una carretera elevada que serviría de dique de protección, empezando cerca de Mud Bayou al sur de Stowell y que seguiría la Carretera estatal existente State Highway 124 hasta llegar al Canal Intracostero del Golfo justo al norte de High Island. Se deben evitar los impactos al Refugio Nacional de Fauna Silvestre Anahuac lo más que se pueda. El sistema entonces cruzaría el Canal Intracostero del Golfo por el lado poniente de la carretera estatal State Highway 124 con una compuerta de sector para tráfico de embarcaciones. La compuerta de sector se conectaría hacia el lado sur del Canal Intracostero del Golfo y luego se cambiaría hacia un dique de protección que continuaría hacia el sur por el lado poniente de la carretera estatal State Highway 124 hasta llegar al terreno alto por naturaleza de High Island.

La siguiente sección, la Sección de la Península Bolivar, consistiría en 27 millas de diques de protección y muros de contención, además de compuertas de carreteras. La sección empieza en High Island con un dique de protección del lado oriente de la carretera estatal State Highway 124. Este dique correría al sur hasta cerca de Port Bolivar y el embarcadero del transbordador de State Highway 87. La Sección de la Península Bolivar se convertiría entonces en la siguiente sección, el cruce de Bolivar Roads.

El cruce de Bolivar Roads consistiría en una compuerta de sector flotante de 1,200 pies, 38 compuertas verticales ascendentes de 100 pies para intercambio de mareas y una compuerta recreativa de 100 pies. El diseño permitiría una mayor profundidad y ancho del Canal. La compuerta del sector se albergaría en islas hechas por el hombre en cada lado de la entrada al Canal de Navegación de Houston. La construcción de la compuerta de sector por la Entrada al Canal de Galveston requeriría una conexión temporal para navegación localizada al norte del canal existente. El cruce del canal tendría que continuar hacia el sur de la compuerta del sector y se conectaría hacia terrenos altos cerca del final del rompeolas existente en la Isla de Galveston.

Para atender las inundaciones por marejadas ciclónicas del lado de la bahía, el dique de protección alrededor de Galveston se construiría alrededor de las partes de gran desarrollo y las partes bajas de la ciudad de Galveston. Esta característica consiste en 18 millas de diques de protección y muros de contención, compuertas de carretera, compuertas de ferrocarril un cruce de 2,400 pies de Offatts Bayou con compuertas contra marejada para navegación y flujo ambiental, estaciones de bombeo y 8 millas de rompeolas existente.

Debido a que la Isla de Galveston actualmente opera bajo un sistema de drenaje por gravedad, el plan incluiría un sistema de drenaje forzado que consistiría de varias estaciones de bombas para sacar el agua de la isla.

El dique de protección alrededor de Galveston se conectaría al sistema de dique de protección y muros de contención de 15 millas que sigue la orilla poniente de la Isla de Galveston hasta un punto de conexión en el Puente San Luis Pass. El puente San Luis Pass no tendrá una estructura de cierre.

Cuando las instalaciones se encuentren alineadas directamente con el sistema, los diques de protección se convertirían en muros de contención para minimizar los impactos.

El sistema de Barrera Costera también incluiría cierres en el Canal Clear Creek y Dickinson Bayou para atender las marejadas por viento en la bahía. Ambas áreas incluyen compuertas contra marejadas por el canal y las estaciones de bombas asociadas.

Las medidas no estructurales, como levantar las casas, se implementarían a lo largo del lado poniente de la Bahía de

Galveston para reducir los daños por marejadas de la bahía por viento. Elevar las estructuras es un enfoque común que ya se lleva a cabo por los pobladores y negocios del área de estudio.

Mantener el intercambio de mareas entre el Golfo y la bahía es una prioridad. Las barreras solo se cerrarían por tormentas y mantenimiento. Otras barreras grandes contra marejadas a nivel mundial se cierran en promedio de 1 a 3 días debido a tormentas y actividades de operación y mantenimientos.

Existen oportunidades para optimizar el diseño y la alineación de la Barrera Costera para minimizar impactos a las estructuras existentes y al ambiente en la Península de Bolivar y la Isla de Galveston.

En las fases futuras de planificación y diseño, el equipo de estudio refinará los detalles específicos de la Barrera Costera, como altura de los diques de protección, tamaño de las estaciones de bombas, uso de elementos no estructurales, y alienaciones precisas del proyecto. Los esfuerzos futuros de diseño pudieran identificar sitios en donde se pudieran construir sistemas de dunas con ingeniería a lo largo de las playas en lugar de construir diques de protección y muros de contención.

Ahora veamos el tercer y último componente del plan: la medida de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras en la costa baja.

La medida de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras para atender la erosión y la marejada ciclónica en la costa baja de Texas consiste de un poco más de 2 millas de mejoramiento de dunas y playa a lo largo de la Isla del Padre Sur. El mejoramiento estaría alineado en paralelo al sistema existente de playa y dunas y comenzaría a 2 millas del sistema de escolleras de Brazos Santiago Pass North y terminaría aproximadamente a 4 millas de ese mismo sistema.

Actualmente la medida consiste en una duna de 12.5 pies y una berma de playa de 100 pies con arena adicional que se agregará cada 10 años.

La Oficina General de Predios de Texas, como el patrocinador local del estudio, está interesada en explorar una extensión mayor de restauración de playa y dunas a lo largo de toda la Isla del Padre Sur desde el sistema de escolleras Brazos Santiago Pass North hasta casi 6 millas al norte de las escolleras.

El equipo de estudio ha calculado el costo total para implementar el plan en un rango entre 23 mil millones de dólares a 32 mil millones de dólares. Este rango está basado en la mejor información disponible durante el desarrollo del Proyecto de Reporte y refleja los posibles cambios en costo de materiales, programación y asuntos imprevistos. El equipo de estudio continuará desarrollando y refinando los costos del proyecto en las fases futuras de planificación y diseño del estudio.

Actualmente nos encontramos en el periodo de comentarios públicos para el Proyecto de Reporte Integrado de Factibilidad y Declaración de Impacto Ambiental. Después de este periodo, el equipo de estudio revisará y atenderá los comentarios recibidos del público, las agencias de recursos, y el Cuerpo y los líderes de GLO producirán el reporte final. Se espera que el Reporte Final Integrado de Factibilidad y Declaración de Impacto Ambiental sea publicado en 2021 para su revisión pública, estatal y de agencias.

Una vez que se apruebe el reporte final y el proyecto reciba la autorización y fondos del Congreso, el estudio entrará a la Fase de Diseño para que se refine aún más. La construcción del Plan Recomendado depende de la aprobación del congreso.

El Plan Recomendado identificado en el Reporte Final se construiría en un plazo de 10 a 15 años, dependiendo de la autorización del congreso y las asociaciones. El mantenimiento del proyecto después de construido sería por patrocinadores locales.

El Cuerpo invita a una participación pública plena durante el proceso de estudio para promover una comunicación abierta sobre los temas del estudio. Además, se recomienda la participación de las agencias Federales, Estatales y locales y de otras organizaciones interesadas.

Como parte del Decreto de la Política Nacional Ambiental, o NEPA, los comentarios por escrito sobre el proceso se pueden enviar por correo postal a: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District, Attention Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229. Los comentarios también se pueden presentar por correo electrónico a CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil. Todos los comentarios se deben recibir o tener el matasellos del 9 de enero de 2019.

En cualquier momento se pueden enviar las preguntas o comentarios adicionales que no sean parte del proceso NEPA a CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil.

Se puede obtener mayor información sobre el proyecto en línea en CoastalStudy.Texas.gov.

Le agradecemos su interés y esperamos recibir sus comentarios.

Tentatively Selected Plan Video Script

Vietnamese

Bài thuyết trình này là nhằm cung cấp cho quý vị thông tin về Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm được xác định trong Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp và Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường do Công Binh Lục Quân Hoa Kỳ chuẩn bị với sự hợp tác của Tổng Cục Quản Lý Đất Tiểu Bang Texas cho Nghiên Cứu Tính Khả Thi của Hoạt Động Phục Hồi và Bảo Vệ Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas, còn được gọi là Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas.

Đây chỉ là kế hoạch “lựa chọn thử nghiệm” cho đến khi đánh giá về báo cáo sơ thảo hoàn thành. Sau quá trình đánh giá và thu thập ý kiến đóng góp của cộng đồng và nếu xác định được rằng kế hoạch đáp ứng được mục tiêu về hiệu quả hoạt động, hợp lý về mặt kinh tế, được chấp nhận về mặt môi trường, kế hoạch đó sẽ trở thành Kế Hoạch *Khuyến Nghị*. Trong bài thuyết trình này, khi đề cập đến cụm từ “kế hoạch” thì có nghĩa là chúng tôi đang nhắc tới Kế Hoạch *Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm*.

Phạm vi của nghiên cứu này bao gồm toàn bộ duyên hải Vịnh Texas từ cửa sông Sabine đến cửa sông Rio Grande, cùng với vùng Vịnh và thủy triều, các đảo chắn, cửa sông, vùng đất ngập nước ven biển, các dòng sông, dòng suối và các khu vực lân cận tạo nên các hệ sinh thái liên quan dọc theo bờ biển Texas.

Nhóm Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas bao gồm Công Binh Lục Quân Hoa Kỳ và Tổng Cục Quản Lý Đất Tiểu Bang Texas xây dựng một bản kế hoạch thông qua quy trình phân tích chi tiết và đánh giá để xác định tính khả thi và tác động của việc xây dựng một hệ thống tích hợp bao gồm các biện pháp -quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải quy mô lớn gây ra và phục hồi hệ sinh thái kết hợp với nhau để khôi phục và cải thiện các đường bao sinh thái ven biển của Tiểu Bang cũng như giảm thiểu thiệt hại do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra và thiệt hại về tính mạng.

Các biện pháp quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra bao gồm các đường bao cấu trúc như đê, tường chắn lũ lụt và cống chắn sóng trào môi trường có thể đi qua lại được. -Các biện pháp không dùng cấu trúc như nâng móng nhà và di tản các tài sản có nguy cơ bị lụt lội cũng có khả năng giảm thiểu thiệt hại do nguy cơ từ bão.

Các biện pháp phục hồi hệ sinh thái hay những “hành động” tăng cường hoặc cải thiện môi trường sống cũng như giảm thiểu xói mòn bờ biển thông qua phục hồi đầm lầy, bãi biển và bãi cát, rạn san hô và đảo. Các biện pháp này tập trung vào những đường bao địa mạo thiết yếu và những hệ sinh thái vùng duyên hải quan trọng, bao gồm vùng đất ngập nước, thảm cỏ biển, môi trường sống của rùa biển, môi trường sống quan trọng của chim chơi chân vàng, khu đảo chim và khu bảo tồn các loài động vật hoang dã thuộc Liên Bang và Tiểu Bang.

Những hệ sinh thái này đã bị suy thoái sau nhiều năm chịu tác động của những ngoại lực vùng ven biển, chẳng hạn như xói mòn do sóng biển, sóng trào do bão và mực nước biển dâng tương đối cao đã cuốn đi trầm tích khỏi các bãi biển và đầm lầy.

Các biện pháp quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra và phục hồi hệ sinh thái được xây dựng và đánh giá thông qua nhiều lần thẩm tra và sau đó tập hợp thành các biện pháp thay thế để xử lý những nhu cầu cụ thể của vùng duyên hải bang Texas.

Kế hoạch bao gồm ba thành phần chính:

1. Phục hồi hệ sinh thái trên toàn bờ biển,
2. Hệ thống quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng ven biển gây ra để xử lý sóng trào trong bão ở Vùng duyên hải phía trên bang Texas, hay còn được gọi là “Hàng Rào Ven Biển” và
3. Biện pháp quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng ven biển gây ra để xử lý xói mòn đất ở Vùng Duyên Hải phía dưới bang Texas.

Chúng ta hãy cùng tìm hiểu ba thành phần này của kế hoạch, bắt đầu từ Phục Hồi Hệ Sinh Thái.

Các hành động phục hồi xử lý vấn đề mất mát và suy thoái môi trường sống bằng các quá trình thực hiện ở vùng ven biển, đồng thời cũng hỗ trợ các thành phần quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng ven biển gây ra của kế hoạch bằng cách cung cấp một vùng đệm tự nhiên để chống chịu các cơn bão vùng duyên hải.

Có chín biện pháp phục hồi hệ sinh thái, một vài biện pháp trong số đó có bao gồm những nỗ lực kết hợp để khôi phục môi trường sống đa dạng. Các biện pháp kết hợp với nhau đem lại môi trường sống và cùng nhau tạo thành nhiều hàng bảo vệ.

Hãy cùng khám phá một số chi tiết về từng loại hành động phục hồi hệ sinh thái được đề xuất trong kế hoạch...

Hoạt động phục hồi đầm lầy cải thiện môi trường đầm lầy suy thoái hoặc phục hồi môi trường sống đã trở thành vùng biển mở do xói mòn, mực nước biển dâng khá cao và các tác động ven biển khác. Đưa vào các đê chắn sóng để giảm xói mòn và đặt trầm tích phía sau các đê chắn sóng để tăng cường độ cao của vùng đất nhằm khôi phục hoặc duy trì mực nước biển động khi thủy triều thay đổi. Hoạt động phục hồi còn bao gồm việc trồng cây cối vùng đầm lầy bản địa để cung cấp môi trường sống và trầm tích giữ đất, do đó giảm xói mòn.

Hoạt động phục hồi bãi biển di chuyển cát được nạo vét từ khu vực ngoài khơi hoặc các kênh điều hướng gần đó trên các đường bờ biển của vịnh bị suy thoái để khôi phục các cồn cát và môi trường sống ở bãi biển. Để duy trì môi trường sống lâu dài, cát được thay thế đều đặn.

Hoạt động phục hồi đảo còn bao gồm sắp xếp trầm tích để tăng cường độ cao cho các đảo bị suy thoái. Các đảo được phục hồi này bao gồm công trình duy trì ổn định bờ biển dọc theo Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh để chống chịu xói mòn và cung cấp môi trường sống cho các loài chim. Nhằm tăng cường tính đa dạng của môi trường sống và đưa ra biện pháp kiểm soát xói mòn tự nhiên, phía vịnh của đảo sẽ nghiêng dốc tới một đầm lầy và rạn san hô nhân tạo.

Phục hồi thủy văn là hoạt động tái thiết lập một kết nối giữa các vùng biển để duy trì sự cân bằng về độ mặn nhằm giữ vững môi trường sống.

Tên của từng biện pháp Phục Hồi Hệ Sinh Thái đều có một yếu tố xác định duy nhất bằng một số và chữ cái tương ứng với quận mà tại đó biện pháp được đề xuất.

Biện pháp ER G-5: Phục Hồi Cồn Cát Và Bãi Biển Vịnh Đảo Galveston và Bán Đảo Bolivar

Biện pháp này sẽ khôi phục khoảng 26 dặm thuộc bờ biển của Vịnh từ đảo High Island trên Bán Đảo Bolivar đến Đê Chấn Sóng Galveston East Jetty và 18 dặm thuộc bờ biển của đảo Galveston phía tây tường chắn sóng Galveston. Nhờ đó, biện pháp này sẽ giúp cải thiện khoảng 5.050 mẫu đường bờ biển.

Biện pháp ER G-28: Bảo vệ đảo và đường bờ biển của Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh West Bay và bán đảo Bolivar

Biện pháp này bao gồm phục hồi khoảng 36 dặm, với 664 mẫu môi trường sống vùng đầm lầy, dọc theo Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh trên Bán Đảo Bolivar và dọc theo bờ biển phía bắc của vịnh West Bay.

Biện pháp này cũng phục hồi khoảng 326 mẫu thuộc các đảo cận kề Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh dọc theo đoạn đường dài 5 dặm ở phía bắc vịnh West Bay.

18 mẫu rạn san hô sẽ được tạo ra trên đường bờ biển thuộc vịnh của các đảo được phục hồi.

Các hành động thích ứng trong tương lai có thể phục hồi thêm 7.000 mẫu đầm lầy dự kiến sẽ bị mất do các tác động của mực nước biển dâng tương đối cao.

Biện pháp ER B-2: Phục hồi cồn cát và bãi biển vịnh đảo Follets

Biện pháp này sẽ khôi phục tổ hợp bãi biển và cồn cát trên khoảng 10 dặm của đường bờ biển thuộc vịnh trên đảo Follets ở quận Brazoria, giúp cải thiện khoảng 1.100 mẫu.

Biện pháp ER B-12: Bảo Vệ Vịnh Bastrop, Hồ Oyster, Vịnh West Bay và Đường Bờ Biển Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh

Biện pháp này sẽ khôi phục khoảng 550 mẫu bờ biển thuộc đầm lầy cửa sông ở Vịnh Bastrop, Hồ Oyster, Hồ Cow Trap và khu vực phía tây của Vịnh West Bay.

Ở khu vực hồ Oyster, rạn san hô sẽ được tạo ra để ngăn không cho hồ nhập vào với Vịnh West Bay.

Các hành động thích ứng trong tương lai có thể phục hồi thêm 20.000 mẫu đầm lầy dọc theo Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh dự kiến sẽ bị mất do các tác động của mực nước biển dâng tương đối cao.

Biện pháp ER CA-5: Phục hồi vịnh Keller

Biện pháp này sẽ đặt đê chắn sóng để giảm xói mòn dọc theo khoảng 4 dặm bờ biển giữa Vịnh Matagorda và Vịnh Keller, đồng thời khoảng 2 dặm của rạn san hô sẽ được tạo ra trên bờ tây của vịnh Keller.

Các hành động thích ứng trong tương lai có thể phục hồi thêm 620 mẫu đầm lầy.

Biện pháp ER CA-6: Phục hồi vùng đất ngập nước và bảo vệ đường bờ biển Powderhorn

Biện pháp này sẽ khôi phục 5 dặm đầm lầy cửa sông dọc theo bờ biển Vịnh Matagorda của khu vực Hồ Powderhorn.

Biện pháp ER M-8: Bảo vệ đường bờ biển vịnh East Matagorda GIWW

Biện pháp này sẽ khôi phục khoảng 240 mẫu đầm lầy cửa sông dọc theo 12,5 dặm đường bờ biển trong Khu Bảo Tồn Động Vật Hoang Dã Quốc Gia Big Boggy và khu phía đông đến hết Vịnh East Matagorda.

Ngoài ra, khoảng 93 mẫu, tương đương 3,5 dặm các đảo gần Khu Bảo Tồn Động Vật Hoang Dã Quốc Gia Big Boggy dọc theo Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh cũng sẽ được khôi phục, bao gồm hoạt động tạo thêm rạn san hô.

Các hành động thích ứng trong tương lai có thể phục hồi thêm 6.000 mẫu đầm lầy dọc theo Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh dự kiến sẽ bị mất do các tác động của mực nước biển dâng tương đối cao.

Biện pháp ER SP-1: Bảo vệ và cải thiện vịnh Redfish

Biện pháp này sẽ khôi phục khu tổ hợp đảo Dagger, Ransom và đảo Stedman ở Vịnh Redfish.

Ước tính sẽ tạo ra tổng cộng 390 mẫu môi trường sống trên sáu hòn đảo trong khu phức hợp. Rạn san hô sẽ được tạo ra bên trong quần đảo để cung cấp thêm môi trường sống đa dạng và tăng cường sự phát triển của thảm thực vật biển dưới nước.

Biện pháp ER W-3: Kênh Port Mansfield, Bãi biển trên đảo và Phục hồi thủy văn cho Hệ thống Laguna Madre

Biện pháp này sẽ nạo vét khoảng 7 dặm kênh Cảng Mansfield từ Vịnh Mexico về phía tây cho đến Cảng Mansfield để khôi phục và duy trì kết nối thủy văn giữa Hồ Laguna Madre và Vùng Vịnh. Chúng tôi sẽ sử dụng vật liệu nạo vét đạt chất lượng cho bãi biển để khôi phục 9,5 dặm bãi biển thuộc phía bắc của kênh và sử dụng phần còn lại để khôi phục 28 mẫu trên khu đảo chim hiện tại. Chúng tôi cũng sẽ xây dựng đê chắn sóng quanh đảo để giảm xói mòn.

Bây giờ, hãy cùng tìm hiểu sâu hơn về thành phần thứ hai của kế hoạch: hệ thống quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng ven biển gây ra ở vùng bờ biển phía trên, hay còn được gọi là “Hàng Rào Ven Biển”.

Hệ thống quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng ven biển gây ra được thiết kế để xử lý sóng trào trong bão thông qua xây dựng các đường bao cấu trúc bao gồm: tường chắn lũ lụt, cổng chắn lũ lụt tại đường cao tốc và đường sắt, cải tạo tường chắn bờ biển và các cổng chắn sóng trào. Các biện pháp không dùng cấu trúc như nâng móng nhà và di tản tại các khu vực thuộc vịnh Galveston cũng được nghiên cứu.

Một đường bao duy nhất của Hàng Rào Ven Biển đặt cạnh lối vào Vịnh Galveston, nằm giữa bán đảo Bolivar và đảo Galveston. Đường bao này gồm các cổng chắn sóng trào được hình thành từ các cửa van hình quạt nổi có thể đi qua lại và cổng nâng môi trường với kích thước 1.200 foot.

Cấu trúc Hàng Rào Ven Biển được chia thành bốn phần quanh cổng chắn sóng trào, theo thứ tự xây dựng và sự tương đồng về tính năng. Bốn phần đó là:

- Phần Nối Tiếp Phía Đông,
- Phần Bán Đảo Bolivar,
- Đê Bao Quanh Galveston và
- Phần Phía Tây Đảo Galveston.

Hàng Rào Ven Biển còn bao gồm các cổng chắn sóng trào cùng với các trạm bơm liên kết ở Kênh Clear Creek và Dickinson Bayou.

Phần nối tiếp phía đông gồm có một con đường nâng móng có chức năng như đê, bắt đầu gần Mud Bayou phía nam của Stowell và nối tiếp tới Đường Cao Tốc 124 của Tiểu Bang đến Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh ngay ở phía bắc đảo High Island. Chúng tôi sẽ cố gắng giảm thiểu tối đa tác động tới Khu Bảo Tồn Động Vật Hoang Dã Quốc Gia Anahuac. Hệ thống này sẽ cắt ngang Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh về phía tây của Đường Cao Tốc 124 của Tiểu Bang bằng cửa van hình quạt cho phép các phương tiện tàu thuyền đi qua. Cửa van hình quạt sẽ liên kết với phần phía nam của Thủy Lộ Duyên Hải Nội Thủy Vùng Vịnh rồi chuyển tiếp sang đê tiếp tục chạy về phía nam thuộc phần phía tây của Đường Cao Tốc 124 của Tiểu Bang cho đến khi tiếp nối với phần đất cao tự nhiên của đảo High Island.

Phần tiếp theo là Bán Đảo Bolivar bao gồm 27 dặm đê và tường chắn lũ cùng với cổng cao tốc. Phần này bắt đầu từ đảo High Island với con đê nằm ở phía đông của Đường Cao Tốc 124 của Tiểu Bang. Con đê này chạy về phía nam tới gần Cảng Bolivar và bến phà của Đường Cao Tốc 87 của Tiểu Bang. Tiếp đó, phần bán đảo Bolivar sẽ chuyển tiếp sang phần tiếp theo, ngã giao đường Bolivar.

Ngã giao đường Bolivar bao gồm 1.200-foot cửa van hình quạt nổi, 38.100 foot cổng nâng thẳng đứng để thủy triều chảy qua và 100 foot cổng giải trí. Thiết kế này cho phép khơi sâu và mở rộng Kênh trong tương lai. Cửa van hình quạt cũng sẽ được xây dựng trên các đảo nhân tạo ở một trong hai phía của lối dẫn vào Kênh Houston Ship. Việc xây dựng cửa van hình quạt qua Kênh Dẫn Vào Cảng Galveston đòi hỏi có một đường tránh tạm thời để phương tiện qua lại ở phía bắc của kênh hiện tại. Ngã giao kênh tiếp tục chạy về phía nam của cửa van hình quạt và tiếp nối với phần đất cao ở gần cuối Tường Chắn Bờ Biển hiện có trên Đảo Galveston.

Để khắc phục lụt lội gây ra bởi sóng trào do bão từ bờ biển thuộc vịnh, chúng tôi sẽ xây dựng Đê Bao Quanh Galveston quanh những khu vực phát triển mạnh và đất trũng của thành phố Galveston.- Đường bao này gồm có 18 dặm đê và tường chắn lũ, cổng cao tốc, cổng đường sắt, một ngã giao 2.400 foot của Offatts Bayou với cổng chắn sóng trào để phương tiện đi lại và trạm bơm, dòng chảy tự nhiên cùng với 8 dặm tường chắn bờ biển hiện tại.

Đảo Galveston hiện đang có một hệ thống thoát nước trọng lực hoạt động, nên kế hoạch này sẽ thiết kế một hệ thống thoát nước dùng lực bao gồm một số trạm bơm để bơm nước ra khỏi đảo.

Đê bao quanh Galveon sẽ tiếp nối với một đê chắn sóng dài 15 dặm và hệ thống tường chắn lũ kéo dài đến phía tây của đảo Galveston tới điểm nối trên cầu San Luis Pass. San Luis Pass sẽ không có cấu trúc cửa đóng.

Khi các thiết bị được liên kết trực tiếp với hệ thống, các đê sẽ chuyển tiếp sang tường chắn lũ để giảm thiểu tối đa tác động.

Hệ thống Hàng Rào Ven Biển cũng bao gồm các cửa đóng ở Kênh Clear Creek và Dickinson Bayou để xử lý sóng trào theo hướng gió ở vịnh.- Cả hai khu vực này đều có cổng chắn sóng trào trên khắp kênh và các trạm bơm liên quan.

Các biện pháp không dùng cấu trúc như nâng móng nhà sẽ được thực hiện dọc theo rìa phía tây của vịnh Galveston để giảm thiểu thiệt hại do sóng trào theo hướng gió trên vịnh. Cấu trúc nâng cao là phương pháp phổ biến đã được người dân và các doanh nghiệp trong khu vực nghiên cứu áp dụng.

Ưu tiên là duy trì thủy triều lên xuống giữa Vịnh và khu vực vịnh. Các hàng rào chỉ đóng khi có bão hoặc bảo trì. Các hàng rào chắn sóng trào quy mô lớn trên thế giới được đóng trung

bình 1 đến 3 ngày trong năm khi có bão và thực hiện sửa chữa bảo dưỡng.

Có những cơ hội để tối ưu hóa thiết kế và sắp xếp của Hàng Rào Ven Biển để giảm thiểu tối đa tác động lên các công trình hiện tại và môi trường trên Bán Đảo Bolivar và Vịnh Galveston.

Trong các giai đoạn quy hoạch và thiết kế tương lai, nhóm nghiên cứu sẽ chỉnh sửa các chi tiết cụ thể về Hàng Rào Ven Biển chẳng hạn như độ cao đê, quy mô trạm bơm, sử dụng các đường bao phi cấu trúc và sắp xếp dự án chính xác. Những nỗ lực thiết kế trong tương lai sẽ xác định các địa điểm có thể xây dựng hệ thống chắn cát kỹ thuật dọc theo bãi biển để thay thế cho đê và tường chắn lũ.

Bây giờ hãy cùng tìm hiểu sâu hơn về thành phần thứ ba và cuối cùng của kế hoạch: biện pháp quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng ven biển gây ra ở vùng bờ biển phía dưới.

Biện pháp quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng ven biển gây ra để xử lý xói mòn và sóng trào ở vùng bờ biển phía dưới bang Texas bao gồm khoảng hơn 2 dặm bãi cát và bãi biển được phục hồi dọc theo thị trấn South Padre Island. Công trình phục hồi sẽ được bố trí song song với hệ thống bãi biển và bãi cát hiện tại và sẽ bắt đầu cách hệ thống Đê Chấn Sóng Brazos Santiago Pass North Jetty 2 dặm và kết thúc cách hệ thống này khoảng 4 dặm.

Hiện tại, hệ thống này gồm có một cồn cát 12,5-foot và một đường chắn bãi biển rộng 100 foot được bổ sung thêm cát 10 năm một lần.

Văn Phòng Đất Đai Texas, với tư cách là nhà bảo trợ địa phương quan tâm tới việc thực hiện khôi phục phạm vi bãi biển và bãi cát lớn hơn dọc theo toàn bộ thị trấn South Padre Island từ hệ thống đê chắn sóng Brazos Santiago Pass North Jetty tới hầu hết 6 dặm phía bắc của đê.

Nhóm nghiên cứu đã tính toán tổng chi phí để thực hiện kế hoạch là dao động trong khoảng từ 23 tỷ đô la đến 32 tỷ đô la. Phạm vi chi phí này được tính toán dựa trên những thông tin chính xác nhất hiện có trong quá trình xây dựng Báo Cáo Sơ Thảo và phản ánh những thay đổi có thể xảy ra về chi phí vật liệu, lịch trình và những vấn đề ngoài dự kiến. Nhóm nghiên cứu sẽ tiếp tục phát triển và chỉnh sửa chi phí dự án trong các giai đoạn thiết kế và quy hoạch trong tương lai của nghiên cứu.

Chúng tôi hiện đang trong quá trình thu thập nhận xét của cộng đồng về Bản Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp và Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường. Sau khi thực hiện xong giai đoạn này, nhóm nghiên cứu sẽ đánh giá và xử lý các nhận xét thu được từ cộng đồng, các cơ quan tài nguyên và lãnh đạo của Công Binh Lục Quân Hoa Kỳ và GLO để xây dựng báo cáo cuối cùng. Bản Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp, Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường dự kiến sẽ được

xuất bản để cộng đồng, tiểu bang và cơ quan đánh giá vào năm 2021.

Sau khi bản báo cáo cuối cùng được phê duyệt và dự án được Quốc Hội chấp thuận và cấp vốn, nghiên cứu này sẽ bước vào Giai Đoạn Thiết Kế để tiếp tục điều chỉnh thêm. Việc xây dựng Kế Hoạch Khuyến Nghị phụ thuộc vào sự phê duyệt của quốc hội.

Kế Hoạch Khuyến Nghị được xác định trong Báo cáo cuối cùng sẽ được xây dựng trong thời gian 10 đến 15 năm, tùy thuộc vào sự phê duyệt và hợp tác của quốc hội. Dự án này sẽ được duy trì sau khi các nhà bảo trợ địa phương xây dựng.

Công Binh Lục Quân Hoa Kỳ khuyến khích công chúng tham gia đầy đủ trong suốt quá trình nghiên cứu để khuyến khích các trao đổi cởi mở về những vấn đề liên quan đến nghiên cứu. Ngoài ra, chúng tôi cũng khuyến khích các cơ quan của Liên Bang, Tiểu Bang và địa phương cũng như các tổ chức quan tâm tham gia.

Trong khuôn khổ Đạo Luật Về Chính Sách Môi Trường Quốc Gia, hay còn gọi là NEPA, quý vị có thể gửi nhận xét bằng văn bản về quy trình tới: Công Binh Lục Quân Hoa Kỳ, Quận Galveston Người nhận: Cô Jennifer Morgan, Chi Nhánh Tuần Thủ Môi Trường, Trung Tâm Quy Hoạch và Môi Trường Khu Vực, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229. Quý vị cũng có thể gửi nhận xét tới địa chỉ email CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil. Mọi nhận xét cần được gửi tới hoặc đóng dấu bưu điện muộn nhất vào ngày 09 Tháng Một năm 2019.

Quý vị có thể gửi các câu hỏi hoặc nhận xét bổ sung không thuộc quy trình NEPA tới CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil bất kỳ lúc nào.

Quý vị có thể xem thêm thông tin về dự án tại trang mạng trực tuyến CoastalStudy.Texas.gov.

Chúng tôi xin cảm ơn quý vị đã quan tâm và mong muốn lắng nghe phản hồi của quý vị.

Tri-panel Display Plan

Spanish

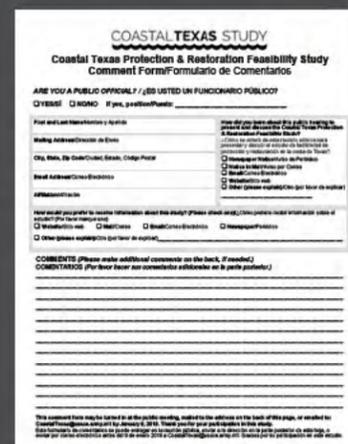
Estudio de la Costa de TEXAS

¡Bienvenidos!

POR FAVOR TOME UN RESUMEN DEL ESTUDIO



POR FAVOR TOME UN FORMULARIO DE COMENTARIOS



Estudio de la Costa de TEXAS

El Cuerpo de Ingenieros del Ejército de los Estados Unidos (USACE) y la Oficina General de Predios de Texas (GLO) les da la bienvenida a la Reunión Pública para el Estudio de Factibilidad de la Protección y Restauración de la Costa de Texas.



US Army Corps of Engineers
Distrito de Galveston



POR FAVOR INICIA SESIÓN AQUÍ

¿Cuál es el propósito de esta reunión pública?

- Invitar al público a participar en el proceso de estudio
- Solicitar comentarios públicos para considerarse en el Proyecto de Reporte Integrado de Factibilidad y Declaración de Impacto Ambiental y el Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado propuesto

EL EQUIPO DE ESTUDIO Y PÚBLICO



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
(La Agenica Principal)



Texas General Land Office
(El Patrocinador No-Federal)



USTED
Accionistas Públicos y Locales

Estamos aquí para recibir **sus comentarios** sobre el Proyecto de Reporte Integrado de Factibilidad y la Declaración de Impacto Ambiental y el Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado propuesto.

Queremos escucharlo a **usted** sobre el **Estudio de la Costa de Texas**.

Estudio de la Costa de TEXAS

Acercas del Estudio

¿Cuál es el propósito del estudio?

Este estudio es necesario para determinar si existe interés federal en apoyar proyectos de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras (CSRM) y restauración de ecosistemas (ER) que:

- Protegerían la salud y seguridad de la comunidades costeras de Texas
- Reducirían el riesgo de daño por tormentas a las industrias y negocios vitales para la economía de la Nación
- Restaurarían y mejorarían los ecosistemas costeros críticos

¿Cuál es el objetivo del estudio?

El objetivo del Estudio de la Costa de Texas es:

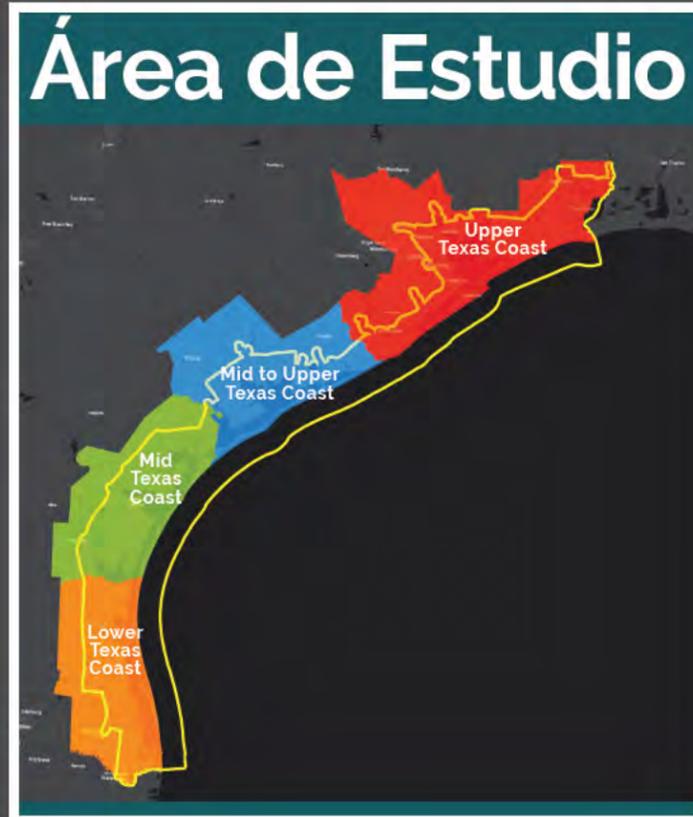
- Promover una economía sostenible al reducir el riesgo de daño por tormentas a las estructuras residenciales, industrias y negocios críticos a la economía de la Nación
- Promover un ecosistema costero sostenible al minimizar la pérdida de terrenos a futuro, aumentar la productividad de los humedales y brindar y sostener un hábitat diverso de peces y fauna silvestre

¿Cuál es el objetivo del estudio?

El objetivo del Estudio de la Costa de Texas es desarrollar un plan integral que manejará el riesgo asociado con las tormentas costeras y al mismo tiempo evitará y minimizará el impacto a los recursos ambientales de la región.

¿Cuál es el área de estudio?

El área de estudio consiste de toda la costa de Texas en el Golfo, desde la boca del Río Sabine a la boca del Río Bravo, e incluye las aguas del Golfo y de la marea, islas de barrera, estuarios, humedales costeros, ríos y arroyos que componen los ecosistemas interrelacionados de la costa de Texas.



Enfoque del Estudio

Se usa una estrategia de "líneas múltiples de defensa" en la formulación de las medidas y alternativas. Mediante el uso de tres objetivos principales – evitar, minimizar y preservar – las comunidades costeras deben considerar un sistema de soluciones de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras y restauración de ecosistemas que sean integrales, resilientes y sostenibles.

Para lograr una estrategia de líneas múltiples de defensa el estudio evalúa los siguientes aspectos de interés :

- Daño económico a las comunidades por marejadas ciclónicas
- Erosión de la costa
- Pérdida de hábitats críticos en peligro y en riesgo de extinción
- Disrupción en la hidrología

Una combinación de medidas forman la estrategia de líneas múltiples de defensa.



Estudio de la Costa de TEXAS

El Proceso del Estudio

¿Qué es una Declaración de Impacto Ambiental (EIS)?

Conforme a lo que requiere el Decreto de la Política Nacional Ambiental (NEPA), una EIS se prepara para analizar los impactos considerables que una acción Federal mayor pudiera tener en el ambiente y la comunidad local.

¿Qué es un Estudio de Factibilidad?

El proceso del estudio de factibilidad evalúa las soluciones a los problemas al analizar los impactos y aspectos de ingeniería, económicos, ambientales, costo, terrenos y otros de las alternativas de solución.

Este proceso de estudio se usa después para identificar el plan de mayor valor a la economía nacional.

La preparación de la EIS y el Estudio de Factibilidad se están **llevando a cabo simultáneamente** para obtener como resultado un solo Proyecto de Reporte Integrado de Factibilidad y Declaración de Impacto Ambiental (**DIFR-EIS**). El DIFR-EIS documenta el proceso de planificación llevado a cabo para el estudio.

El líder del estudio es el **USACE** en colaboración con el patrocinador no federal, el **GLO**.

EL EQUIPO DE ESTUDIO Y PÚBLICO



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
(La Agenica Principal)

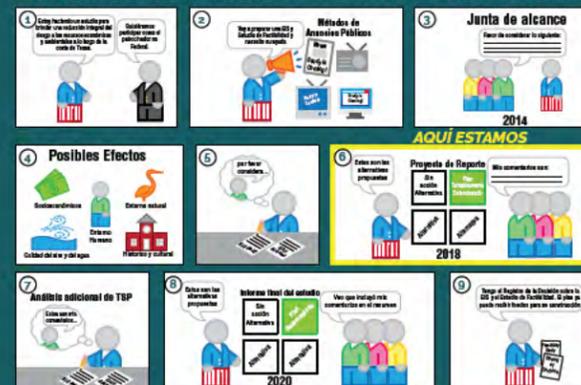


Texas General Land Office
(El Patrocinador No-Federal)



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PROCESO DE ESTUDIO DE NEPA AND FACTIBILIDAD



¿Con quién me comunico para obtener mayor información o para dar mis comentarios?

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District
Atención: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, División de Cumplimiento Ambiental, Centro Regional de Planeación y Ambiental
Correo postal: P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229
Correo electrónico: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil
Sitio de internet: coastalstudy.texas.gov

Todos los comentarios se deben recibir o tener el matasello antes del 9 de enero de 2019

¿En qué etapa vamos en el proceso del estudio?

Actualmente el equipo del estudio se encuentra en el **periodo de comentarios públicos** para la DIFR-EIS. Después de este periodo, el equipo del estudio revisará y contestará los comentarios públicos que se hayan recibido. Los Líderes de USACE y GLO usarán esta información para producir el reporte final.

Se espera que el **Reporte Final Integrado de Factibilidad y Declaración de Impacto Ambiental** sea publicado en el 2020 para su revisión pública, estatal y de agencias.

¿Cuáles son los siguientes pasos?

Después de la fase de estudio, se refinará un Plan Recomendado y se propondrá para que el congreso lo autorice y le asigne fondos. La construcción del Plan recomendado depende de que el congreso apruebe los fondos.

PROGRAMACIÓN ESTIMADA DEL ESTUDIO



Etapas Importantes del Estudio

- Entrega final de comentarios sobre el alcance – septiembre 2014
- Identificación de proyectos viables para consideración, evaluación y comparación – junio 2016
- Identificación de proyectos para análisis de factibilidad e identificación de un Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado – mayo 2018
- Divulgación del DIFR-EIS para revisión pública – octubre 2018
- Divulgación del IFR-EIS final para comentarios finales – otoño 2020

Estudio de la Costa de TEXAS

El Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado

El Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado (TSP) está formulado para lograr un sistema integrado de acciones de reducción de riesgo e incluye una combinación **de medidas tanto de gestión de tormentas costeras como de restauración de ecosistemas** que funcionan en conjunto para aumentar la resiliencia de la costa.

Se desarrollaron y evaluaron medidas de **Gestión de Riesgos de Tormentas Costeras (CSRM)** y **Restauración de Ecosistemas (ER)** a través de **varios talleres de evaluación** para después convertirlas en alternativas para **reducir el riesgo de peligros costeros al entorno natural y humano** de la costa de Texas.

El equipo de estudio reconoce que existen **oportunidades para optimizar** el diseño y alineación del TSP para **minimizar los impactos** a las estructuras y el ambiente.

En las **fases futuras de planificación y diseño**, el equipo de estudio tomará en consideración los comentarios públicos y las mejores prácticas de ingeniería para optimizar detalles específicos del TSP, como altura del dique de protección, altura del muro de contención, tamaño de las estaciones de bombas, uso de características no estructurales, alineaciones precisas de proyectos.

El TSP incluye a 3 componentes principales

1. Restauración Integral del Ecosistema a lo largo de la costa de Texas
2. Un sistema de Barreras Costeras CSRM para atender las marejadas ciclónicas en la parte alta de la Costa de Texas
3. Una medida CSRM de la Isla del Padre Sur para atender la marejada ciclónica y erosión en la parte baja de la Costa de Texas

El costo total estimado del Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado varía en un rango **entre \$23 mil millones y \$32 mil millones** basado en la mejor información disponible y refleja los posibles cambios en el costo del material, programación y asuntos no previstos.

Este rango se basa en la mejor información disponible durante el desarrollo del DIFR-EIS y refleja los posibles cambios en el costo del material, programación y asuntos no previstos.

Los costos del Plan Tentativamente Seleccionado **se seguirán desarrollando y refinando** en las fases futuras de planificación y diseño.



Estudio de la Costa de TEXAS

Gestión de Riesgos de Tormentas Costeras y Restauración de Ecosistemas

Gestión de Riesgos de Tormentas Costeras

Las medidas de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras (CSRM) consisten en **características estructurales** tales como diques de protección, muros de contención, compuertas de barrera para la navegación y marejadas



Diques de protección reconstruidos, New Orleans, Louisiana



Compuertas contra marejadas Malamocco, Venice, Italy



Barrera contra marejada ciclónica Maeslantkering, Netherlands

Las medidas de gestión de riesgos de tormentas costeras (CSRM) y restauración de ecosistemas (ER) trabajan en conjunto para **restaurar y mejorar** las características ecológicas de la costa y **reducir el riesgo** de daño a la costa por tormentas.

Medidas CSRM

Diques, compuertas de barrera, muros de contención, etc.



Medidas ER

Arrecifes de ostiones, humedales, dunas



Los componentes CSRM estructurales reciben apoyo de las medidas ER que brindan una **protección natural y líneas múltiples de defensa** de las tormentas costeras.



Port Aransas, Texas



South Padre Island, Texas

Restauración del Ecosistema

Las medidas de restauración del ecosistema (ER) consisten en características que incluyen la restauración del hábitat y control de erosión de la costa a través de humedales, arrecifes de ostiones, playa/dunas y restauración de la isla.



Las medidas ER atienden los **ecosistemas costeros importantes** que necesitan restauración, incluyendo a los humedales, pasto marino, hábitat de anidación de tortugas marinas, hábitat crítico al frailecillo silbador, colonias de aves de la isla y refugios Federales y Estatales para fauna silvestre.



Una **combinación de medidas ER** formuladas en una ubicación geográfica específica restauran los diferentes hábitats y brinda **múltiples líneas de defensa**.



Las primeras líneas de defensa para las comunidades costeras durante las tormentas y huracanes son las islas y la costa que forman los sistemas de barreras costeras de Texas.



Las segundas líneas de defensa incluyen a los humedales, ciénegas, islas de colonias y arrecifes de ostiones. Las terceras líneas de defensa incluye las características estructurales CSRM.



Segunda Línea de Defensa



Tercera Línea de Defensa

¿Con quién me comunico para mayor información o para hacer mis comentarios?

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Tri-panel Display Plan

Vietnamese

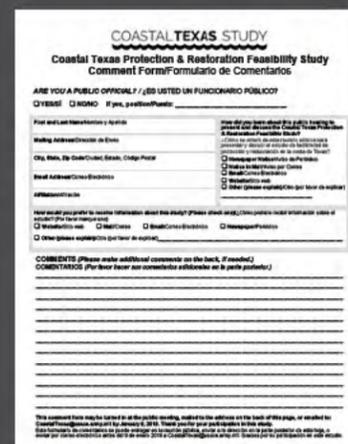
COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Chào mừng!

VUI LÒNG XEM TÓM TẮT NGHIÊN CỨU



VUI LÒNG LẤY MỘT MẪU NHẬN XÉT



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Công Binh Lục Quân Hoa Kỳ (USACE) và Tổng Cục Quản Lý Đất Tiểu Bang Texas (GLO) xin chào mừng quý vị tới dự **Buổi Họp Công Khai về Nghiên Cứu Tính Khả Thi của Hoạt Động Phục Hồi và Bảo Vệ Vùng Duyên Hải** Bang Texas.



US Army Corps of Engineers
Galveston District



VUI LÒNG ĐĂNG NHẬP TẠI ĐÂY

Mục đích của buổi họp công khai này là gì?

- Mời gọi công chúng tham gia vào quá trình nghiên cứu
- Thu thập nhận xét của cộng đồng để xem xét Bản Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp, Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường và Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Dự Kiến được đề xuất

NHÓM NGHIÊN CỨU VÀ CỘNG ĐỒNG



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
(Cơ Quan Chủ Trì)



Texas General Land Office (Cơ Quan Tài Trợ Không Thuộc Liên Bang)



Quý vị
Công chúng và những bên liên quan

Chúng tôi sẵn sàng ghi nhận những **nhận xét của quý vị** về Bản Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp, Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường và Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm được đề xuất.

Chúng tôi mong muốn lắng nghe quan điểm của **quý vị** về **Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas**.

Giới thiệu về Nghiên cứu

Mục đích của nghiên cứu này là gì?

Nghiên cứu này nhằm mục đích xác định liệu liên bang có quan tâm tới việc hỗ trợ các dự án về **quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra (CSRM)** và **phục hồi hệ sinh thái (ER)** có thể giúp:

- Bảo vệ sức khỏe và sự an toàn của các cộng đồng ven biển Texas
- Giảm nguy cơ thiệt hại do bão gây ra đối với các ngành và doanh nghiệp đóng vai trò quan trọng với nền kinh tế của Quốc Gia
- Khôi phục và tăng cường các hệ sinh thái ven biển quan trọng

Mục tiêu của nghiên cứu này là gì?

Mục tiêu của Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas là:

- Thúc đẩy nền kinh tế bền vững bằng cách giảm nguy cơ thiệt hại do bão gây ra đối với các công trình dân cư, các ngành và các doanh nghiệp quan trọng đối với nền kinh tế của Quốc gia
- Thúc đẩy hệ sinh thái ven biển bền vững bằng cách giảm thiểu tình trạng mất đất trong tương lai, nâng cao năng suất vùng đất ngập nước, đồng thời cung cấp và duy trì môi trường sống của các loài cá và động vật hoang dã đa dạng

Mục tiêu của nghiên cứu này là gì?

Nghiên Cứu Vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas đặt mục tiêu xây dựng một kế hoạch tổng thể có khả năng quản lý rủi ro liên quan đến bão vùng ven biển đồng thời phòng tránh và giảm thiểu tác động của bão tới tài nguyên môi trường của khu vực.

Phạm vi nghiên cứu bao gồm những vùng nào?

Phạm vi của nghiên cứu này bao gồm **toàn bộ Duyên Hải Vịnh Mexico thuộc Texas từ cửa Sông Sabine đến cửa sông Rio Grande**, cùng với vùng Vịnh và thủy triều, các đảo chắn, cửa sông, vùng đất ngập nước ven biển, các dòng sông và suối tạo nên các hệ sinh thái liên quan dọc theo bờ biển Texas.

Khu vực nghiên cứu



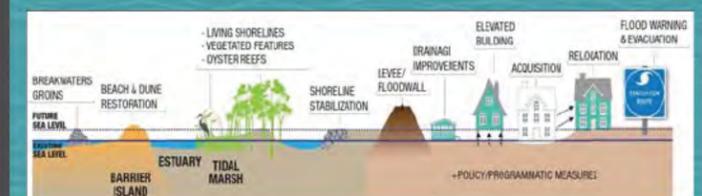
Phương pháp nghiên cứu

Chiến lược “**nhều hàng bảo vệ**” được sử dụng để xây dựng các biện pháp và phương án thay thế. Hướng tới ba mục tiêu hàng đầu – **phòng tránh, giảm thiểu và bảo tồn** – các cộng đồng ven biển cần cân nhắc một hệ thống các giải pháp toàn diện, linh hoạt và bền vững để phục hồi hệ sinh thái và quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra.

Nhằm xây dựng thành công chiến lược nhiều hàng bảo vệ, nghiên cứu đánh giá các vấn đề cần quan tâm sau đây:

- Thiệt hại về kinh tế do sóng trào trong bão vùng duyên hải gây ra đối với cộng đồng
- Xói mòn bờ biển
- Mất môi trường sống của các loài động vật bị đe dọa và có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng
- Thủy văn bị gián đoạn

Nhiều biện pháp kết hợp với nhau tạo thành **chiến lược nhiều hàng bảo vệ**.



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Quy Trình Nghiên Cứu

Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường là gì (EIS)?

Theo yêu cầu của Đạo Luật Chính Sách Môi Trường Quốc Gia (NEPA), chúng tôi chuẩn bị một bản EIS để phân tích những tác động quan trọng mà một hành động lớn trên phạm vi Liên Bang có thể tạo ra đối với môi trường và cộng đồng địa phương.

Nghiên Cứu Tính Khả Thi là gì?

Quy trình nghiên cứu tính khả thi đánh giá các giải pháp cho những vấn đề bằng cách phân tích các tác động về mặt kỹ thuật, kinh tế, môi trường, chi phí, bất động sản và các tác động cũng như các khía cạnh khác của những giải pháp thay thế.

Sau đó, chúng tôi sử dụng quy trình nghiên cứu này để xác định một kế hoạch có giá trị nhất đối với nền kinh tế quốc gia.

Chúng tôi **hiện đang tiến hành** khâu chuẩn bị Đánh Giá EIS và Nghiên Cứu Tính Khả Thi để xây dựng một Bản

Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp và Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường (DIFR-EIS) tổng hợp. Bản DIFR-EIS thể hiện quy trình quy hoạch đang được thực hiện cho nghiên cứu.

USACE là đơn vị chủ quản nghiên cứu, kết hợp với cơ quan bảo trợ phi liên bang là **GLO**.

NHÓM NGHIÊN CỨU VÀ CỘNG ĐỒNG



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
(Cơ Quan Chủ Trì)

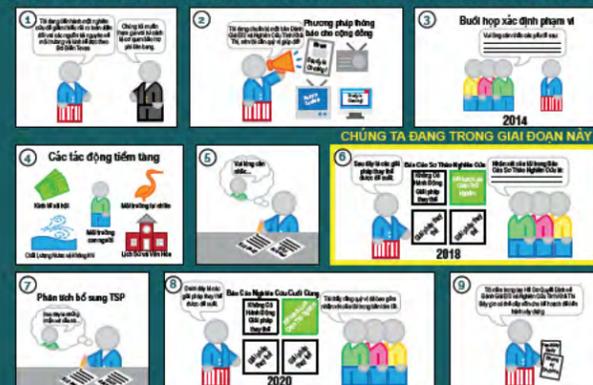


Texas General Land Office (Cơ Quan Tài Trợ Không Thuộc Liên Bang)



Quý vị
Công chúng và những bên liên quan

NEPA VÀ QUY TRÌNH NGHIÊN CỨU TÍNH KHẢ THI



Tôi có thể liên lạc với ai để biết thêm thông tin hoặc để đưa ra nhận xét?

Công Binh Lục Quân Hoa Kỳ Hoa Kỳ, Quận Galveston
Người nhận: Cô Jennifer Morgan, Chi Nhánh Tuần Thủ Môi Trường, Trung Tâm Quy Hoạch và Môi Trường Khu Vực

Địa chỉ gửi thư: P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229

Email: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil

Trang mạng: coastalstudy.texas.gov

Mọi nhận xét phải được gửi tới hoặc đóng dấu bưu điện trước ngày 09 Tháng Một năm 2019

Quy trình nghiên cứu đang thực hiện đến giai đoạn nào?

Nhóm nghiên cứu hiện đang **trong quá trình thu thập ý kiến cộng đồng** để xây dựng bản DIFR-EIS. Sau khi thực hiện xong giai đoạn này, nhóm nghiên cứu sẽ đánh giá và xử lý các nhận xét thu được từ cộng đồng. Bản lãnh đạo USACE và GLO sẽ sử dụng thông tin này để lập báo cáo cuối cùng.

Bản **Sơ Thảo Báo Cáo Tính Khả Thi Tích Hợp, Đánh Giá Tác Động Môi Trường** dự kiến sẽ được xuất bản để cộng đồng, tiểu bang và cơ quan đánh giá vào năm **2020**.

Những bước tiếp theo là gì?

Sau giai đoạn nghiên cứu, chúng tôi sẽ tiến hành chỉnh sửa và đề xuất Kế Hoạch Khuyến Nghị lên quốc hội để phê duyệt và cấp vốn. Việc xây dựng Kế Hoạch Khuyến Nghị phụ thuộc vào nguồn vốn quốc hội được phê duyệt.

ESTIMATED STUDY SCHEDULE



Các mốc thời gian quan trọng của nghiên cứu

- Hạn chót gửi nhận xét về phạm vi – Tháng 9/2014
- Xác định các dự án khả thi để xem xét, đánh giá và so sánh – Tháng 6/2016
- Xác định các dự án để phân tích tính khả thi và xác định Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm - Tháng 5/2018
- Xuất bản DIFR-EIS để công chúng đánh giá – Tháng 10/2018
- Xuất bản IFR-EIS hoàn chỉnh để đánh giá lần cuối cùng – Mùa thu năm 2020

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm

Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Thử Nghiệm (TSP) được xây dựng nhằm đạt được một hệ thống tích hợp bao gồm các hành động giảm thiểu rủi ro cùng với sự kết hợp giữa **các biện pháp quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra và các biện pháp khôi phục hệ sinh thái** kết hợp với nhau để tăng cường khả năng chống chịu của khu vực duyên hải.

Các biện pháp **Quản Lý Rủi Ro Do Bão Vùng Duyên Hải Gây Ra (CSRM)** và **Phục Hồi Hệ Sinh Thái (ER)** được xây dựng và đánh giá thông qua **một số hội thảo thẩm tra** và sau đó tập hợp thành các biện pháp thay thế để **giảm thiểu nguy cơ của những mối nguy hiểm vùng duyên hải đối với môi trường tự nhiên và con người** ở vùng duyên hải bang Texas.

Nghiên cứu này phát hiện ra rằng **có những cơ hội để tối ưu hóa** thiết kế và sắp xếp TSP để **giảm thiểu tối đa tác động** lên các công trình và môi trường.

Trong **các giai đoạn quy hoạch và thiết kế tương lai**, nhóm quy hoạch sẽ xem xét các nhận xét của công chúng và những biện pháp kỹ thuật tốt nhất để tối ưu hóa các chi tiết cụ thể của TSP chẳng hạn như độ cao đê, chiều cao tường chống lụt, quy mô trạm bơm, sử dụng các đường bao phi cấu trúc và điều chỉnh dự án chính xác.

TSP bao gồm 3 thành phần chính:

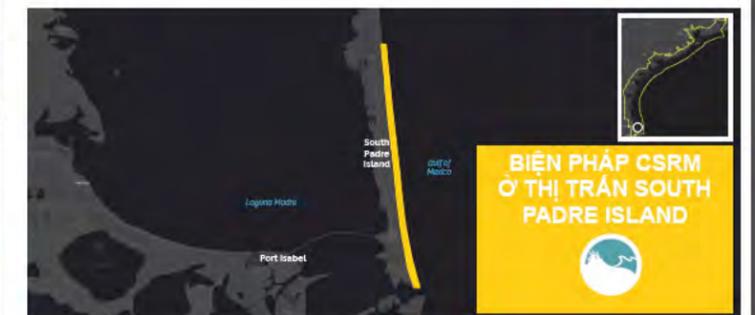
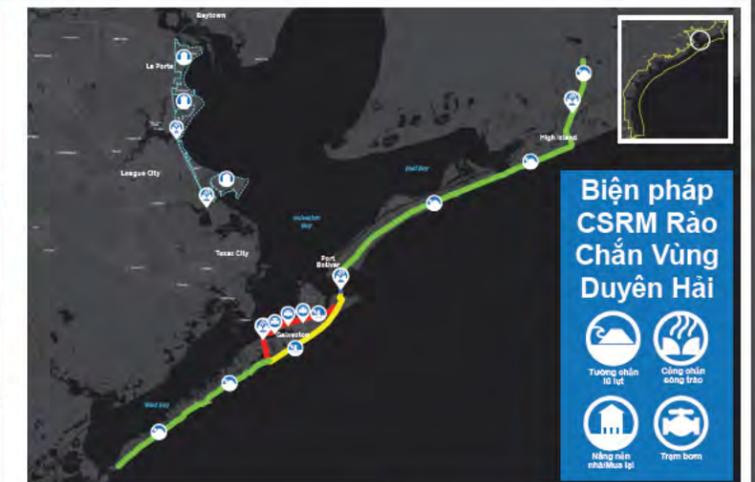
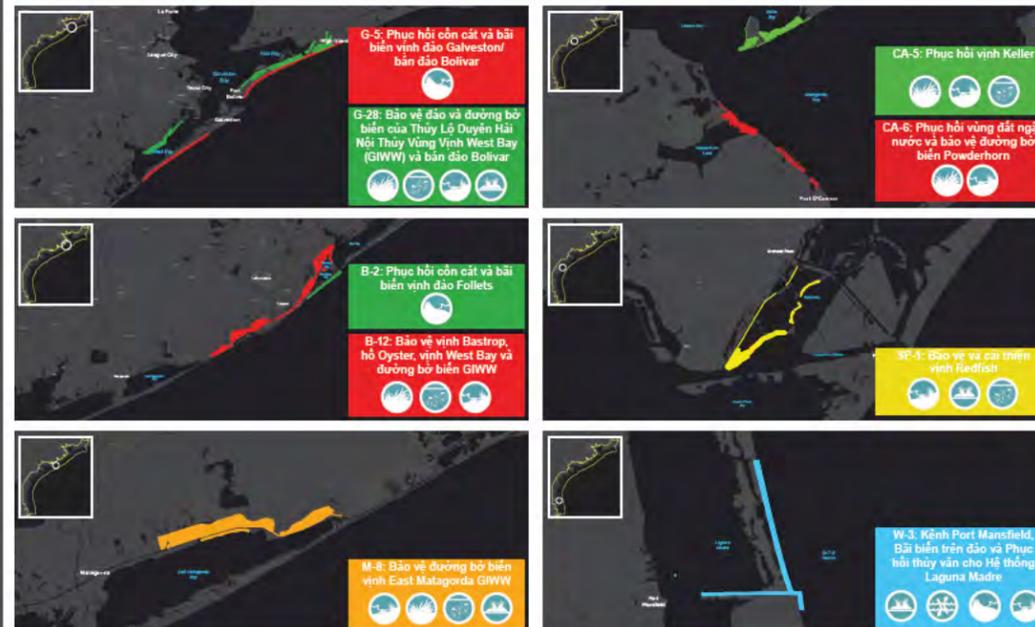
1. Phục Hồi Hệ Sinh Thái Toàn Diện dọc vùng Duyên Hải Bang Texas
2. Hệ thống CSRM Rào Chắn Vùng Duyên Hải để xử lý sóng trào trong bão ở Vùng Duyên Hải phía trên bang Texas
3. Biện pháp CSRM ở thị trấn South Padre Island để xử lý sóng trào trong bão và xói mòn đất ở Vùng Duyên Hải phía dưới bang Texas

Tổng kinh phí ước tính của Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Dự Kiến dao động **trong khoảng 23 đến 32 tỉ đô la** được tính toán dựa trên những thông tin chính xác nhất hiện có và phản ánh những thay đổi có thể xảy ra về chi phí vật liệu, lịch trình và những vấn đề ngoài dự kiến.

Phạm vi chi phí này được tính toán dựa trên những thông tin chính xác nhất hiện có trong quá trình xây dựng DIFR-EIS và phản ánh những thay đổi có thể xảy ra về chi phí vật liệu, lịch trình và những vấn đề ngoài dự kiến.

Chi phí của Kế Hoạch Lựa Chọn Dự Kiến sẽ **tiếp tục được phát triển và chỉnh sửa** trong các giai đoạn thiết kế và quy hoạch trong tương lai.

CÁC BIỆN PHÁP PHỤC HỒI HỆ SINH THÁI



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Quản Lý Rủi Ro Do Bão Vùng Duyên Hải Gây Ra và Phục Hồi Hệ Sinh Thái

Quản Lý Rủi Ro Do Bão Vùng Duyên Hải Gây Ra

Các biện pháp **Quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra (CSRSM)** bao gồm **các đường bao cấu trúc** như đê, tường chắn lũ lụt và công chắn sóng trào môi trường có thể đi qua lại được.



Đê được cải tạo, New Orleans, Louisiana



Công thủy triều Malamocco Venice, Ý



Rào chắn sóng trào trong bão, Maeslantkering, Hà Lan

Các biện pháp **Quản lý rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra (CSRSM)** và **phục hồi hệ sinh thái (ER)** kết hợp với nhau để **phục hồi và cải thiện** các đường bao sinh thái ven biển và **giảm thiểu** rủi ro do bão vùng duyên hải gây ra.

CSRSM Measures

Levees, surge barrier gates, floodwalls, etc.



ER Measures

Oyster reefs, wetlands, dunes, etc.



Các thành phần CSRSM cấu trúc được hỗ trợ bởi các biện pháp ER có khả năng cung cấp **vùng đệm tự nhiên** và **hiệu hàng bảo vệ** khỏi bão vùng duyên hải.



Port Aransas, Texas



South Padre Island, Texas

Các biện pháp Phục Hồi Hệ Sinh Thái

Các biện pháp **Phục hồi hệ sinh thái (ER)** bao gồm các đường bao như phục hồi môi trường sống và kiểm soát xói mòn đường bờ biển thông qua phục hồi vùng đất ngập nước, rạn san hô, bãi biển/cồn cát và đảo.



Các biện pháp ER xử lý những hệ sinh thái vùng duyên hải quan trọng cần được phục hồi, bao gồm vùng đất ngập nước, thảm cỏ biển, môi trường sống của rùa biển, môi trường sống quan trọng của chim chơi chơi chân vàng, khu đảo chim và khu bảo tồn của các loài động vật hoang dã thuộc Liên bang và



Việc kết hợp các biện pháp ER được hình thành trong một khu vực địa lý cụ thể giúp phục hồi hệ sinh thái đa dạng và cung cấp **hiệu hàng bảo vệ**.



Hàng bảo vệ thứ nhất cho các cộng đồng dân cư ven biển khi xảy ra bão là các hòn đảo và đường bờ biển hình thành nên hệ thống rào chắn vùng duyên hải bang Texas.



Hàng bảo vệ thứ hai bao gồm vùng đất ngập nước, đầm lầy, khu đảo và rạn san hô. Hàng bảo vệ thứ ba bao gồm các đường bao cấu trúc CSRSM.



Hàng bảo vệ thứ hai



Hàng bảo vệ thứ ba

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Mọi nhận xét phải được gửi tới hoặc đóng dấu bưu điện trước ngày 09 Tháng Một năm 2019

Appendix D
Informational Displays

Tri-panel Displays

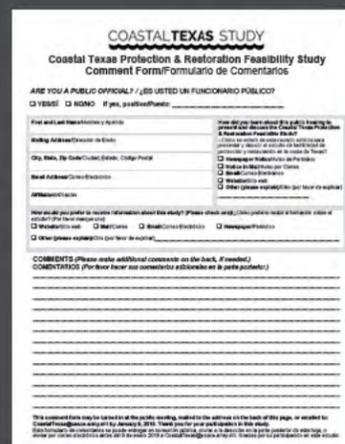
COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Welcome!

PLEASE TAKE A PROJECT HANDOUT



PLEASE TAKE A COMMENT FORM



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Texas General Land Office (GLO) welcome you to the **Public Meeting for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study.**



US Army Corps of Engineers
Galveston District



PLEASE SIGN IN HERE

What is the purpose of this public meeting?

- Invite public participation in the study process
- Solicit public comments for consideration on the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement and the proposed Tentatively Selected Plan

THE STUDY TEAM AND PUBLIC



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
(The Lead Agency)



Texas General Land Office
(The Non-Federal Sponsor)



You
The Public and Local Stakeholders

We are here to receive *your comments* on the **Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement** and the proposed **Tentatively Selected Plan.**

We want to hear from *you* about the *Coastal Texas Study.*

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

About the Study

What is the purpose of the study?

This study is necessary to determine if there is federal interest in supporting projects for **coastal storm risk management (CSR)** and **ecosystem restoration (ER)** that would:

- Protect the health and safety of Texas coastal communities
- Reduce the risk of storm damage to industries and businesses vital to the Nation's economy
- Restore and enhance critical coastal ecosystems

What is the goal of the study?

The goal of the Coastal Texas Study is to:

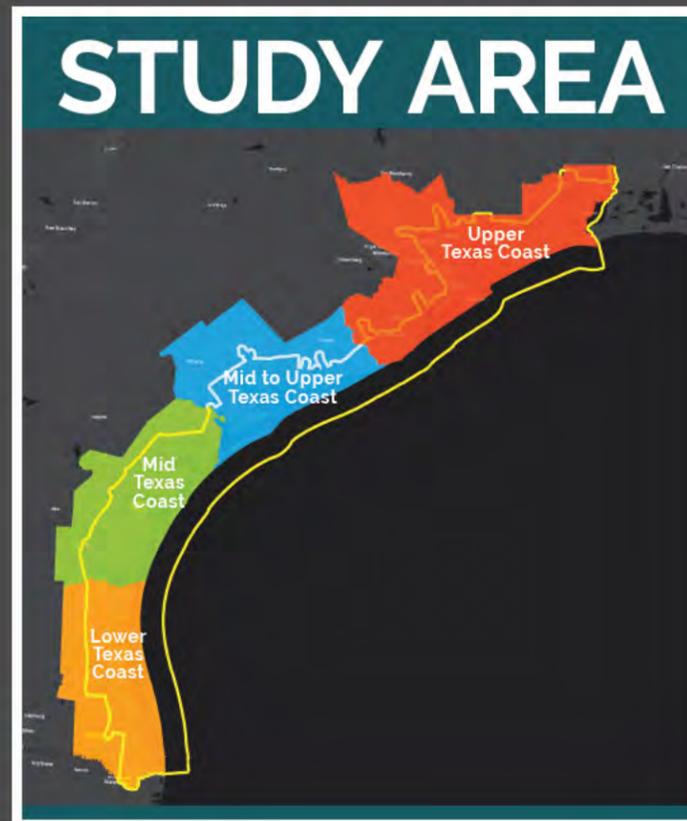
- Promote a sustainable economy by reducing the risk of storm damage to residential structures, industries, and businesses critical to the Nation's economy
- Promote a sustainable coastal ecosystem by minimizing future land loss, enhancing wetland productivity, and providing and sustaining diverse fish and wildlife habitat

What is the study objective?

The objective of the Coastal Texas Study is to develop a comprehensive plan that will manage the risk associated with coastal storms while avoiding and minimizing impacts to the region's environmental resources.

Where is the study area?

The study area consists of the **entire Texas Gulf coast from the mouth of the Sabine River to the mouth of the Rio Grande**, and includes the Gulf and tidal waters, barrier islands, estuaries, coastal wetlands, rivers, and streams that make up the interrelated ecosystems along the coast of Texas.



Study Approach

A **"multiple lines of defense"** strategy is utilized in the formulation of the measures and alternatives. Employing three primary goals – **avoid, minimize and preserve** – coastal communities should consider a system of comprehensive, resilient and sustainable coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration solutions.

To achieve a multiple lines of defense strategy, the study evaluates the following issues of concern:

- Economic damage to communities from coastal storm surge
- Shoreline erosion
- Loss of threatened and endangered critical habitats
- Disrupted hydrology

A combination of measures form a **multiple lines of defense strategy.**



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

The Study Process

What is an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)?

As required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), an EIS is prepared to analyze the significant impacts that a major Federal action may have on the environment and local community.

What is a Feasibility Study?

The feasibility study process evaluates solutions to problems by analyzing the engineering, economic, environmental, cost, real estate, and other impacts and aspects of alternative solutions.

This study process is then used to identify a plan of most value to the national economy.

The EIS preparation and Feasibility Study are being **conducted concurrently** to result in a single **Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS)**. The DIFR-EIS documents the planning process undertaken for the study.

The **USACE** is leading the study in collaboration with the non-federal sponsor, the **GLO**.

THE STUDY TEAM AND PUBLIC



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
(The Lead Agency)



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(The Non-Federal Sponsor)



You
The Public and Local Stakeholders

THE NEPA AND FEASIBILITY STUDY PROCESS



Who do I contact for more information or to provide comments?

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District
Attention: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center

Mail: P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229

Email: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil

Website: coastalstudy.texas.gov

All comments must be received or postmarked by January 9, 2019

Where are we in the study process?

The study team is currently in the **public comment period** for the DIFR-EIS. Following this period, the study team will review and address the public comments received. The USACE and GLO leadership will use this information to produce the final report.

It is anticipated that the **Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement** will be published for public, state, and agency review in **2020**.

What are the next steps?

After the study phase, a Recommended Plan will be refined and proposed for congressional authorization and funding. Construction of the Recommended Plan is dependent upon approved congressional funding.

ESTIMATED STUDY SCHEDULE



Study Milestones

- Final submittal of scoping comments - September 2014
- Identify viable projects for consideration, evaluation and comparison - June 2016
- Identify projects for feasibility analysis and identify a Tentatively Selected Plan - May 2018
- Release DIFR-EIS for public review - October 2018
- Release Final IFR-EIS for final comment - Fall 2020

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

The Tentatively Selected Plan

The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is formulated to achieve an integrated system of risk reduction actions and includes a combination of **both coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration measures** that work together to enhance coastal resiliency.

Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM) and Ecosystem Restoration (ER) measures were developed and evaluated through **several screening workshops** and then assembled into alternatives to **reduce risk of coastal hazards to the natural and human environment** for the Texas coast.

The study team recognizes that there are **opportunities to optimize** the design and alignment of the TSP to **minimize impacts** to structures and the environment.

In **future planning and design phases**, the study team will take into account public comments and best engineering practices to optimize specific details of the TSP such as levee heights, floodwall heights, pump station sizes, use of nonstructural features, and precise project alignments.

The TSP includes 3 main components:

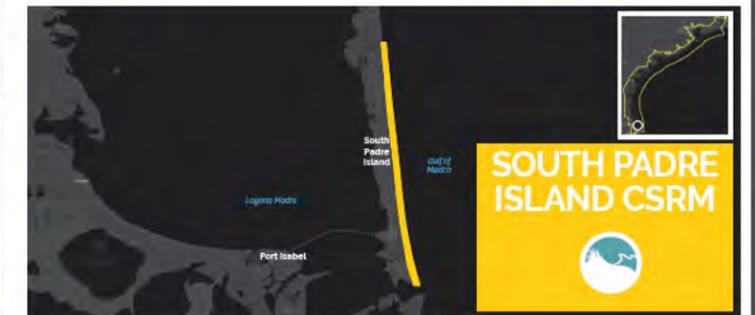
1. Comprehensive Ecosystem Restoration along the Texas Coast
2. A Coastal Barrier CSRM system to address storm surge in the upper Texas Coast
3. A South Padre Island CSRM measure to address storm surge and erosion in the lower Texas Coast

The total estimated cost of the Tentatively Selected Plan ranges **between \$23 billion and \$32 billion** based on the best information available and reflects potential changes in material costs, schedule, and unforeseen issues.

This range is based on the best information available during development of the DIFR-EIS and reflects potential changes in materials costs, schedule, and unforeseen issues.

The Tentatively Selected Plan costs will **continue to be developed and refined** in the future planning and design phases.

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION MEASURES



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Coastal Storm Risk Management and Ecosystem Restoration

Coastal Storm Risk Management

Coastal storm risk management (CSRM) measures consist of **structural features** such as levees, floodwalls, navigable and environmental surge barrier gates.



Reconstructed Levees, New Orleans, Louisiana



Malamocco Tidal Gates, Venice, Italy



Storm Surge Barrier, Maeslantkering, Netherlands

Coastal storm risk management (CSRM) and ecosystem restoration (ER) measures work together to **restore and enhance** ecologic coastal features and **reduce the risk** of coastal storm damage.

CSRM Measures

Levees, surge barrier gates, floodwalls, etc.



ER Measures

Oyster reefs, wetlands, dunes, etc.



Structural CSRM components are supported by ER measures that provide a **natural buffer and multiple lines of defense** from coastal storms.



Port Aransas, Texas



South Padre Island, Texas

Ecosystem Restoration

Ecosystem restoration (ER) measures consist of features that include habitat restoration and shoreline erosion control through wetlands, oyster reefs, beach/dune, and island restoration.



ER measures address important coastal ecosystems in need of restoration, including wetlands, seagrass beds, sea turtle nesting habitat, piping plover critical habitat, bird island rookeries, and Federal and State wildlife refuges.



Combinations of ER measures formulated in a specific geographic location restore diverse habitats and provide **multiple lines of defense**.



First lines of defense for coastal communities during storms and hurricanes are islands and shorelines that form the Texas coastal barrier systems.



Second lines of defense include wetlands, marshes, rookery islands, and oyster reefs. Third lines of defense includes CSRM structural features.



Second Line of Defense



Third Line of Defense

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COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

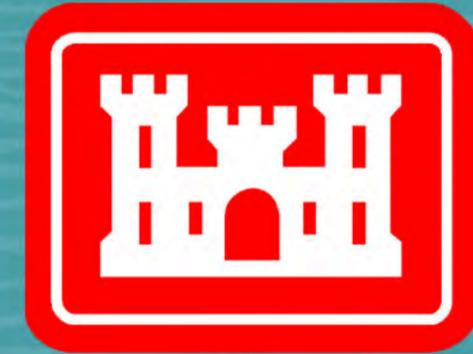
A decorative border consisting of a series of light blue scalloped shapes, resembling waves, positioned below the title.

Welcome!

The background of the lower half of the slide features a repeating pattern of light blue, stylized waves.

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

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**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
Galveston District



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COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

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About the Study

The background of the lower half of the slide features a repeating pattern of stylized, overlapping wavy lines in a light teal color, creating a textured, water-like effect.

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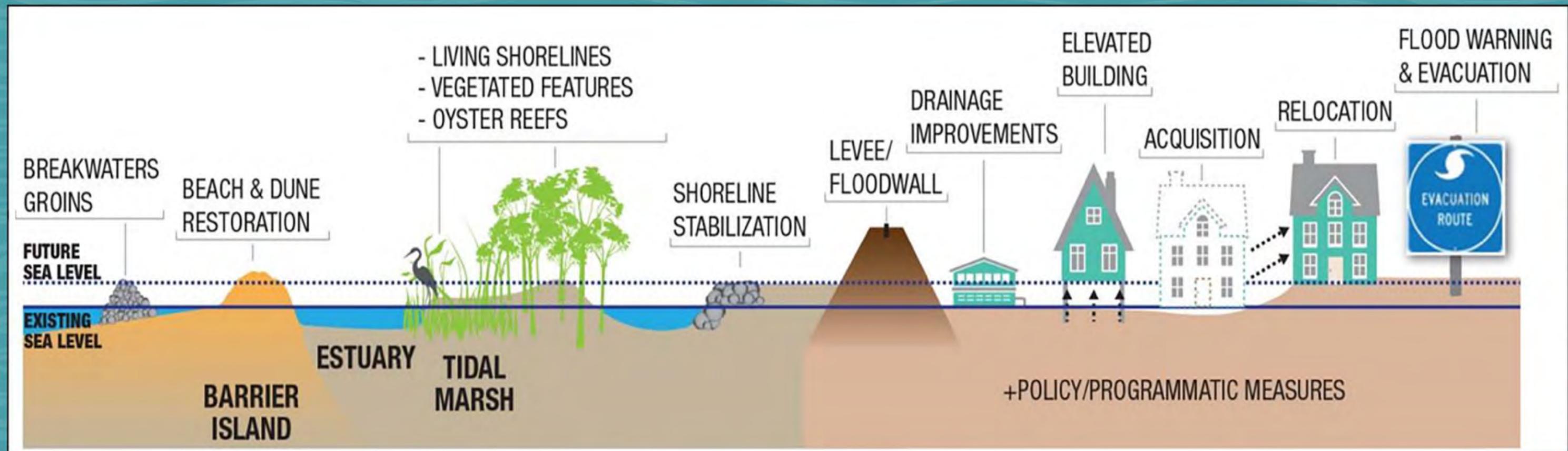
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Where are we in the study process?

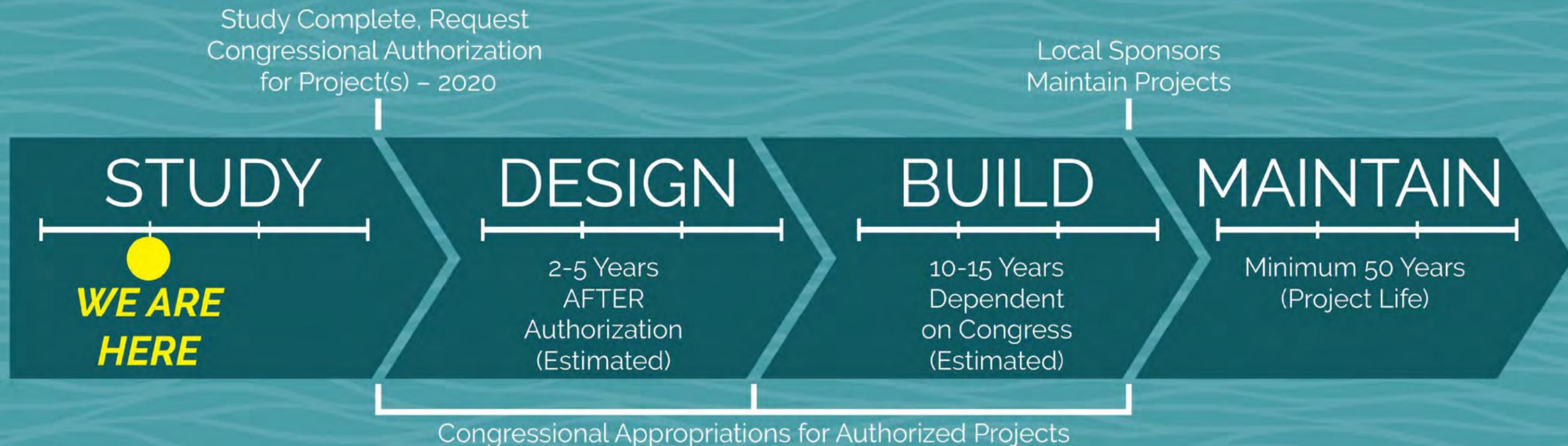
The study team is currently in the ***public comment period*** for the DIFR-EIS. Following this period, the study team will review and address the public comments received. The USACE and GLO leadership will use this information to produce the final report.

It is anticipated that the ***Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement*** will be published for public, state, and agency review in **2020**.

What are the next steps?

After the study phase, a Recommended Plan will be refined and proposed for congressional authorization and funding. Construction of the Recommended Plan is dependent upon approved congressional funding.

ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE



Study Milestones

- Final submittal of scoping comments – September 2014
- Identified viable projects for consideration, evaluation and comparison – June 2016
- Identified projects for feasibility analysis and identify a Tentatively Selected Plan – May 2018
- Released DIFR-EIS for public review – October 2018
- Upcoming: Release Final IFR-EIS for final comment – Fall 2020

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

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The Tentatively Selected Plan

The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is formulated to achieve an integrated system of risk reduction actions and includes a combination of ***both coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration measures*** that work together to enhance coastal resiliency.

Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSR)
and Ecosystem Restoration (ER) measures
were developed and evaluated through
several screening workshops and then
assembled into alternatives to ***reduce risk of***
coastal hazards to the natural and human
environment for the Texas coast.

The study team recognizes that there are ***opportunities to optimize*** the design and alignment of the TSP to ***minimize impacts*** to structures and the environment.

In ***future planning and design phases***, the study team will take into account public comments and best engineering practices to optimize specific details of the TSP such as levee heights, floodwall heights, pump station sizes, use of nonstructural features, and precise project alignments.

The TSP includes 3 main components:

1. Comprehensive Ecosystem Restoration along the Texas Coast
2. A Coastal Barrier CSRM system to address storm surge in the upper Texas Coast
3. A South Padre Island CSRM measure to address storm surge and erosion in the lower Texas Coast

The total estimated cost of the Tentatively Selected Plan ranges ***between \$23 billion and \$32 billion*** based on the best information available and reflects potential changes in material costs, schedule, and unforeseen issues.

This range is based on the best information available during development of the DIFR-EIS and reflects potential changes in materials costs, schedule, and unforeseen issues.

The Tentatively Selected Plan cost estimate will ***continue to be developed and refined*** in the future planning and design phases.

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

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Coastal Storm Risk Management and

Ecosystem Restoration

Coastal storm risk management (CSRM) and ecosystem restoration (ER) measures work together to *restore and enhance* ecologic coastal features and *reduce the risk* of coastal storm damage.

CSRM Measures

Levees, floodwalls, surge barrier gates, pump stations, house raising and buyouts



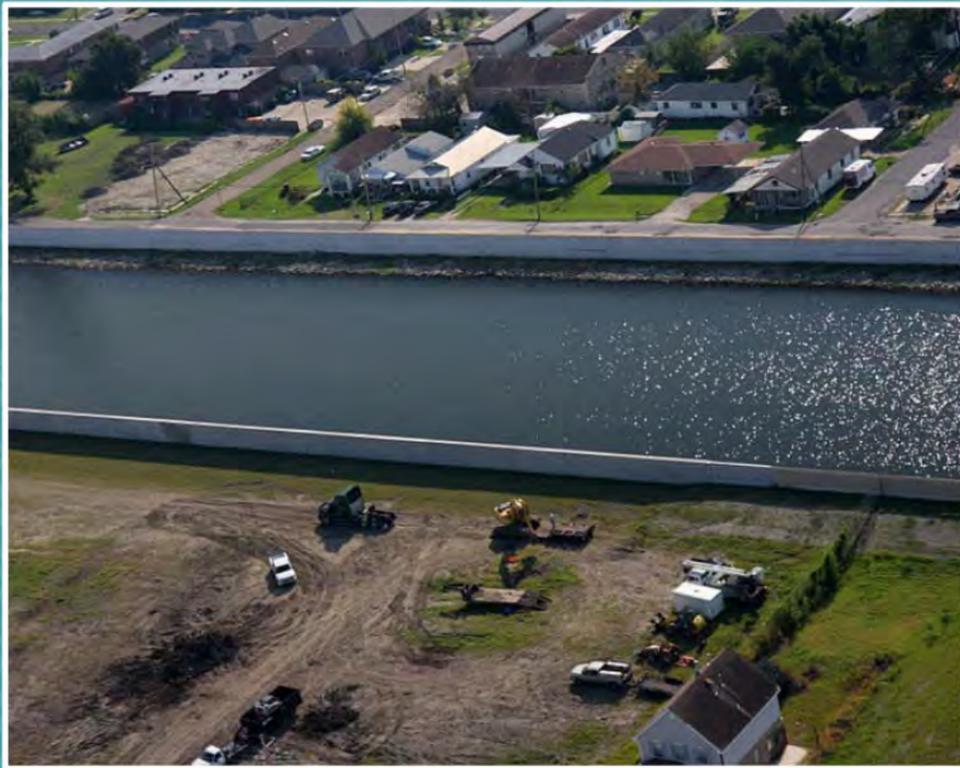
ER Measures

Marshes, beaches, dunes, islands, oyster reefs, breakwaters, hydrologic restoration



Coastal Storm Risk Management

Coastal storm risk management (CSRSM) measures consist of features such as levees, floodwalls, navigable and environmental surge barrier gates, raising structures, and home buyouts.



Reconstructed Levees,
New Orleans, Louisiana



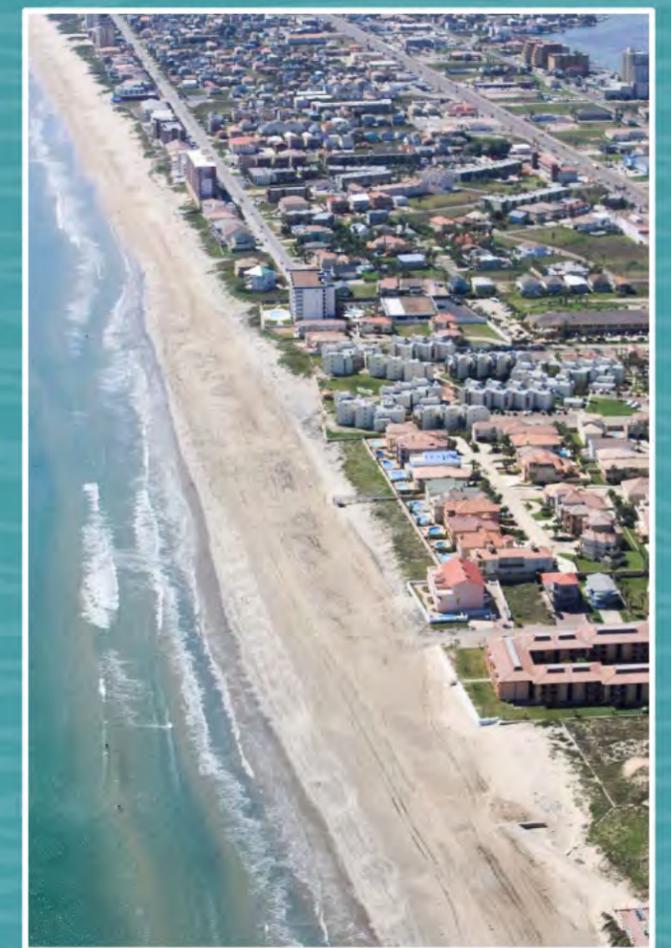
Malamocco Tidal Gates,
Venice, Italy



Storm Surge Barrier,
Maeslantkering, Netherlands

Ecosystem Restoration

Ecosystem restoration (ER) measures consist of features that include habitat restoration and shoreline erosion control through wetlands, oyster reefs, beach/dune, and island restoration.



ER measures address important coastal ecosystems in need of restoration, including wetlands, seagrass beds, sea turtle nesting habitat, piping plover critical habitat, and bird island rookeries.



Structural CSRM components are supported by ER measures that provide a ***natural buffer and multiple lines of defense*** from coastal storms.



Port Aransas, Texas



South Padre Island, Texas

Coastal Texas Study Team Contacts:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:

Kelly Burks-Copes

Kelly.A.Burks-Copes@usace.army.mil

Texas General Land Office:

Tony Williams

Tony.Williams@glo.Texas.gov

First lines of defense for coastal communities during storms and hurricanes are islands and shorelines with beach and dunes that form the Texas coastal barrier systems.



Second lines of defense include wetlands, marshes, rookery islands, and oyster reefs. First lines of defense include CSRMs structural features.



Second Line of Defense



First Line of Defense

Combinations of ER measures formulated in a specific geographic location restore diverse habitats and provide ***multiple lines of defense.***



Posters

STORM SURGE BARRIERS | COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Coastal Texas Study DIFR-EIS

- Used for Baseline Design and Cost development for alternative identification and evaluation
- Used to inform baseline Environmental Impacts
- Based on known designs and risk, based on existing projects

Post Public/
Independent/
Policy Review &
Contingent on
Agency Decision
Milestone
Approval

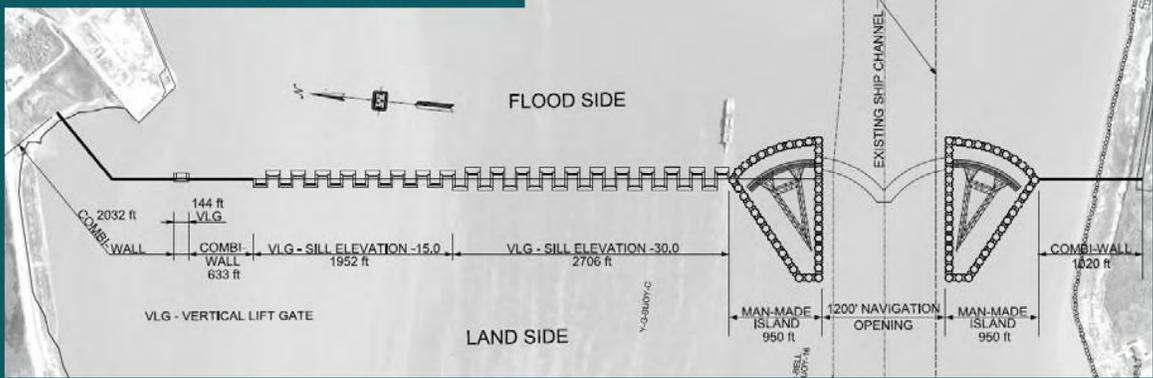
Focus on Scaling Measures and Features

- Continue to focus on avoiding, minimizing and reducing environmental impacts
- Focus on Risk and Reliability
- Focus on Operation Concerns
- Focus on Construction Cost Concerns

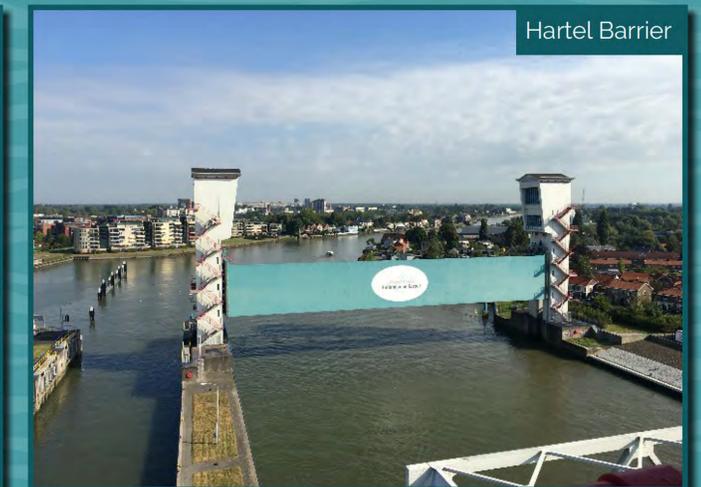
Conceptual Design Features



Conceptual Design Drawings



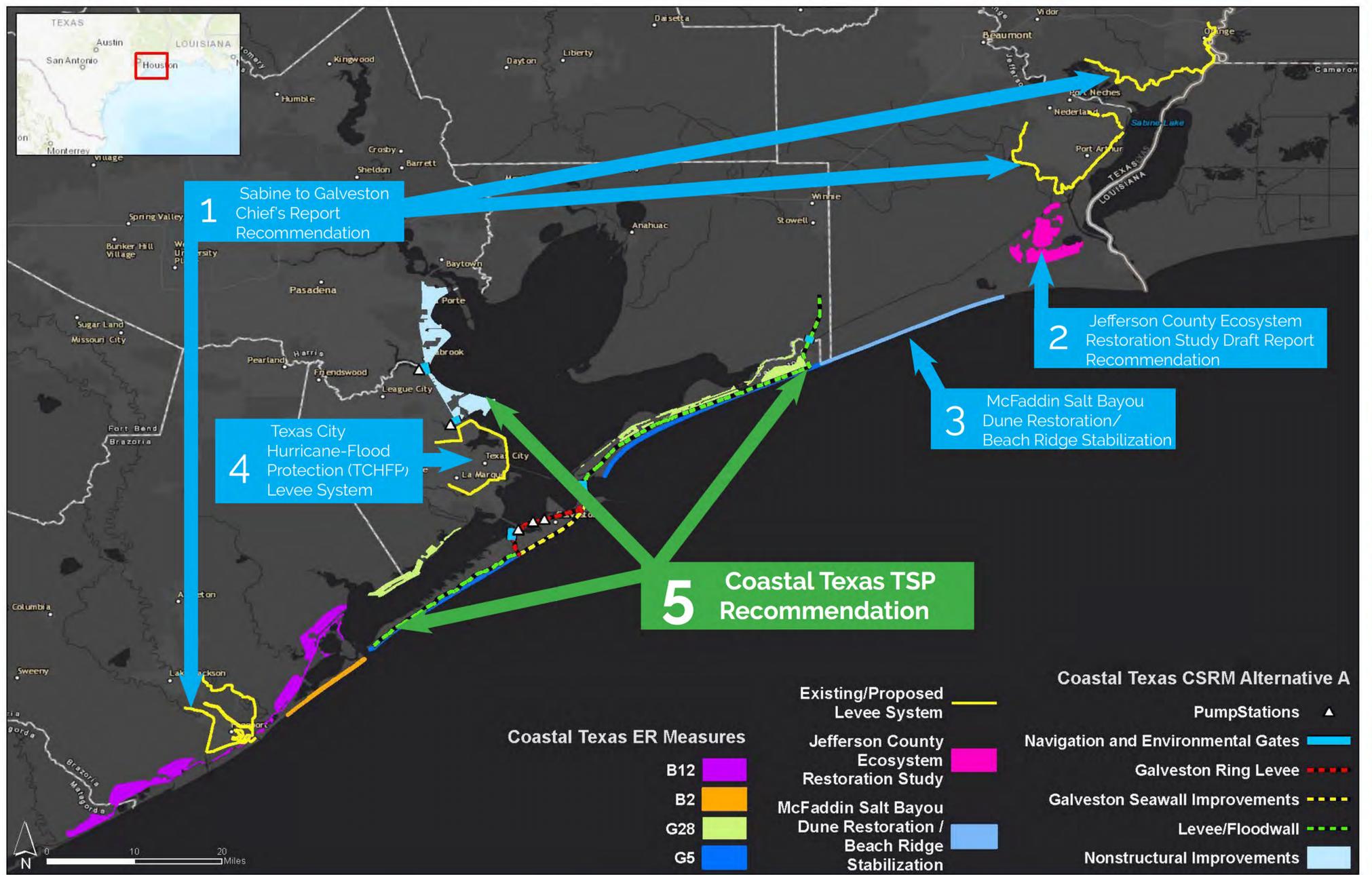
Conceptual Construction Position Within Navigation Areas



REGIONAL PLANNING

AN OVERALL COASTAL SYSTEM

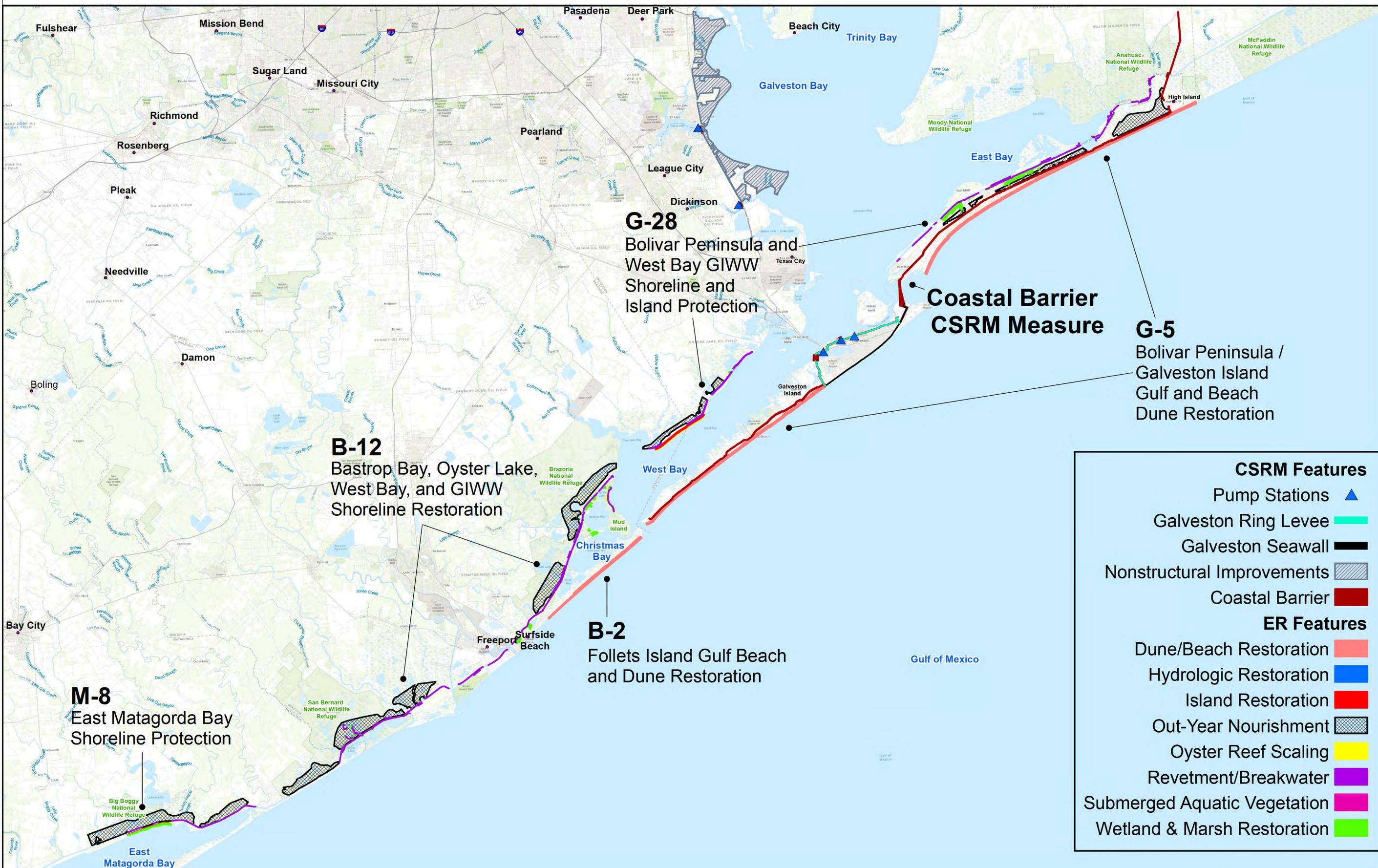
- Systems approach when reviewing the region's larger system context
- Greater flexibility and greater focus on critical infrastructure
- Multiple lines of defense approach
- Builds upon existing projects and other proposed recommendations yet to be built
- Focuses on maintaining existing landscape features when considering sea level rise scenarios



ID	PROJECT OR STUDY	DESCRIPTION (LEAD AGENCY)	STATUS
1	Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay	Improvements to the existing Freeport and Port Arthur Hurricane Protection System levees and the 27 miles of new levees and floodwall in Orange County (USACE)	Authorized and Funded
2	Jefferson County Ecosystem Restoration Study	Restoration of 8,421 acres of marsh and construction of 6,592 linear feet (1.25 miles) of offset breakwaters that would be placed along the south bank of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (USACE)	Draft Report Released June 2018
3	McFaddin Salt Bayou Dune Restoration/ Beach Ridge Stabilization	Construction of approximately 20 miles of dune ridge and nourished beach face along the McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge shoreline (USFWS)	On-going construction
4	Texas City Hurricane-Flood Protection (TCHFP) Levee System	Repairs to existing levee system walls and repairs to the inlet area of the Moses Lake floodgate. Also includes Jefferson County's Drainage District No. 7 pump stations suffered Harvey related damages and funding was approved for repair (USACE)	Existing Levee System Repairs approved under Public Law 115-123, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018
5	Coastal Texas TSP Recommendation	Coastal risk reduction system made up floodwalls (inverted T-walls), floodgates, seawall improvements, drainage structures, pump stations, and surge barrier gates with ER measures that are intended to restore and create habitat and support structural CSRM efforts by providing a natural buffer from coastal storms	Draft Report Released October 2018

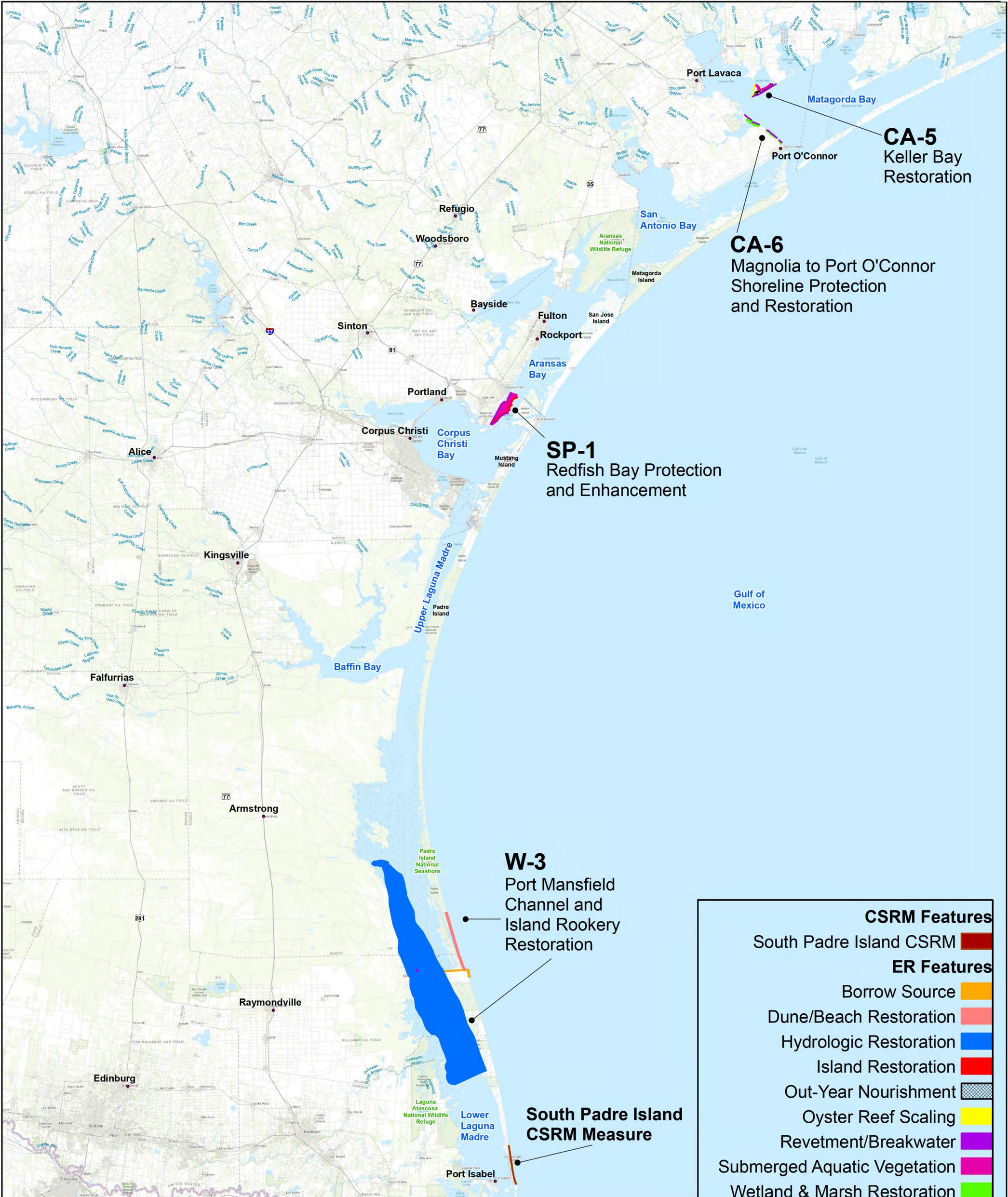
UPPER TEXAS COAST TENATIVELY SELECTED PLAN

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY



LOWER TEXAS COAST TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN

COASTAL TEXAS STUDY



CA-5
Keller Bay
Restoration

CA-6
Magnolia to Port O'Connor
Shoreline Protection
and Restoration

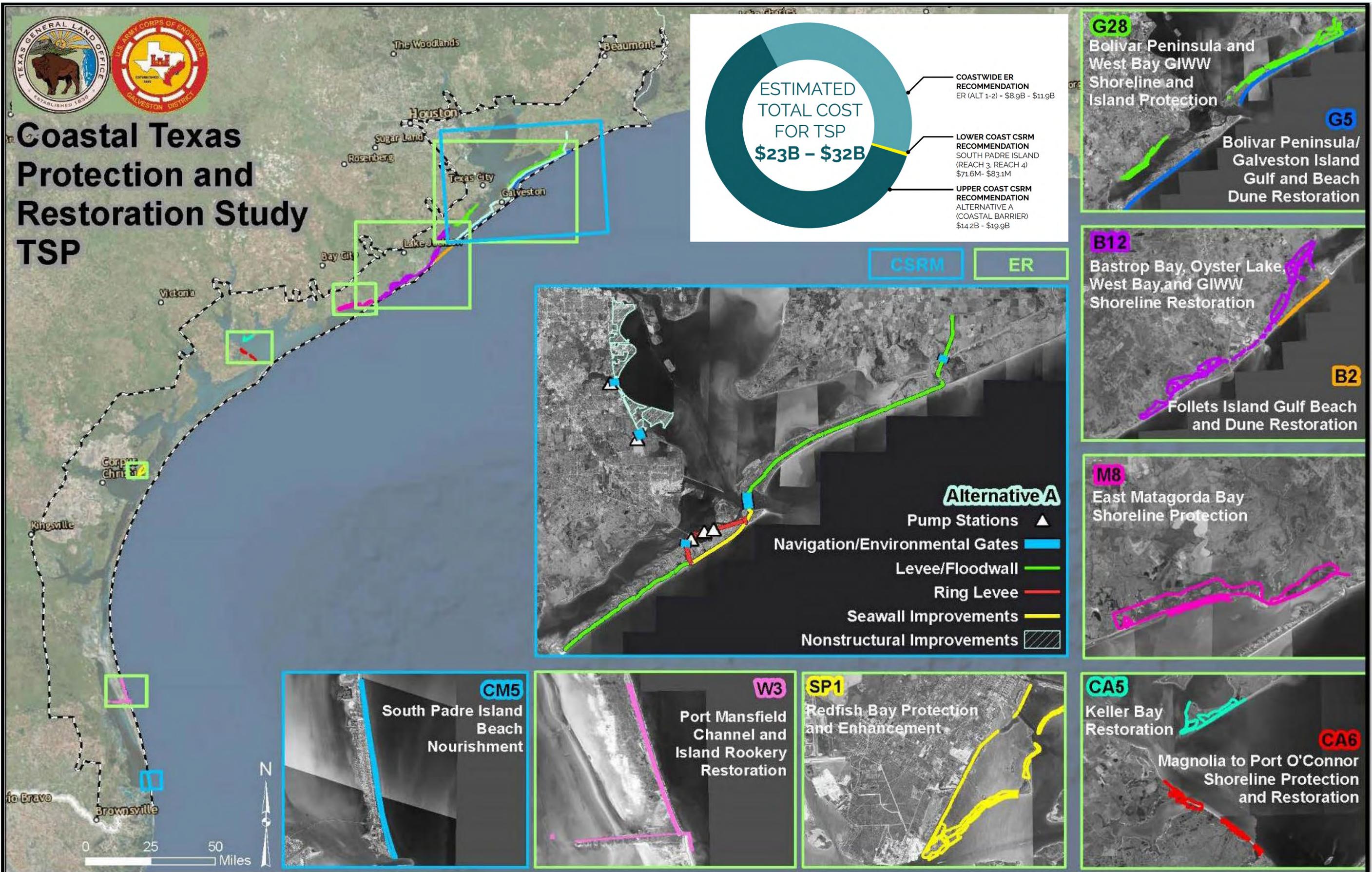
SP-1
Redfish Bay Protection
and Enhancement

W-3
Port Mansfield
Channel and
Island Rookery
Restoration

**South Padre Island
CSR Measure**

CSR Features	
South Padre Island CSR	
ER Features	
Borrow Source	
Dune/Beach Restoration	
Hydrologic Restoration	
Island Restoration	
Out-Year Nourishment	
Oyster Reef Scaling	
Revetment/Breakwater	
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	
Wetland & Marsh Restoration	

THE TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN



ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION GOALS

Goal #1:

Promote a resilient and sustainable coastal ecosystem by reducing future land loss and restoring, creating, and enhancing coastal wetlands to achieve and sustain a coastal ecosystem that can support and protect the environment, economy, and culture of the Texas coast.

Goal #2:

Restore natural landscape features and hydrologic processes that are critical to sustainable ecosystem structure and function and that provide diverse fish and wildlife habitats.

Objective 1: Shoreline Protection

Reduce/prevent shoreline erosion of barrier systems, bays, and channels

Objective 2: Hydrologic Connectivity

Restore and/or create hydrologic connectivity of sensitive estuarine ecosystems

Objective 3: Estuarine Bay Systems Restoration

Restore, create, and/or protect critical estuarine wetlands, tidal flats, etc.

Objective 4: Barrier Beach, Dune and Back Marsh Restoration

Nourish and protect barrier beach, dune, and back marsh

Objective 5: Oyster Reef Restoration

Restore and/or create important oyster reefs

Objective 6: Migratory Bird Habitat Restoration

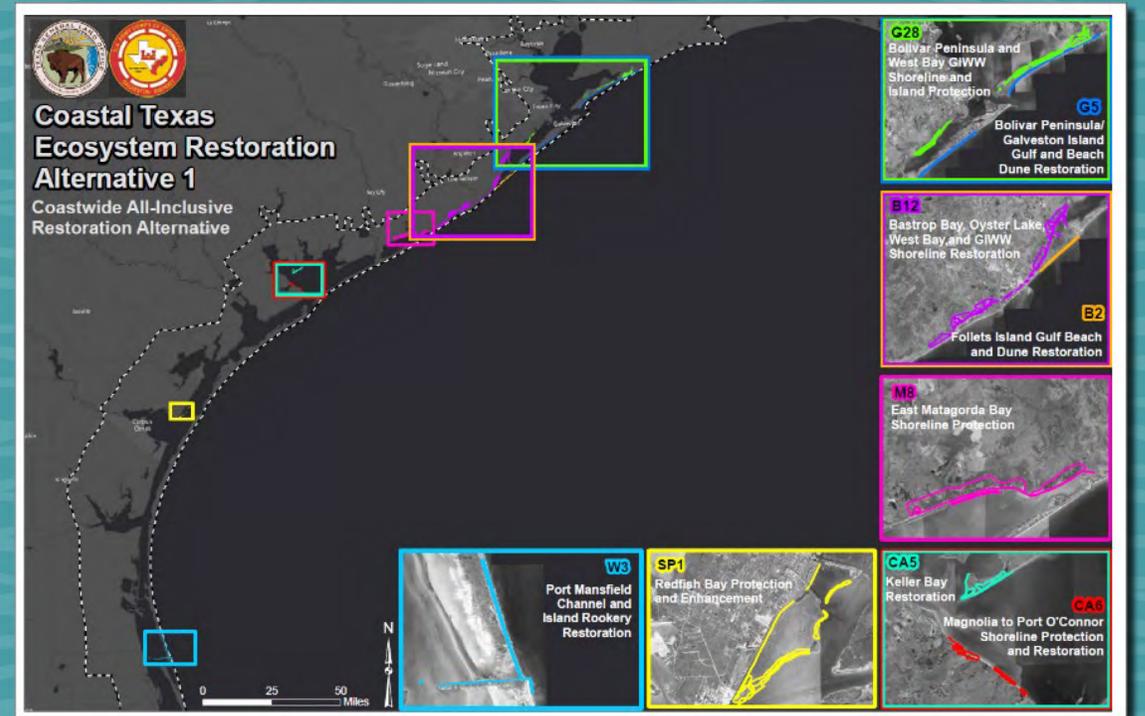
Restore and/or create important habitat used by migratory birds

Objective 7: Bird Island Rookeries Restoration

Restore and/or create important islands used as bird rookeries

Objective 8: Restore Habitat Used by Species of Concern

Restore and/or create habitat used by species of concern, such as Federally listed species, shorebirds, Federally managed aquatic species (e.g., EFH), and others



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & MITIGATION

DIRECT IMPACTS

Upper Coast CSRM: Acres Lost or Altered

Cover-type Lost	Coastal Barrier (TSP)	Bay Rim
Non-Tidal Wetlands	512.5	227.1
Tidal Wetlands	338	172
Oyster Reef	0	0.035
Open Water	2154	564
Developed/Upland	1520.9	1371.2
Total Footprint	4525.3	2334.3

South Padre CSRM: Acres Temporarily Altered

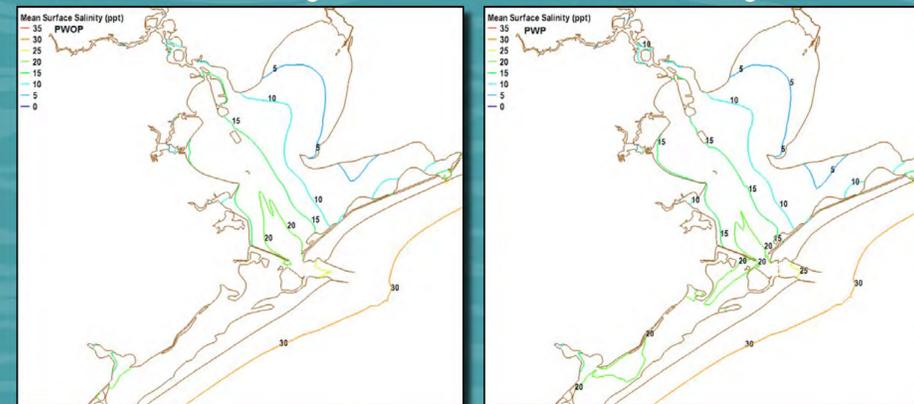
Cover-type	South Padre Island
Open Water	358.5
Dune	0.5
Beach	2.2
Developed/Upland	4.6
Total Footprint	365.8

INDIRECT IMPACTS

3D Adaptive Hydraulics (AdH) Modeling Conducted to Understand Potential Environmental Impacts:

- Altered tidal exchange (tidal amplitude and tidal prism) from the surge gates through Bolivar Roads, would cause wetlands to either stay submerged at low tide or not be inundated at high tide
- Reduction in velocity in the bay, but increase in velocity at the gate

Modeled Surface Salinity Without Project Modeled Surface Salinity With Project



Approximately 2-4 ppt decrease = slightly fresher water

POSITIVE IMPACTS

Ecosystem Restoration: Created/Restored Area in Acres

Ecosystem Restoration Feature	Acres
Revetment/Breakwater	737
Island Restoration	838
Marsh Restoration	1,985
Oyster Reef Creation	44
Dune/Beach Restoration	7,576
Out-year Estuarine Marsh Nourishment	33,342



MITIGATION

Mitigation is a term used to describe projects or programs intended to offset known impacts to an existing historic or natural resource such as a stream, wetland, endangered species, archeological site, paleontological site or historic structure. To "mitigate" means to make less harsh or hostile.

Mitigation needs are determined by evaluating the quality of habitat, calculating habitat units (AAHUs) which then determines acreage of high functioning habitat to be created.

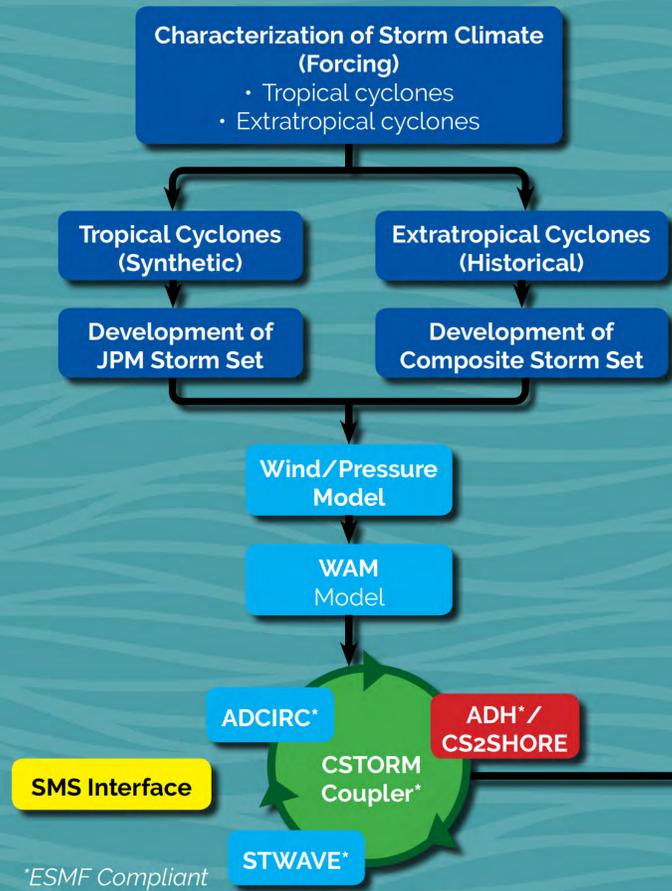
Direct: Approximately, 850 acres of wetlands impacted by direct footprint of CSRM construction these impacts will be mitigated with creation of similar wetlands to replace lost functions.

Indirect: Due to the changes in tidal exchange, of the 38,696 acres of tidal wetlands surrounding the bay, approximately 3,375 acres of wetlands along the interior of the bay are expected to be indirectly impacted, potentially leading to eventual deterioration of those habitats. These impacts will be mitigated with creation of similar wetlands to replace lost functions.

Total: 8,226 acres of wetland mitigation required to offset impacts based on current alignment*

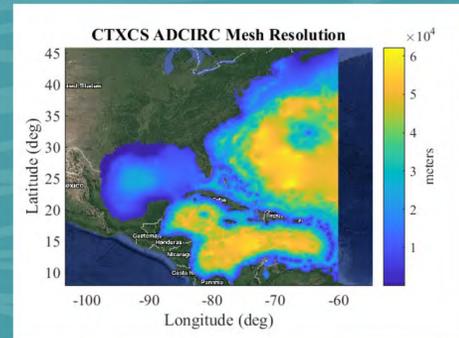
****Through optimization, mitigation acres needed may be reduced***

SURGE IMPACTS: WITHOUT ACTION AND WITH TSP



MODELING TOOL

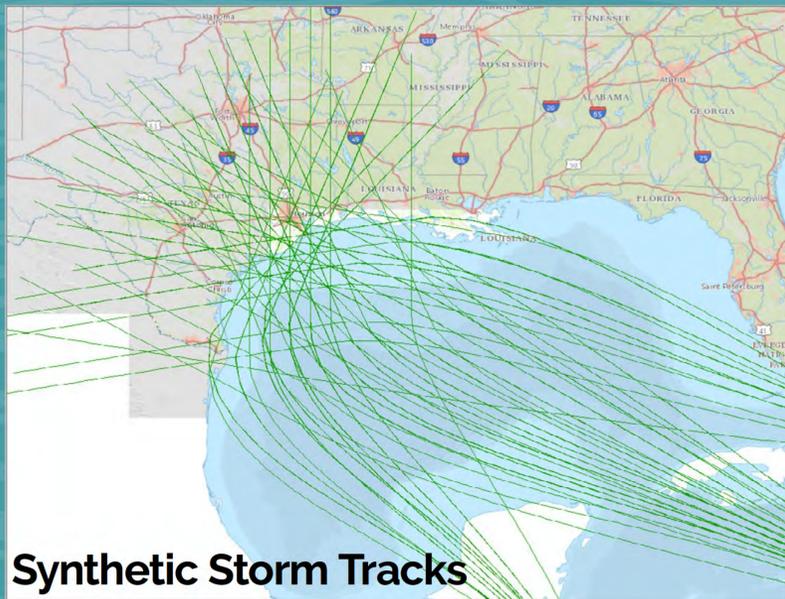
ERDC's Coastal Storm Modeling System (CSTORM-MS) is a system of highly-resolved numerical models, which are used to simulate coastal storm waves and water levels



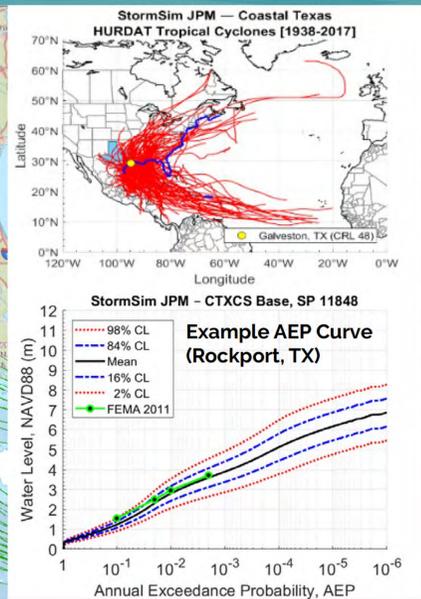
Combined Joint Probability Analysis (Response)

- Water Level
- Wave heights and periods
- Wind speed and direction

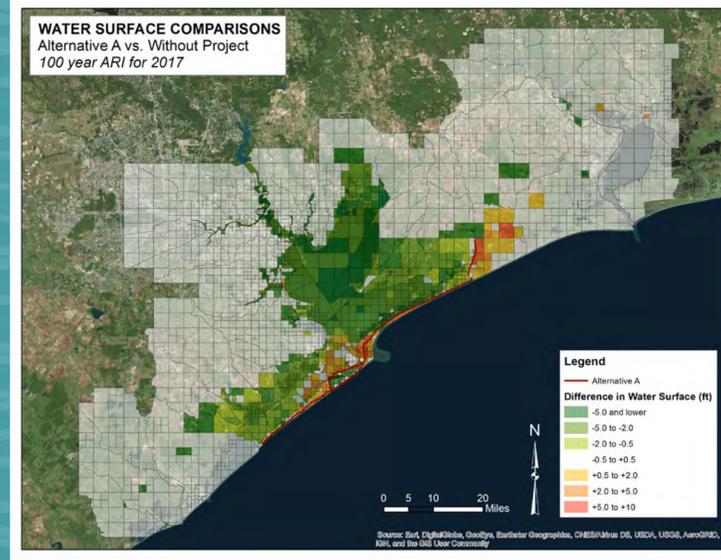
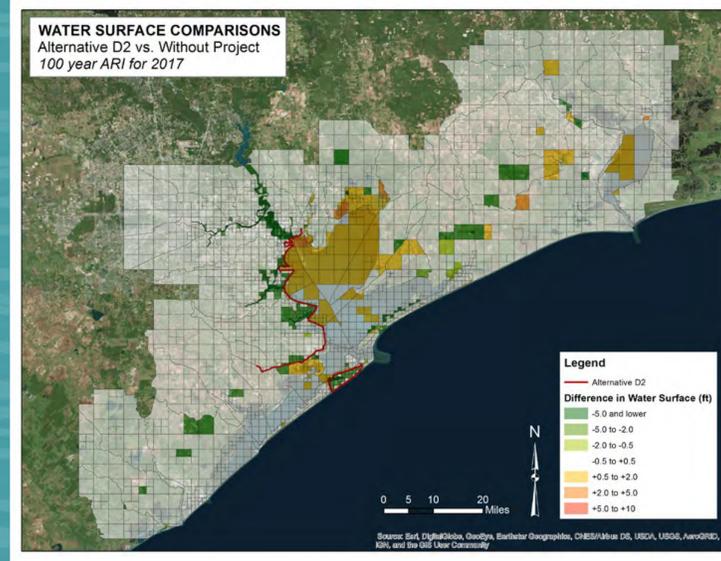
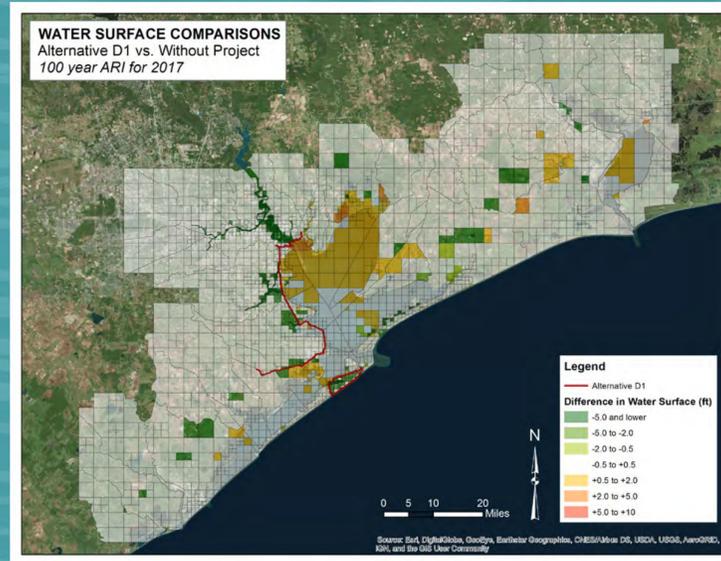
Annual Exceedance Probability Average Recurrence Interval



Synthetic Storm Tracks

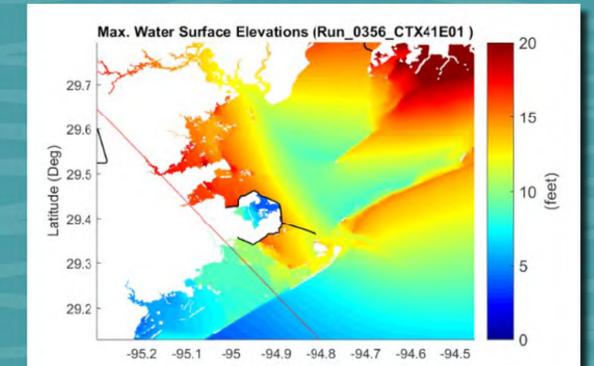


Based on the major tropical cyclones identified from the HURDAT2 database, the parameter space of storm properties was identified and then the joint probabilities of these responses were computed. The statistical analysis of the response of the 660 simulated storms was conducted at over 18,000 save point locations to produce response statistics including AEP and average recurrence interval. storms provide recurrence intervals from very frequent year events to very rare 100,000 + year events.

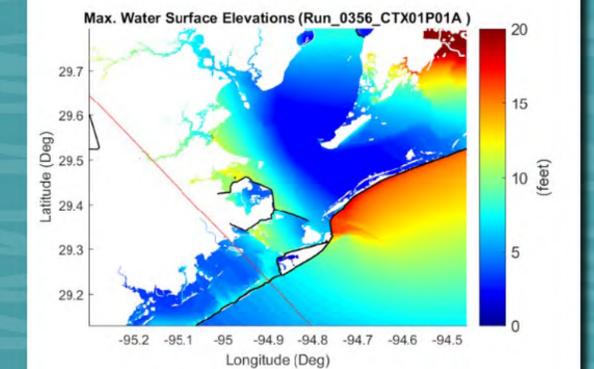


Spatial maps showing impact (100 Year AEP) on storm surge while comparing base case (without project) with different alternatives evaluated (A, D1 and D2)

RESPONSE FROM A REPRESENTATIVE STORM



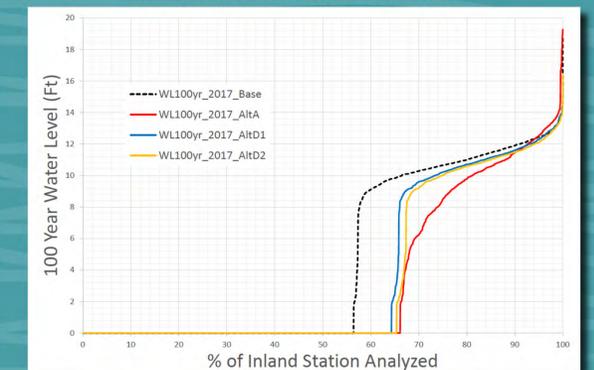
Base (Without Project)



Alt A

CAT 4 storm, (CP= 915 mb, Rmax = 24.6 nm). Maximum wind speeds reached 152 mph. Landfall was just south of Galveston Island but north of Freeport, TX, with an almost perpendicular angle of coastline. Significant reduction in storm surge has been observed with alternative A.

EXAMPLE: RELATIVE PERFORMANCE COMPARING SURGE REDUCTION WITH DIFFERENT ALTERNATIVES



FUTURE WITHOUT PROJECT CONDITIONS

- Increased risk with relative sea level rise impacts
- Over wash of high salinities into sensitive wetlands environments
- Increase in breaches to barrier island systems

RANGE OF POTENTIAL RELATIVE SEA LEVEL CHANGE AT 2085

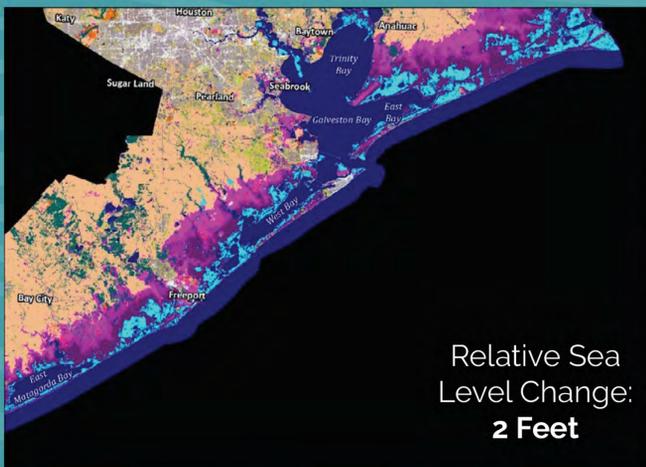
Relative Sea Level Change

LOW

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH

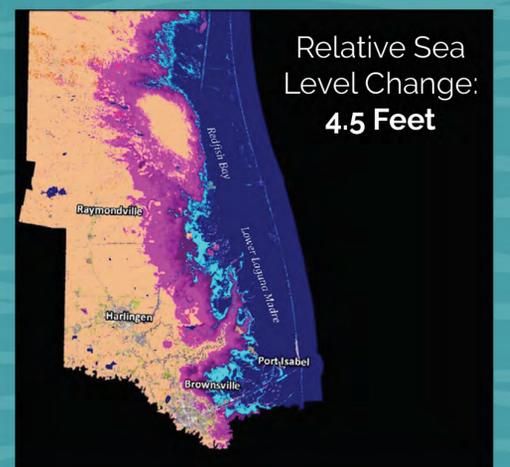
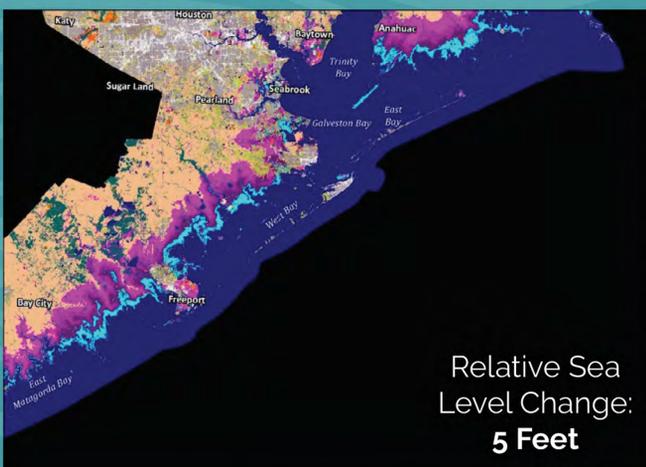
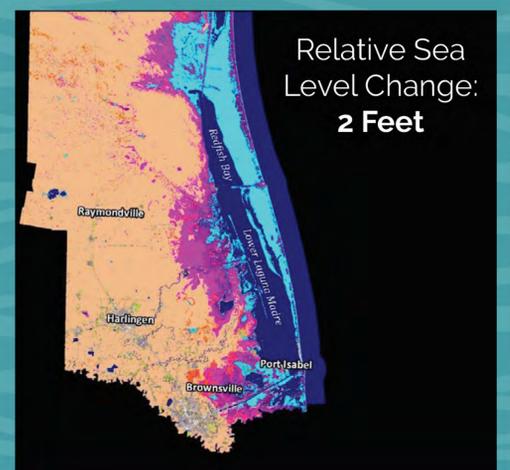
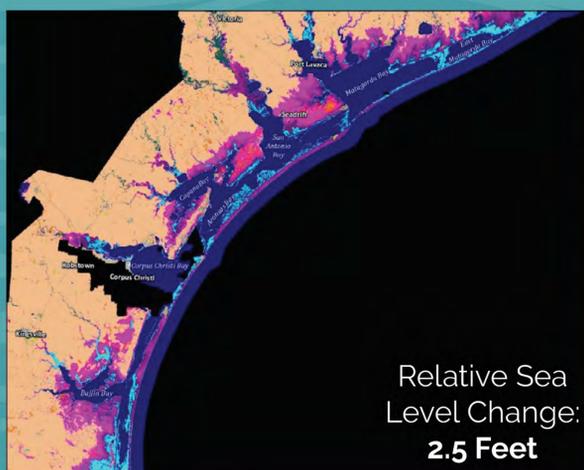
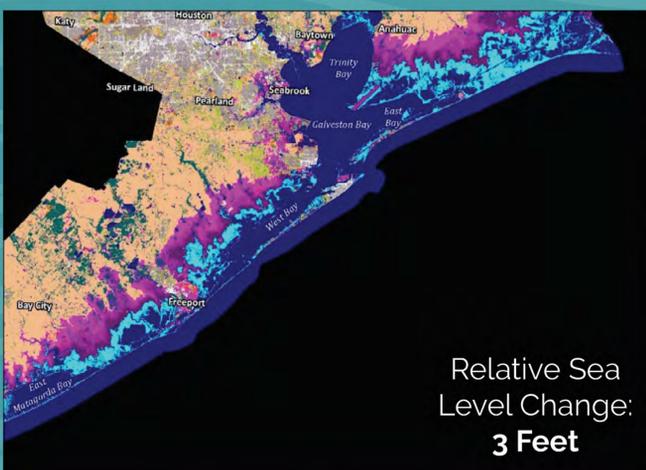
TEXAS UPPER COAST



TEXAS MIDDLE COAST



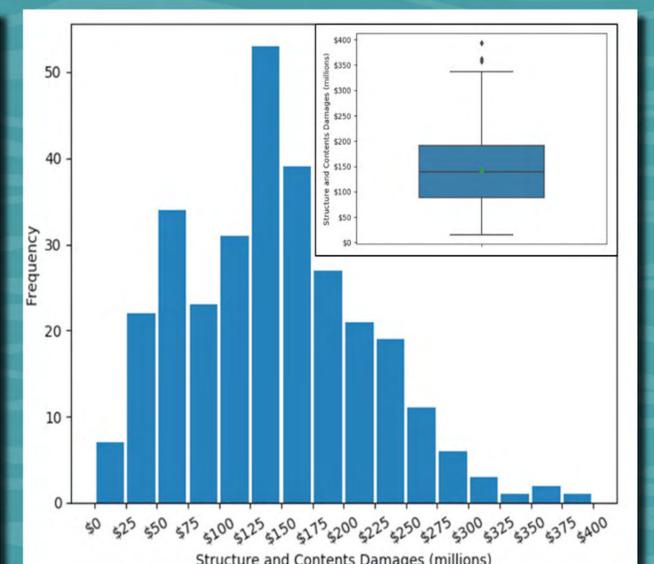
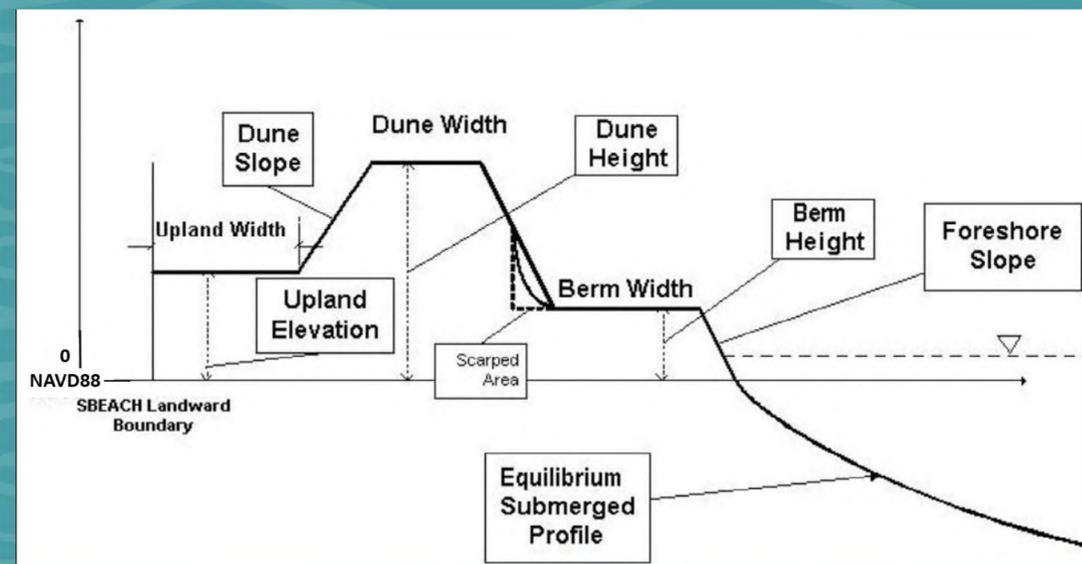
TEXAS LOWER COAST



SOUTH PADRE ISLAND BEACH AND DUNE - CSR



- Overall erosion since the 1980's is between 5 and 25 feet/year in the northern portion
- History of Beneficial Use (BU) placement of sediment from the Brazos Island Harbor to offset long term erosion since 1988
- BU efforts uncertain when timing and funding is limited
- Concentration of structure and contents and population at risk along study area
- Analysis of life cycle costs and benefits confirm that a 12.5-foot dune and 100-foot wide berm for 2 miles in Reach 3 and 4 and a 10 year renourishment cycle.
- Analysis of recreation benefits may justify a longer beachfill length, or GLO may pursue a longer beachfill as a "Locally Preferred Plan".



Appendix E
Informational Videos

Study Overview Video

coastalstudy.texas.gov

or

www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=6XyVyqN8sVk

Tentatively Selected Plan Video

<https://youtu.be/loVOogofsp8>

Appendix F

Meeting Presentation

COASTAL TX PROTECTION AND RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY

Public Meetings

Dr. Kelly A. Burks-Copes, Project Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
Galveston District

Lower Coast: November 27-29, 2018

Upper Coast: December 11-18, 2018

"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."



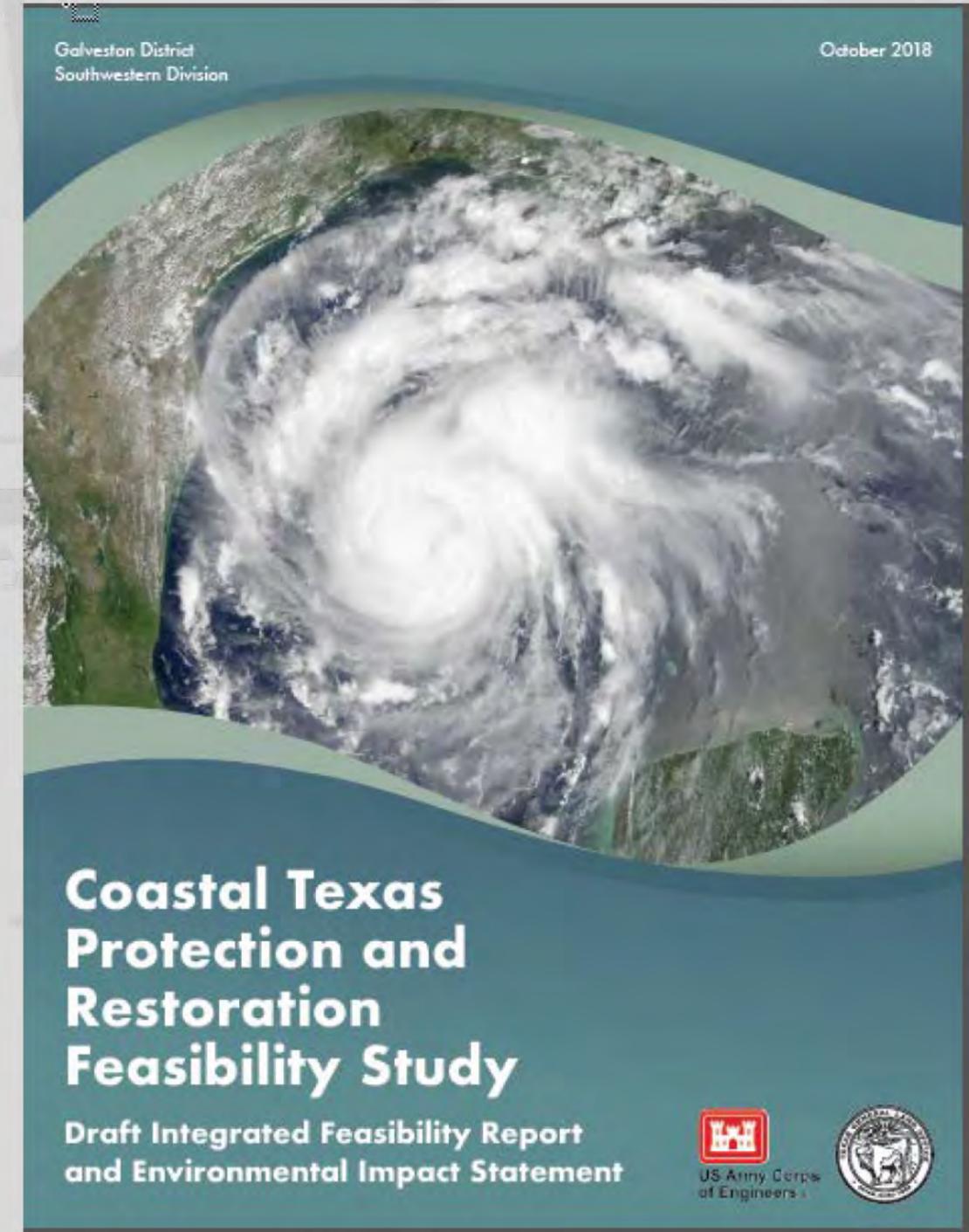
US Army Corps
of Engineers





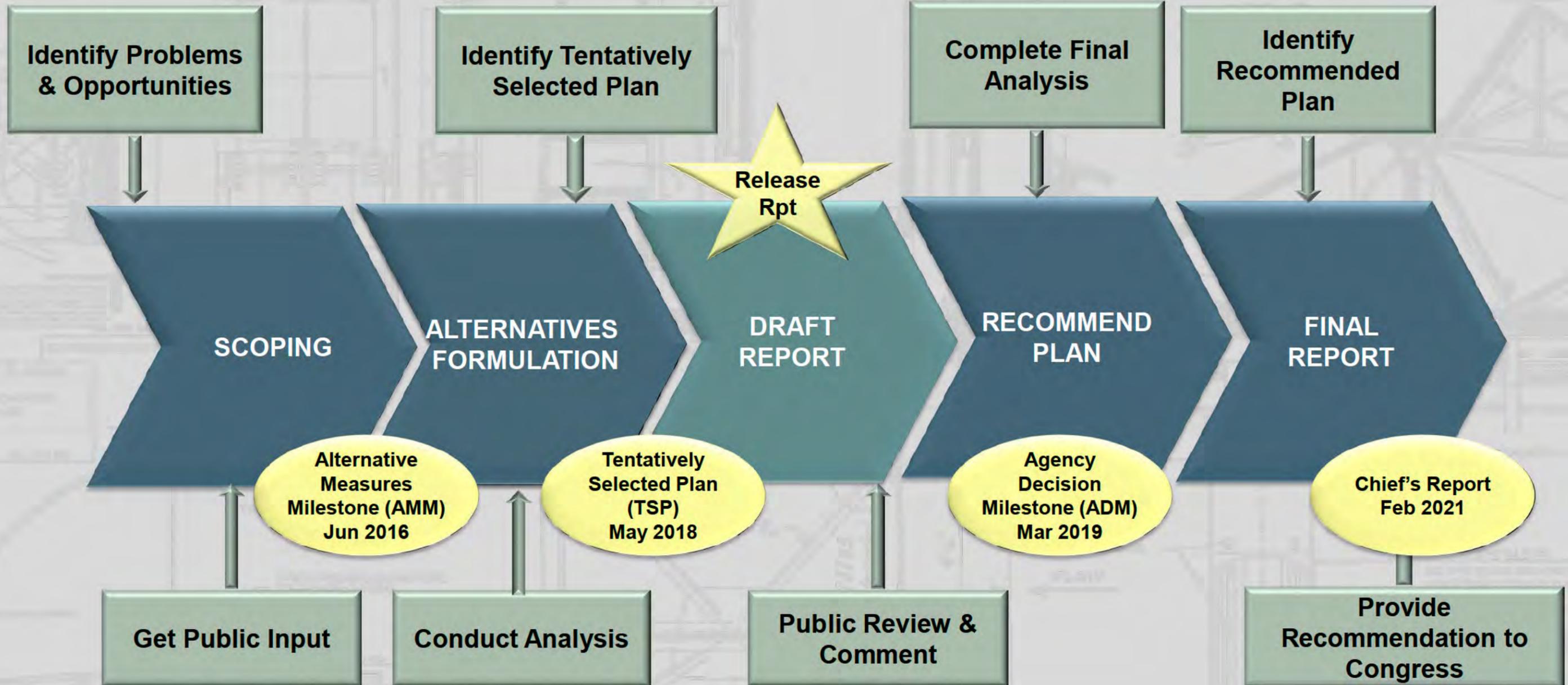
Why are we here?

1. **Provide** a status update on the study
2. **Describe** the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process
3. **Describe** the USACE study process
4. **Identify** the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP)
5. **Describe** the potential impacts, costs, & benefits of the TSP
6. **Receive** public comments





WHERE WE ARE TODAY



Upcoming Public Meetings:
 Lower Coast: Nov 2018
 Upper Coast: Dec 2018



US Army Corps
of Engineers.

PUBLIC & AGENCY REVIEW



75-day review period

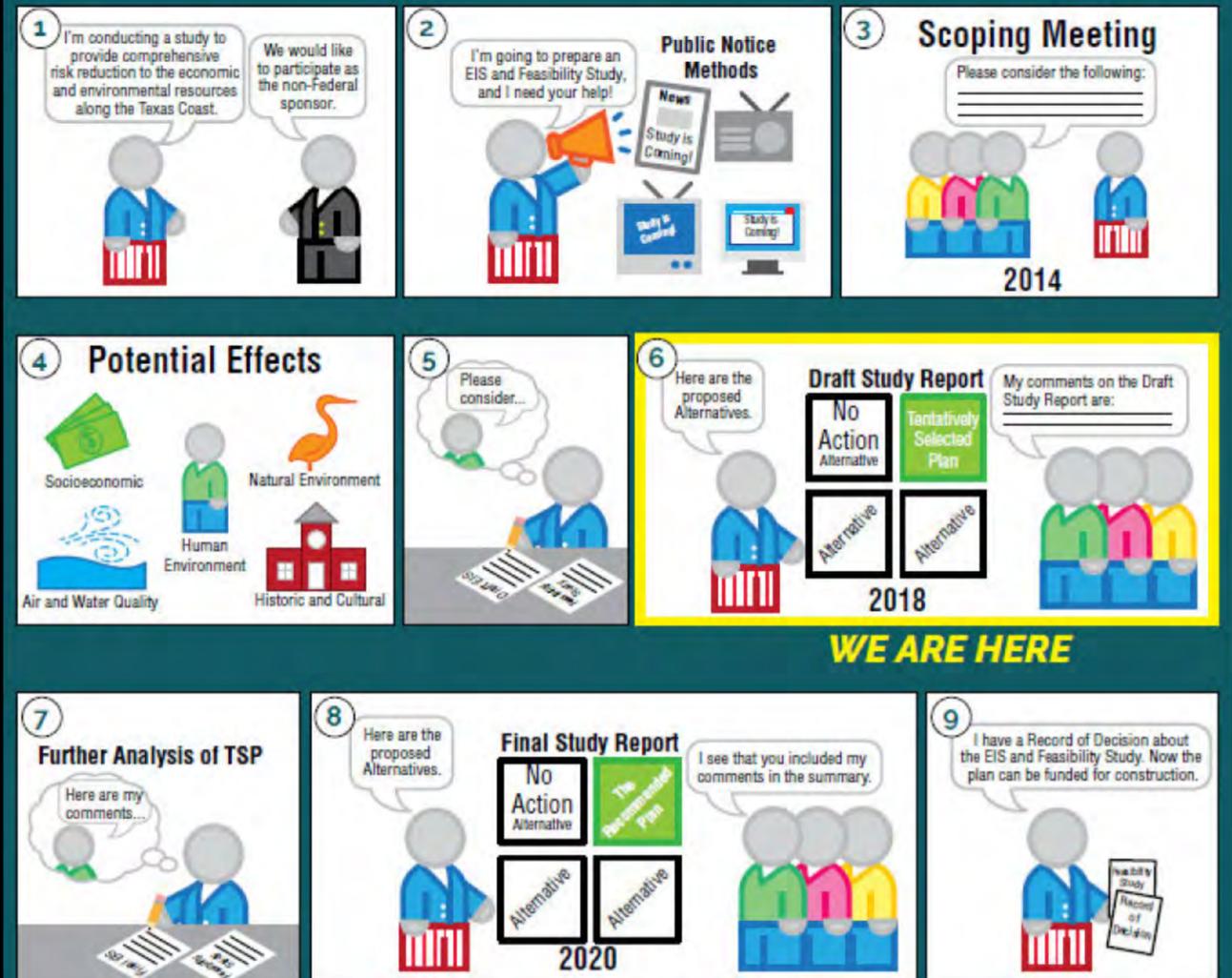
- Began: **October 26, 2018**
- Concludes: **January 9, 2019**

- Inviting public comment is **required by NEPA**
- All comments are **welcome** – positive or negative
- Remember: The **more specific** your feedback, the easier it will be for us to understand and address the issue(s)
- Public and agency input **informs decisions**
- **All comments** are fully evaluated prior to decision making
- Review & comment ensures decisions are based on the **best available information**

THE NEPA AND FEASIBILITY STUDY PROCESS

The EIS preparation and Feasibility Study are being conducted concurrently to result in a single Integrated Feasibility Report and EIS document, or a DIFR-EIS.

THE STUDY TEAM AND PUBLIC





US Army Corps of Engineers

PROBLEMS



Economic damage from coastal storm surge



Inland shoreline erosion



Gulf shoreline erosion



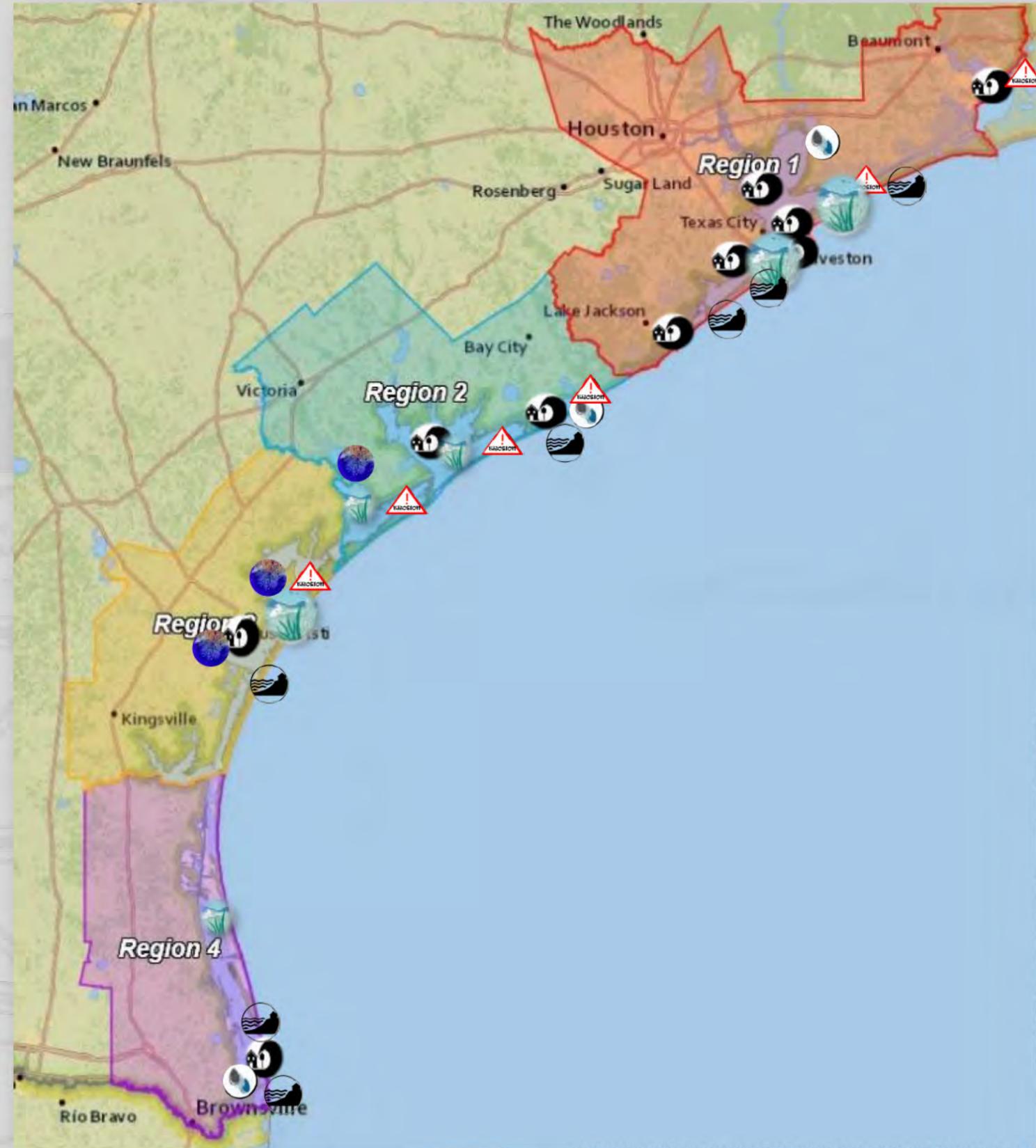
Loss of T&E Critical Habitats



Loss of Natural Delta Processes



Disrupted Hydrology





PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES



Goals

Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM)

Develop and evaluate **coastal storm damage risk reduction** measures for coastal Texas residents, industries and businesses which are critical to the nation's economy.

Ecosystem Restoration (ER)

Increase the net quantity and quality of coastal ecosystem resources by maintaining, **protecting, and restoring coastal Texas ecosystems** and fish and wildlife habitat

Objectives

- **Reduce economic damage** from coastal storm surge flooding to business, residents and infrastructure through 2085
- **Reduce risk to critical infrastructure** (e.g. medical centers, government facilities, universities, and schools) from coastal storm surge flooding to the maximum extent practical and reduce emergency costs
- **Reduce risk to public health and safety** from storm surge
- **Increase the resilience** of communities, the economy, coastal ecosystems, and infrastructure, including existing coastal storm risk reduction systems, from sea level rise and coastal storm surge
- **Enhance and restore coastal landforms** along Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula that contribute to reducing the risks of coastal storm surge damages
- **Improve hydrologic connectivity** of area wetlands in the Texas-Louisiana coastal marshes, mid-coast barrier islands and coastal marshes
- **Improve and sustain coastal marshes and bay shorelines** on barrier island and estuarine systems



US Army Corps
of Engineers.

NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE



Population Centers

- 18 coastal counties
- 6.1 million residents
- >24% of the TX population



Navigation

- Nationally ranked deep-draft ports
 - Houston
 - Beaumont
 - Corpus Christi
 - Texas City
- 450 miles of Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW)



Industry

- 40% of the Nation's petrochemical industry
- 25% of national petroleum-refining capacity



Critical Infrastructure

- NASA
- UTMB – Level 4 Viral Laboratory





SIGNIFICANT NATURAL RESOURCES



- **Critical coastal ecosystems** including wetlands, seagrass beds, oyster reefs, and sea turtle nesting habitat
- **Critical Habitat** threatened and endangered species
- 2 of 28 **National Estuary Program sites** - Galveston & Corpus Christi Bays
- **Central Flyway Migration Corridor**
- The **Laguna Madre** - a rare hypersaline lagoon
- **Nursery habitat and significant commercial fisheries** for oysters, shrimp, and finfish
- **Padre Island National Seashore**
- **12 National Wildlife Refuges**

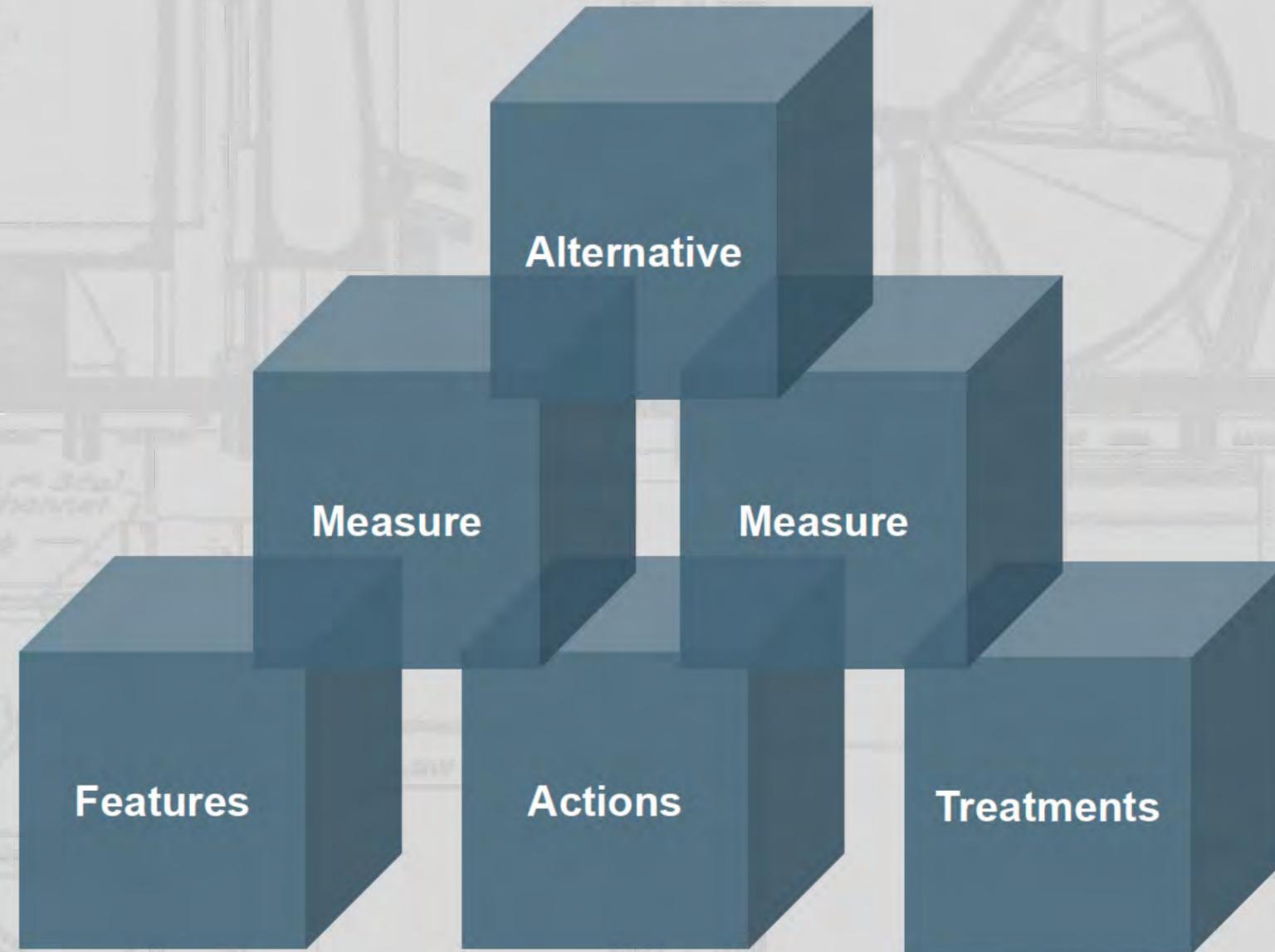




USACE PLAN FORMULATION



- In USACE-speak. . . .
 - **Features** => levees, marshes, gates, etc
 - **Actions** => restoration, construction, raisings, etc.
 - **Treatments** => nourishments, plantings, etc
- Are combined to produce **Measures**
- Combinations of Measures generate **Alternatives**





US Army Corps
of Engineers.

USACE PLAN FORMULATION



1. Data was produced by:

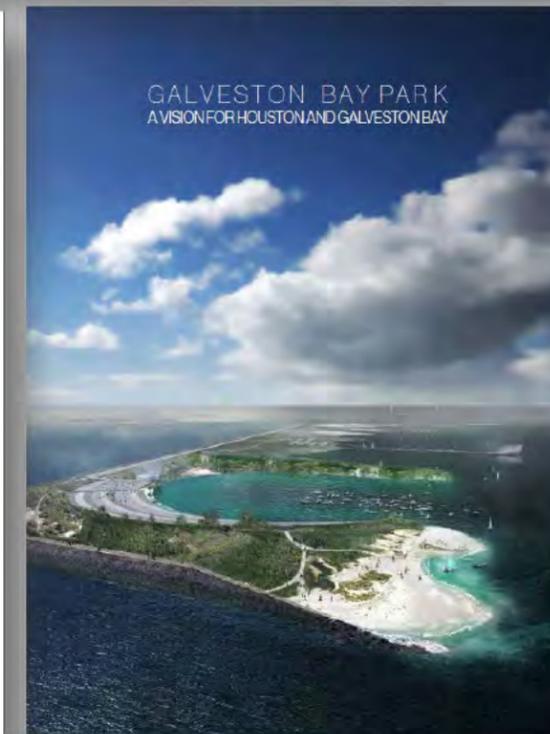
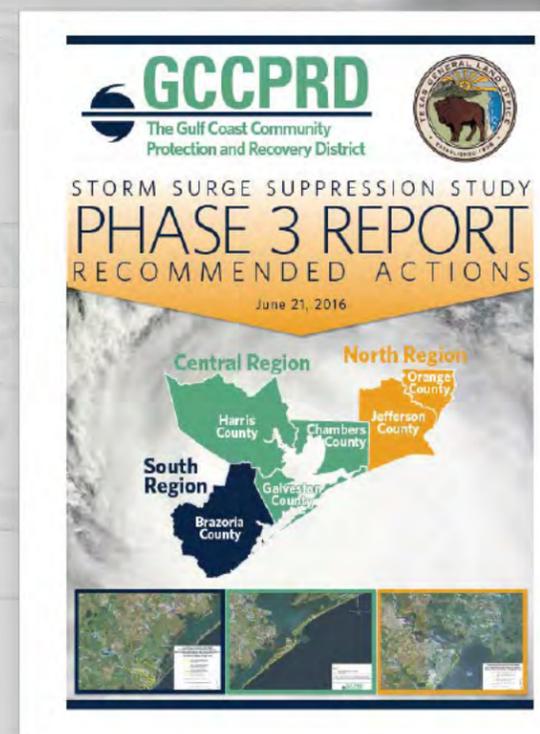
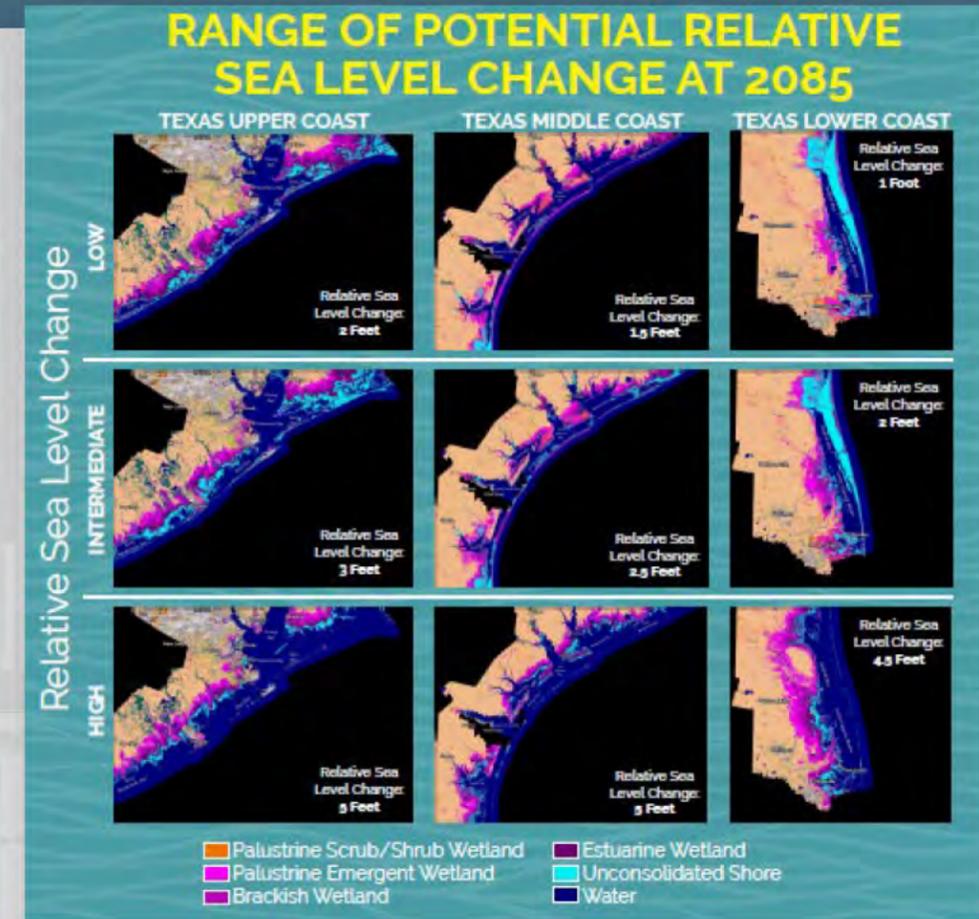
- NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer
- Texas Shoreline Change Rates
- National Structure Inventory Database
- FEMA Inundation Mapping
- NOAA's Sea Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) Model

2. Features/actions/treatments were developed based on existing & past studies from:

- GCCPRD
- Texas A&M
- SSPEED Center
- USACE
- GLO

3. AND from scoping meetings held in 2014.

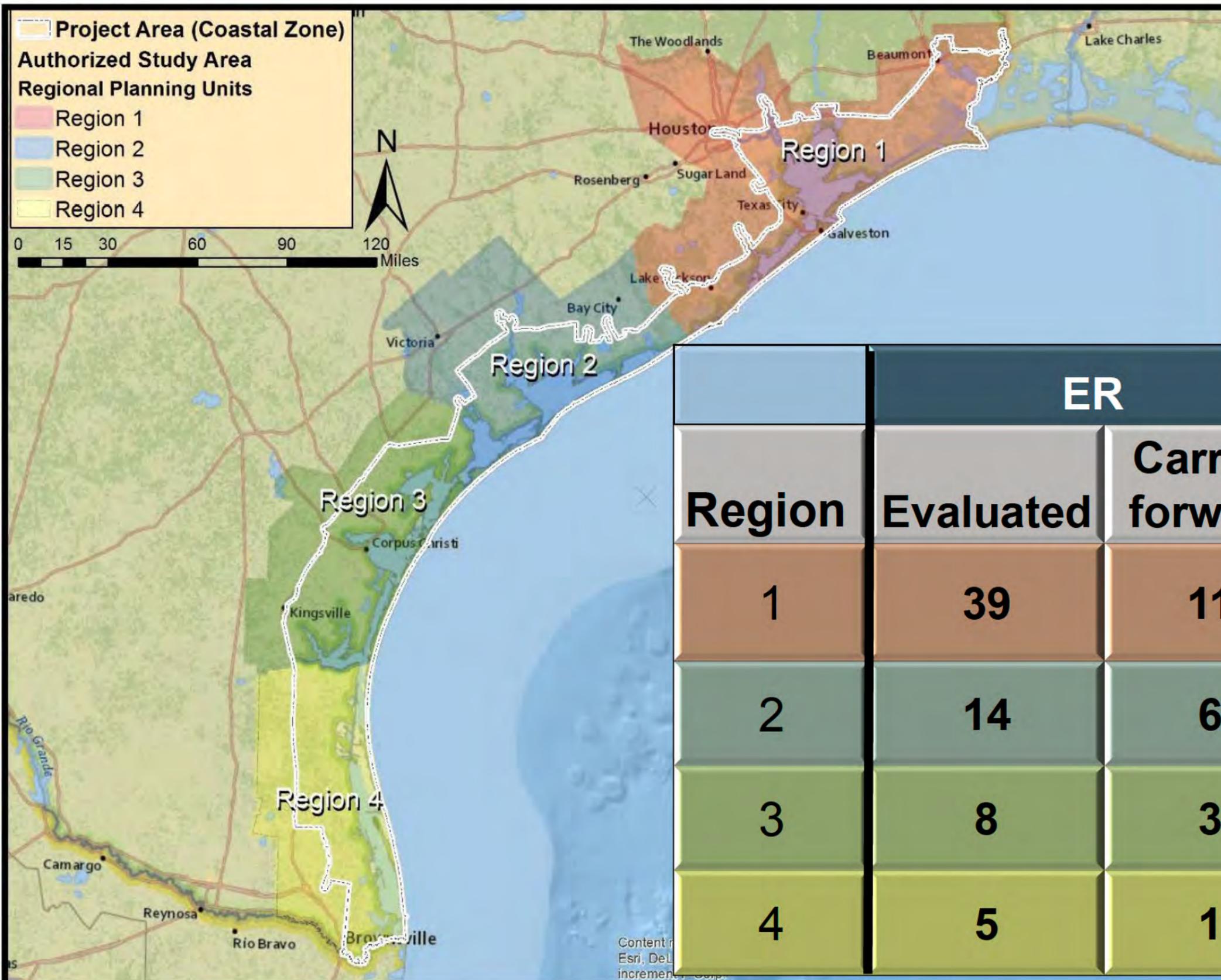
4. Measures were then formulated meet the goals and objectives.





US Army Corps
of Engineers

MEASURE SCREENING



	ER		CSRMM	
Region	Evaluated	Carried forward	Evaluated	Carried Forward
1	39	11	18	13
2	14	6	4	2
3	8	3	2	0
4	5	1	1	1



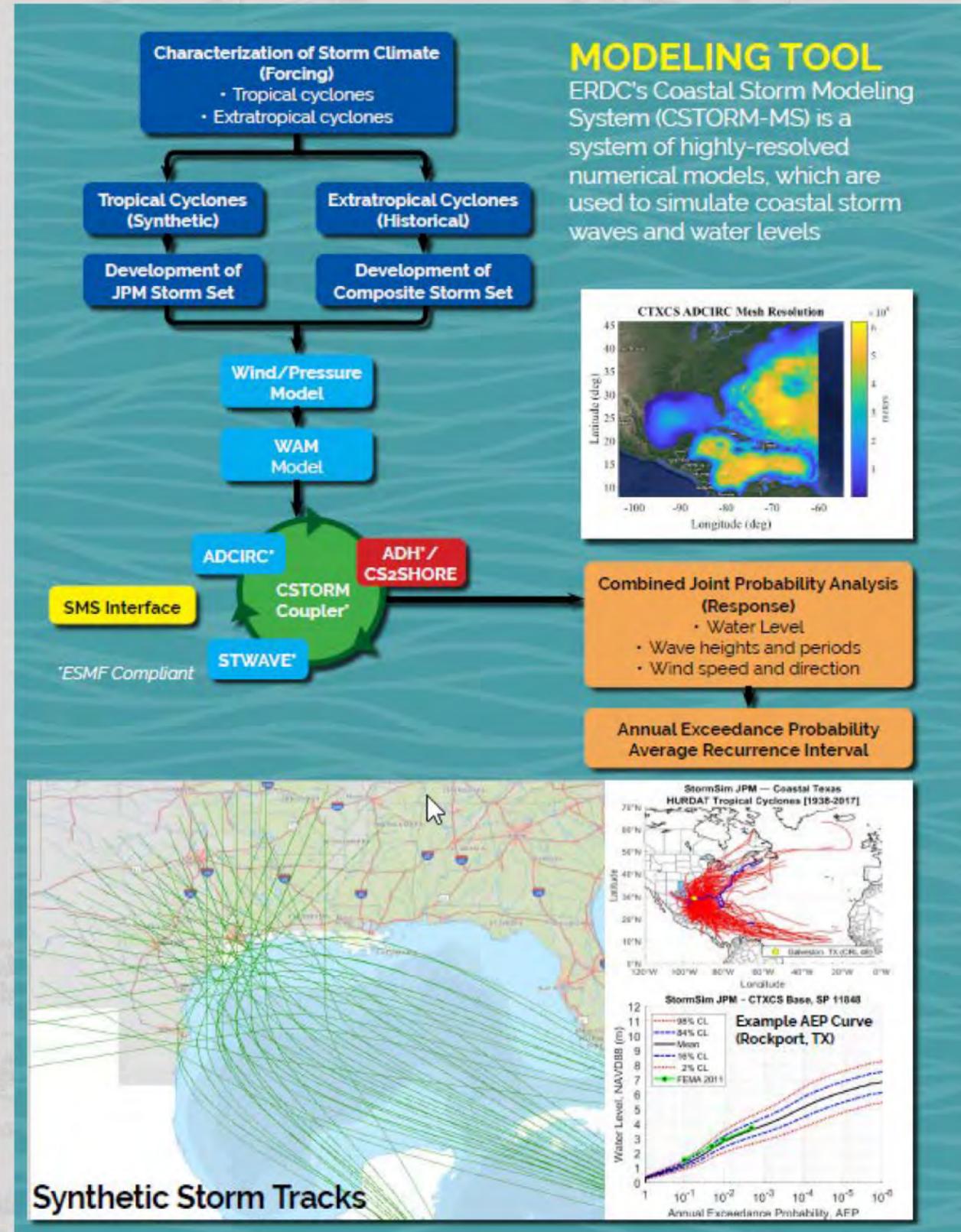
US Army Corps
of Engineers.

PLAN EVALUATION & COMPARISONS

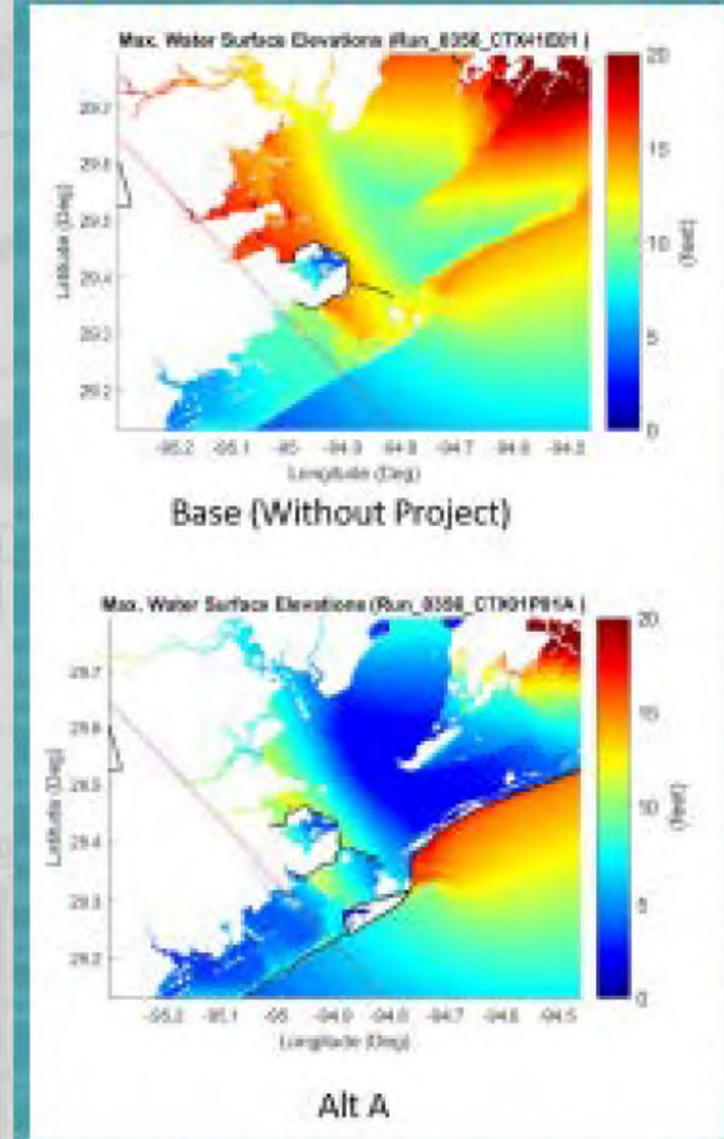


Feasibility studies evaluate alternatives to identify a plans that are:

- ✓ Engineeringly sound
- ✓ Environmentally acceptable
- ✓ Economically justified



RESPONSE FROM A REPRESENTATIVE STORM



CAT 4 storm, (CP- 915 mb, Rmax - 24.6 nm). Maximum wind speeds reached 152 mph. Landfall was just south of Galveston Island but north of Freeport, TX, with an almost perpendicular angle of coastline. Significant reduction in storm surge has been observed with alternative A.



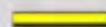
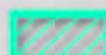
US Army Corps of Engineers

ALTERNATIVE A: COASTAL BARRIER

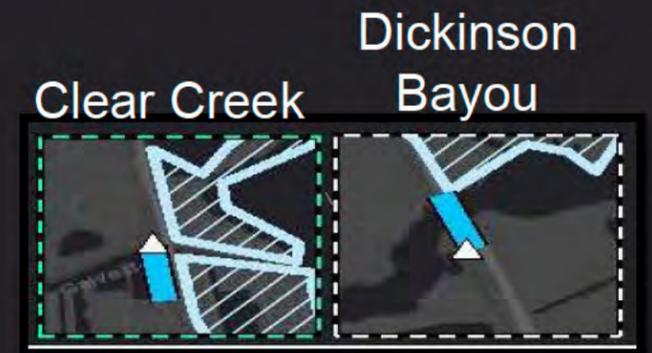
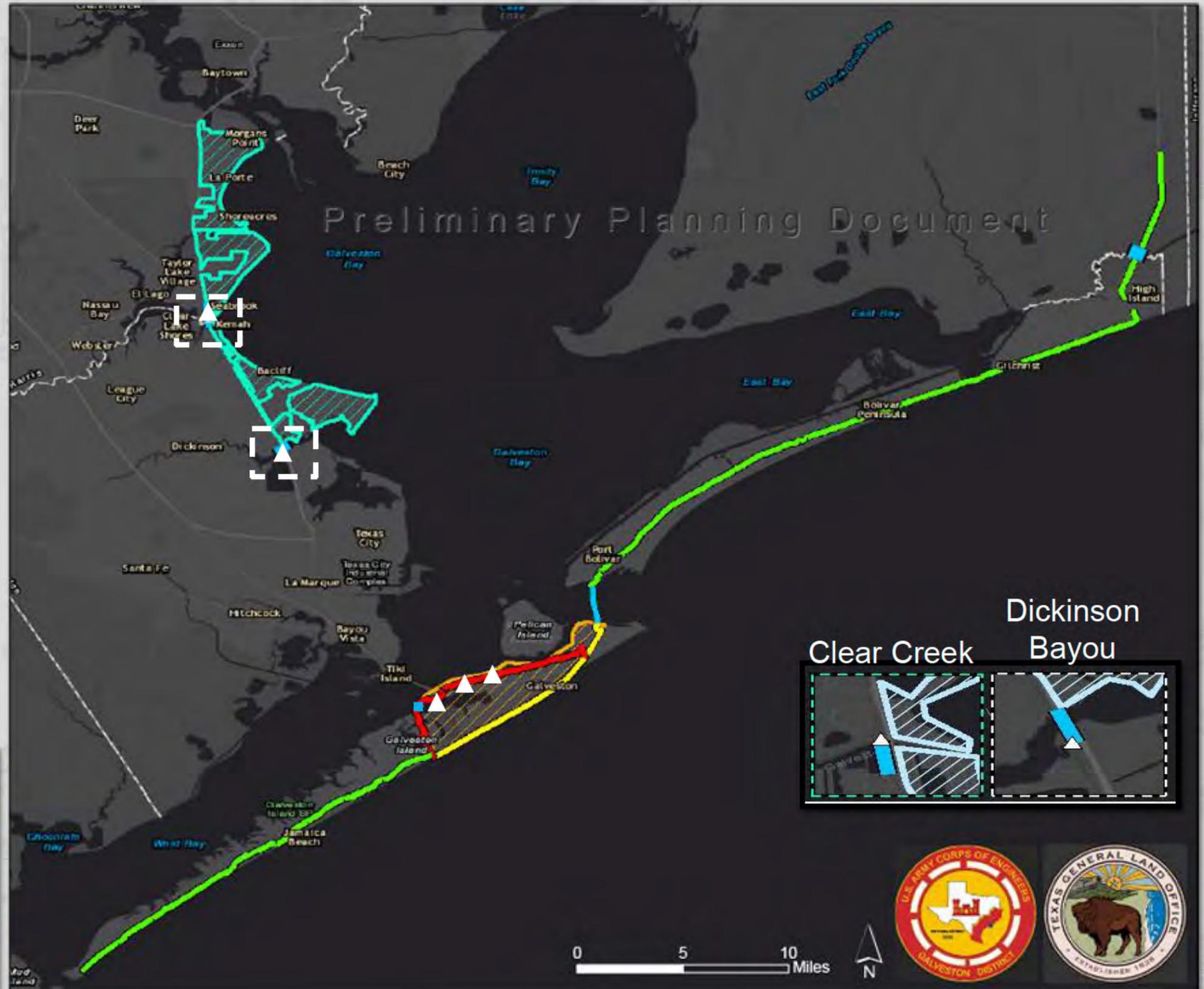


Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Alternative A

-  Navigation and Environmental Gates
-  Levees/Floodwalls
-  Galveston Ring Levee
-  Galveston Seawall Improvements
-  Galveston Island Nonstructural Improvements
-  Nonstructural Improvements

* One or both of these features may be selected





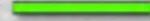
US Army Corps of Engineers



ALTERNATIVE D2: BAY RIM

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Alternative D2

-  Navigation and Environmental Gates
-  Levees/Floodwalls
-  Galveston Ring Levee
-  Galveston Seawall Improvements
-  Texas City Hurricane Flood Protection Levee Improvements
-  Navigation Gate
-  Environmental Gate





UPPER COAST CSRM PLAN COMPARISONS



Plan A

- Region wide CSRM system **focusing on all benefit categories**, Measured and Unmeasurable
- Provides **risk reduction** to the regions **critical navigation features**
- Potential induced damages in areas **where structures are already raised**
- The **Galveston Ring Levee** is only needed to address **wind driven surges** from the north.
- **As the regions population expands** westward and eastward the system provides **some level of risk reduction**
- **Maintains** the regions critical landscape features
- **Provides** risk reduction the regions **evacuation routes**
- **System can easily be adapted** to address extreme events due the bay's storage capacity

Plan D2

- Region wide CSRM system **focusing on dense industrial and commercial benefit area**
- **Leaves** the regions **critical navigation features outside** of the system
- Potential induced damages in areas **where surge can flank the system**
- The **Galveston Ring Levee** to address **wind driven surges** from the north **AND induced stages**
- **As the regions population expands** westward and eastward the system **leaves the population out**
- **System could be closed off** to address nuisance flooding if RSLR becomes an issue
- **Under extreme events** when the system is overtopped the **area is immediately inundated** increasing the life safety risk

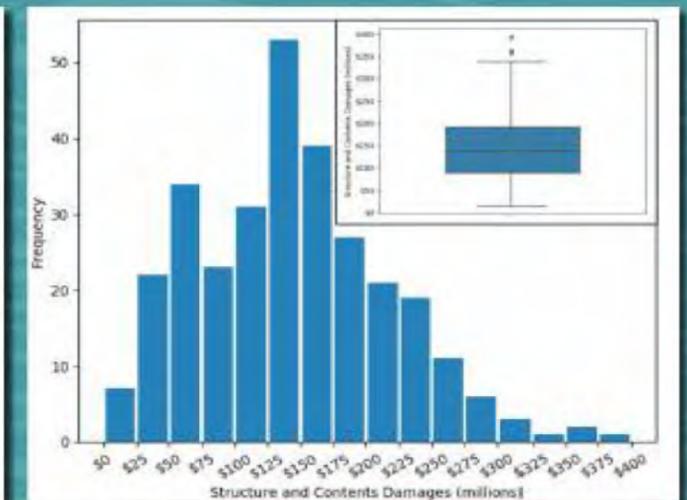
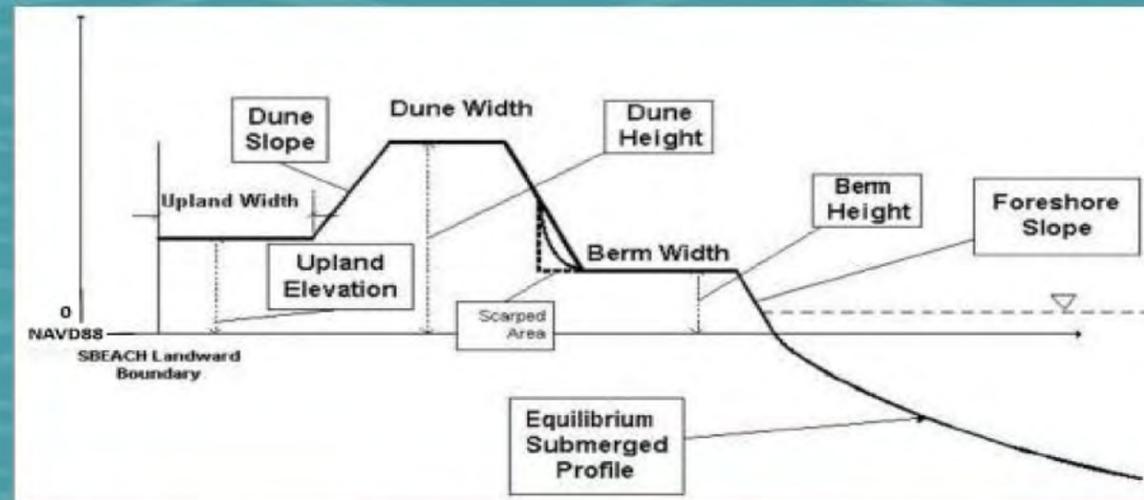


US Army Corps of Engineers

LOWER COAST CSRM SOUTH PADRE ISLAND



- Beneficial Use (BU) of dredge material has been used historically to offset long term erosion since 1988
- BU efforts uncertain when timing and funding is limited
- 2 miles of 12.5' x 100' dune
- 10-year renourishment cycles





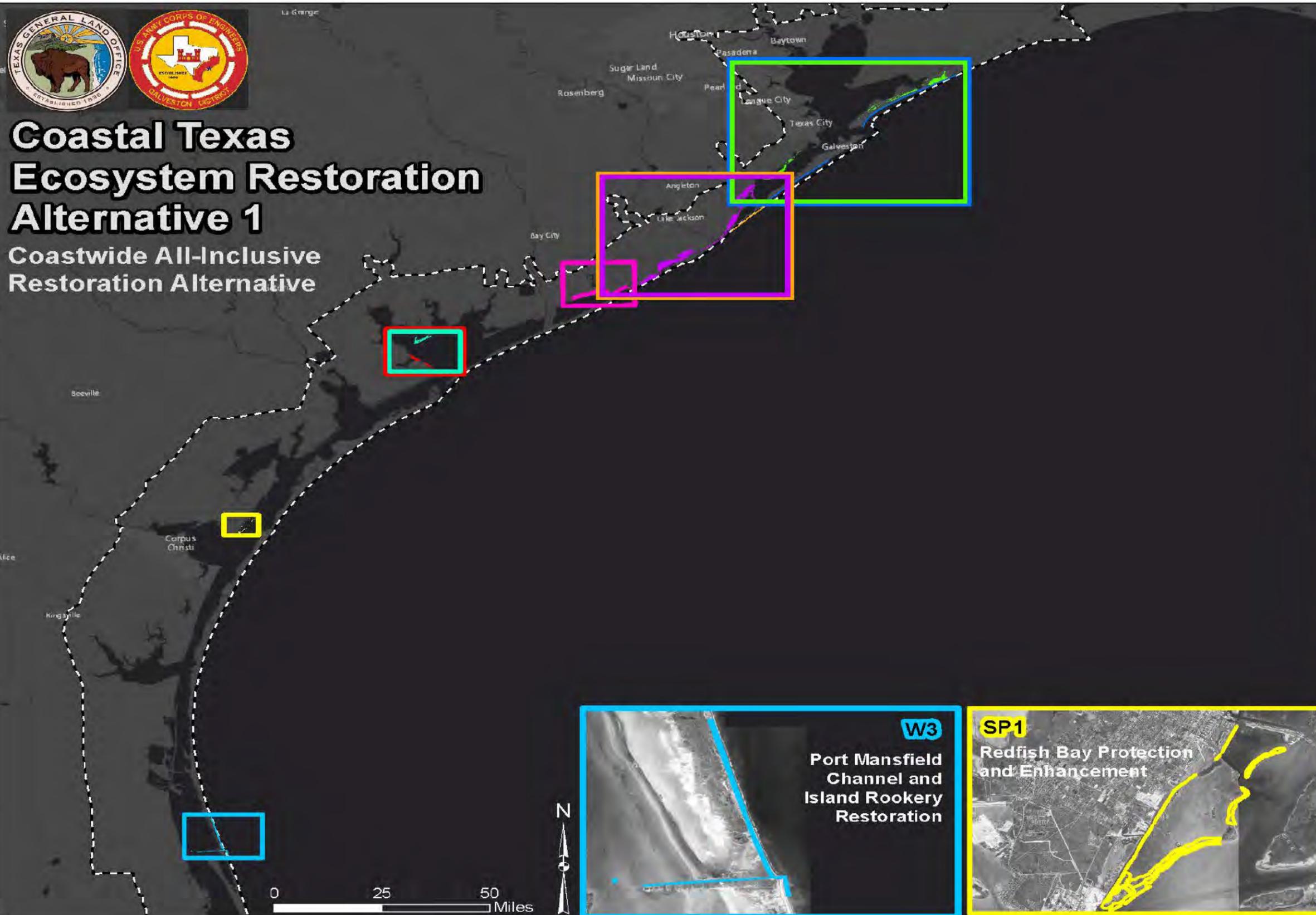
US Army Corps of Engineers

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION MEASURES



Coastal Texas Ecosystem Restoration Alternative 1

Coastwide All-Inclusive Restoration Alternative



G28
Bolivar Peninsula and West Bay GIWW Shoreline and Island Protection

G5
Bolivar Peninsula/Galveston Island Gulf and Beach Dune Restoration

B12
Bastrop Bay, Oyster Lake, West Bay, and GIWW Shoreline Restoration

B2
Follets Island Gulf Beach and Dune Restoration

M8
East Matagorda Bay Shoreline Protection

W3
Port Mansfield Channel and Island Rookery Restoration

SP1
Redfish Bay Protection and Enhancement

CA5
Keller Bay Restoration

CA6
Magnolia to Port O'Connor Shoreline Protection and Restoration



US Army Corps of Engineers

THE TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN (TSP)



Coast-wide system of ecosystem restoration and storm-risk management features

TSP supports the resilience of coastal communities and natural habitats in Coastal Texas

Coastwide:

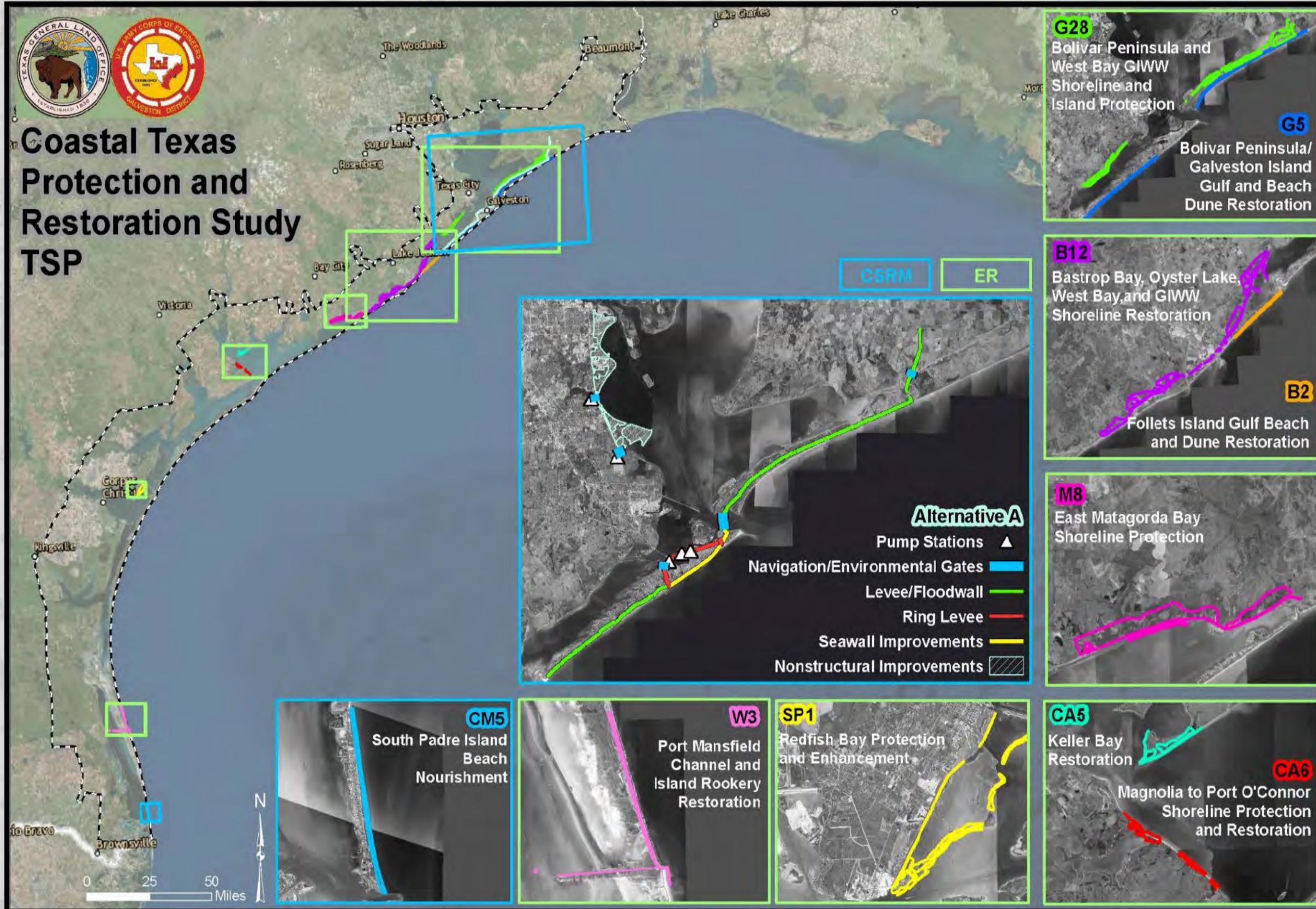
Large scale ER features which focus on critical landscape features and areas of threatened biologically diverse ecosystems

Lower Coast:

CSRM Dune and beach restoration project on South Padre Island

Upper Coast:

CSRM surge barrier system to protect the Houston-Galveston Region (Coastal Spine)





TSP TOTAL PROJECT COST



**ESTIMATED
TOTAL
COST FOR
TSP
\$23B - \$32B**

**COASTWIDE ER
MEASURES**

ER (ALT 1-2) = \$8.9B – \$11.9B

**LOWER COASTWIDE CSR
MEASURES**

SOUTH PADRE ISLAND
(REACHES 3 & 4) =
\$71.6M – \$83.1M

**UPPER COASTWIDE CSR
MEASURES**

ALTERNATIVE A
(COASTAL BARRIER) =
\$14.2B – \$19.9B



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & MITIGATION



- **Direct Impacts**

Alt A (TSP): 4,525.3 acres

Alt D2: 2,334.3 acres

South Padre: 365.8 acres

- **Indirect Impacts:**

- Altered tidal exchange
- Reduced velocities in Galveston Bay

- **Ecosystem Restoration Benefits**

- 160,000 acres of marsh, islands, dunes, beaches & oyster reefs



TOTAL MITIGATION COST RANGE:

\$676 M – \$906 M



US Army Corps
of Engineers

ALTERNATIVE A: COASTAL BARRIER

PHASED DESIGN & OPTIMIZATION



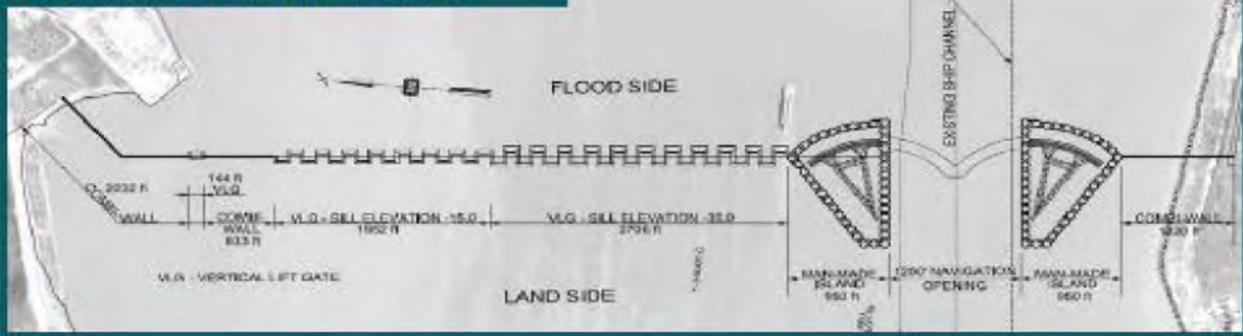
Coastal Texas Study DIFR-EIS

- Used for Baseline Design and Cost development for alternative identification and evaluation
- Used to inform baseline Environmental Impacts
- Based on known designs and risk, based on existing projects

Conceptual Design Features



Conceptual Design Drawings



Conceptual Construction Position Within Navigation Areas



Post Public/
Independent/
Policy Review &
Contingent on
Agency Decision
Milestone
Approval

Focus on Scaling Measures and Features

- Continue to focus on avoiding, minimizing and reducing environmental impacts
- Focus on Risk and Reliability
- Focus on Operation Concerns
- Focus on Construction Cost Concerns

Maeslant Storm Barrier Rotterdam



Eastern Scheldt Barrier



Venice Mose Barrier



Ramspol Barrier





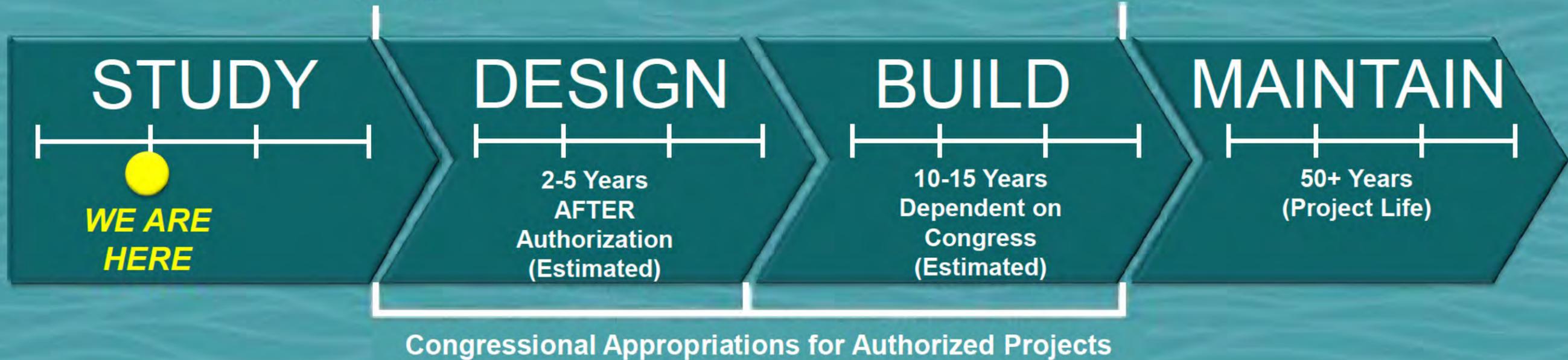
NEXT STEPS



ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Study Complete - Request Congressional Authorization for Project(s) 2021

Local Sponsor(s) Maintain Project





COMMENT SUBMISSION OPTIONS



#1 - Attend a Public Meeting

Lower Coast

27-Nov | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Port LaVaca**

Bauer Community Center
2300 TX-35, Port Lavaca, TX 77979



28-Nov | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Corpus Christi**

Harte Research Institute Texas A&M Corpus Christi
6300 Ocean Drive, Corpus Christi, TX 78412



29-Nov | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Port Isabel**

Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center
309 Railroad Avenue, Port Isabel, TX 78578



Upper Coast

11-Dec | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Winnie**

Winnie Community Building
335 South Park Street, Winnie, TX 77665



12-Dec | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Galveston**

Galveston Island Convention Center
5600 Seawall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77551



15-Dec | 1:00pm – 4:00pm | **Crystal Beach**

Crenshaw Elementary and Middle School
416 State Hwy 87, Crystal Beach, TX 77650



18-Dec | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | **Seabrook**

Bay Area Community Center
5002 E NASA Parkway, Seabrook, TX 77586



#2 - Send a Letter

MAIL TO:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Galveston District
Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan
Environmental Compliance Branch
Regional Planning and Environmental
Center
P.O. Box 1229
Galveston, TX 77553-1229

#3 - Send an Email

CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil

Deadline:

January 9, 2019



US Army Corps of Engineers

COASTALSTUDY.TEXAS.GOV



COASTAL TEXAS STUDY

Overview Alternatives Get Involved Resources Contacts



Coastal Texas Protection & Restoration Feasibility Study

**Planning and Environmental Documents for Public Review:
Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement**

The community is invited to review the plans and participate in a series of public meetings:

[LEARN MORE](#)



The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in partnership with the Texas General Land Office, began an examination in November 2015 of the feasibility of constructing projects for coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration along the Texas coast.

The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study, also known as the Coastal Texas Study, will involve engineering, economic and environmental analyses on large-scale projects, which may be considered by Congress for authorization and funding.

The feasibility study and report will be complete in 2021. The Coastal Texas Study recommendations will enhance resiliency in coastal communities and improve our capabilities to prepare for, resist, recover and adapt to coastal hazards.



Coastal Storm Risk Management

Develop and evaluate coastal storm risk management solutions to reduce the damage from tropical storms and hurricanes incurred by coastal communities and industries.

[MORE](#)



Ecosystem Restoration

Increase the net quality and quantity of coastal ecosystem resources by maintaining, protecting and restoring coastal Texas ecosystems, and fish and wildlife habitat.

[MORE](#)



Environmental Impact Analyses

An environmental impact statement will be completed under the procedures of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

[MORE](#)



Galveston District
Southwestern Division

October 2018

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement



US Army Corps of Engineers



Appendix G

Meeting Photographs



Public meetings were held for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study in November and December 2018. The public meetings were held in a combined open house and town hall style.



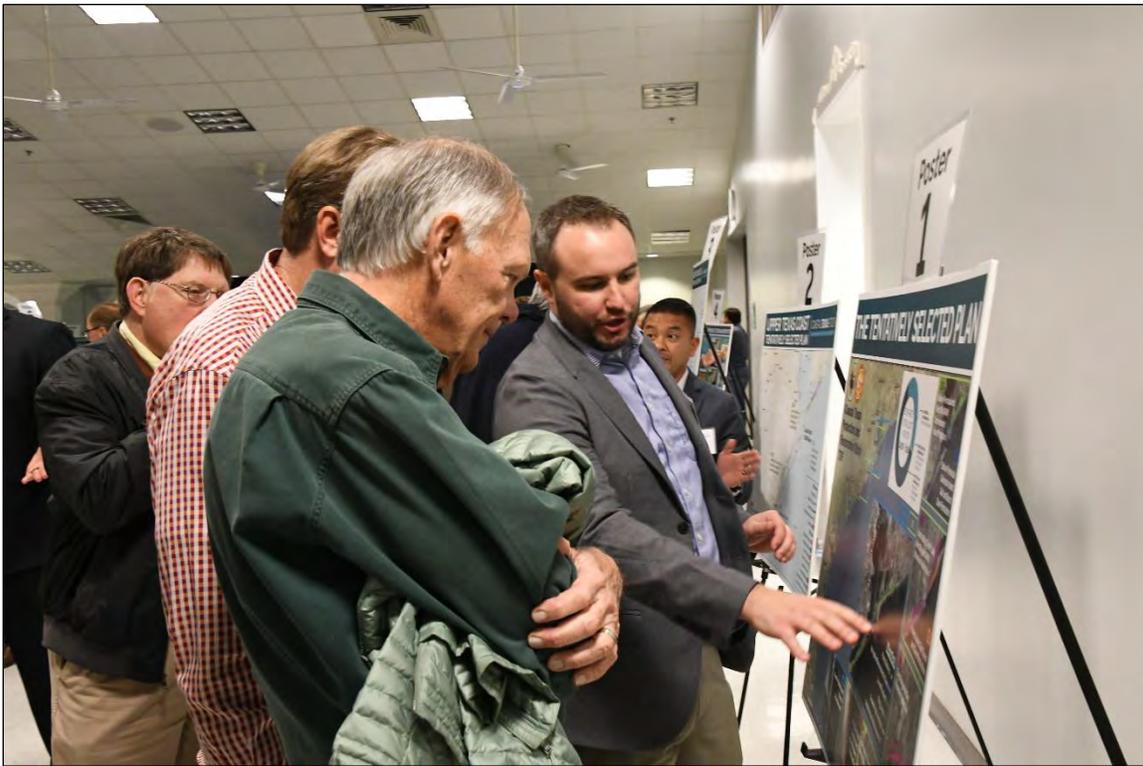
Upon arrival, attendees were asked to complete an attendee card and were provided with meeting materials including an agenda, comment form, and study summary handout.



During the open house portion of the meeting, attendees were invited to view the informational displays arranged around the meeting space.



Attendees were encouraged to discuss the study with available study team representatives.



Study team representatives were available to answer questions at each of the informational displays.



Attendees were encouraged to view the approximately 20-minute-long informational video about the study's Tentatively Selected Plan. The informational study video was played on a loop during the open house portion of the meeting.



Following the open house, a study overview video was presented to attendees before beginning the formal presentation.



At the conclusion of the study overview video presentation, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Galveston District provided opening remarks to the meeting attendees.



The Texas General Land Office also provided opening remarks before beginning the formal presentation.



Following opening remarks, the USACE Project Manager for the study gave a formal presentation that included information about the study focus, plan formulation, alternatives for consideration, study alternatives, the TSP, effects on environmental quality, and the study process.



At the conclusion of the formal presentation, attendees had the opportunity to provide oral comments. Commenters were given one minute to speak and were called in the order in which they registered.



Oral comments were recorded and documented by certified court reporter during each public meeting.

Appendix H

Public Notices & Stakeholder Mailing List

Federal Register Notice of Availability

BILLING CODE: 3720-58

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

**Joint Notice of Availability for the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Draft
Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement**

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) announces the release of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, Texas. The DIFR-EIS documents the existing condition of environmental resources in and around areas considered for development, and potential impacts on those resources as a result of implementing the alternatives.

This public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising all known interested parties that there is pending before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a decision on water quality certification. A copy of the public notice, with a description of work, has been made available for review in the TCEQ's Austin office.

DATES: USACE will accept written public comments on the DIFR-EIS from October 26, 2018 to January 9, 2019. Comments on the DIFR-EIS must be postmarked by January 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Public comments can be mailed to: USACE, Galveston District, Attn: Mrs. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental

Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229 or emailed to

CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil. See website: <http://coastalstudy.texas.gov/> for additional information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Jennifer Morgan, (409) 766-3131.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The lead agency for this proposed action is the USACE. This study has been prepared under the standing authority of Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007, Public Law 110-114. The non-Federal sponsor is the Texas General Land Office.

Background: This DIFR-EIS was prepared as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to present an evaluation of potential impacts associated with the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study (Coastal Texas) TSP. The USACE and the non-Federal sponsor for the study, the Texas General Land Office (GLO), have conducted this study and prepared the DIFR-EIS.

The study area for the Coastal Texas Study consists of the entire Texas Gulf coast from the mouth of the Sabine River to the mouth of the Rio Grande, and includes the Gulf and tidal waters, barrier islands, estuaries, coastal wetlands, rivers and streams, borrow sources, and adjacent areas that make up the interrelated ecosystems along the coast of Texas. The study area encompasses 18 coastal counties along the Gulf coast and bayfronts.

This report presents the proposed alternatives that would reduce the risk of storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and protect the health and safety of Texas coastal communities. The study analyzed alternatives that involved structural and nonstructural measures. Additionally, the report discusses alternatives intended to address critical coastal ecosystems in need of restoration, including wetlands, seagrass beds, sea turtle nesting habitat, piping

plover critical habitat, and bird rookery islands, as well as numerous Federal and State wildlife refuges.

Tentatively Selected Plan: The TSP consists of the Coastal Barrier Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRМ) System, South Padre Island CSRМ measure, and a comprehensive set of ecosystem restoration (ER) measures. The Coastal Barrier is a risk reduction system made up of the following features: floodwalls, floodgates, seawall improvements, drainage structures, pump stations, and surge barrier gates. One fundamental feature of the TSP is surge barrier structures that include floating sector gates for navigation traffic and environmental lift gates across the span at Bolivar Roads between Bolivar Peninsula and Galveston Island. The alternative includes four reaches: Eastern Tie-in Reach, Bolivar Peninsula Reach, Galveston Ring Levee/Floodwall Reach, and West Galveston Island Reach in addition to features located at Clear Creek Channel and Dickinson Bayou. The South Padre Island CSRМ measure consists of approximately 2.2 miles of dune and beach restoration along the barrier island on the Gulf, including renourishment cycles. The ER component of the TSP has been formulated to address the habitat loss and degradation from coastal processes. ER measures restore and create habitat and support structural CSRМ efforts by providing a natural buffer from coastal storms. ER measures proposed in this study include a combination of features formulated in specific geographic locations to restore diverse habitats and coastal features that provide multiple lines of defense against coastal storms and long term coastal processes. Restoration measures include beach and dune complexes, oyster reefs, bird rookery islands, wetland and marsh complexes, and protection of submerged aquatic vegetation.

A final decision will be made following the reviews and higher-level coordination within the USACE to select a plan for feasibility-level design and recommendation for implementation.

The decision will be documented in the Final Integrated Feasibility Report (FIFR)-EIS.

Coordination with the natural resource agencies will continue throughout the study process.

Project Impacts and Environmental Compliance: Preliminary studies indicate that the recommended plan's surge barrier gates (proposed as features of the Coastal Barrier) may alter wetland functions by constricting tidal exchange and associated sediment transport, altering hydrosalinity gradients, reducing flow into and out of Galveston Bay, and increasing velocities near the gate openings at specific times. The TSP was formulated to reduce the risk of damages from coastal storms as well as avoid disturbance to environmentally significant resources.

Where impacts could not be avoided, they were quantified, and a conceptual mitigation plan was formulated. Impacts would be fully compensated with the restoration of palustrine and estuarine emergent marsh in the amount determined during final feasibility planning. The Coastal Barrier would provide a level of protection to tidal and freshwater wetlands north of the barrier location by serving as a physical barrier against storm surge during coastal storms. The South Padre Island CSRM feature would restore the beach and dune complex; therefore, providing reduced risk to the area while sustaining and increasing beach habitat, and helping preserve existing wetland habitat on the bayside of the measure. Ecosystem restoration measures would restore the natural features of the Texas coast that provide habitat for many Federally threatened and endangered species and State species of concern. These measures will also maintain a natural buffer for upland areas from coastal processes, relative sea level rise (RSLR), and storm surge, while stabilizing the coastline by absorbing energy from waves and vessel wakes.

The DIFR-EIS presents an evaluation of the potential impacts to soils, waterbottoms, water quality, protected wildlife species, benthic organisms, essential fish habitat, coastal barrier resources, air quality, and noise. Additionally, potential impacts to floodplains, flood control,

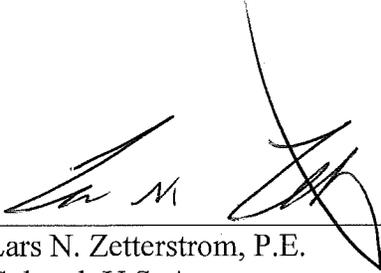
protected/managed lands, and minority or low-income populations have been evaluated. Steps would be taken to avoid, minimize, and mitigate any potential impacts to the best extent practicable. The USACE is proposing to execute a Programmatic Agreement among USACE, the Texas State Historic Preservation Office, and any NFS, in coordination with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and Tribal Nations, to address the identification and discovery of cultural resources that may occur during the construction and maintenance of proposed or existing facilities.

Solicitation of Comments: The USACE is soliciting comments from the public, Federal, State, and local agencies, elected officials, Tribal Nations, and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Comments will be used in preparation of the FIFR-EIS. Any comments concerning water quality certification may be submitted to the TCEQ, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087.

Meetings: The Galveston District will hold public meetings at 5:30 p.m. for the DIFR-EIS on the following dates and locations: November 27, 2018 at Bauer Community Center, 2300 TX-35, Port Lavaca, TX 77979; November 28, 2018 at Harte Research Institute at Texas A&M Corpus Christi, 6300 Ocean Dr, Corpus Christi, TX 78412; November 29, 2018 at Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center, 309 Railroad Ave, Port Isabel, TX 78578; December 11, 2018 at Winnie Community Building, 335 South Park St, Winnie, TX 77665; December 12, 2018 at Galveston Island Convention Center, 5600 Seawall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77551; and December 18, 2018 at Bay Area Community Center, 5002 E NASA Parkway, Seabrook, TX 77586.

Document Availability: Compact disc copies of the DIFR-EIS are available for viewing at county libraries throughout the 18 county study area. The document can also be viewed and

downloaded from the Galveston District website: <http://www.swg.usace.army.mil/Business-With-Us/Planning-Environmental-Branch/Documents-for-Public-Review/>.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lars N. Zetterstrom', written over a horizontal line.

Lars N. Zetterstrom, P.E.
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding

Mailed Notices



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, GALVESTON DISTRICT
P. O. BOX 1229
GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229

**JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY
DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT &
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR THE PROPOSED U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY, TEXAS
October 2018**

The public is hereby notified of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, Texas prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in partnership with the Texas General Land Office. The study was Authorized by Congress in Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law [P.L.] 110-114), as amended. The report will be available at the following URL address:

<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov/>

Compact disc (CD) copies of the report can be requested from Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229. In addition, CDs of the report are available for viewing at the following libraries:

- Rosenberg Library, 2310 Sealy St, Galveston, TX 77550
- Friendswood Public Library, 416 S Friendswood Dr., Friendswood, TX 77546
- Moore Memorial Public Library, 1701 9th Ave N, Texas City, TX 77590
- La Porte Library, 600 S Broadway St., La Porte, TX 77571
- La Marque Public Library, 1111 Bayou Road, La Marque, TX 77568
- Deer Park Library, 3009 Center Street, Deer Park, TX 77536
- Mae S Bruce Library, 13302 6th St, Santa Fe, TX 77510
- Pasadena Central Public Library, 1201 Jeff Ginn Memorial Dr., Pasadena, TX 77506
- Hitchcock Public Library, 8005 Barry Ave, Hitchcock, TX 77563
- Sterling Municipal Library, 1 Mary Elizabeth Wilbanks Ave, Baytown, TX 77520
- Dickinson Public Library, 4411 TX-3, Dickinson, TX 77539

- North Channel Library, 15741 Wallisville Road, Houston, TX 77049
- Evelyn Meador Library, 2400 North Meyer Avenue, Seabrook, TX 77586
- Chambers County Library, 202 Cummings Street, Anahuac, TX 77514
- Helen Hall Public Library, 100 W. Walker, League City, TX 77573
- Freeport Branch Library, 410 Brazosport Blvd., Freeport, TX 77541
- Clear Lake City-County Freeman Branch Library, 16616 Diana Ln, Houston, TX 77062
- Clute Branch Library, 215 North Shanks, Clute, TX 77531
- Lake Jackson Library, 250 Circle Way, Lake Jackson, TX 77566
- Aransas County Public Library, 701 E Mimosa St, Rockport, TX 78382
- Ed & Hazel Richmond Public Library, 110 N Lamont St., Aransas Pass, TX 78336
- Ellis Memorial Library, 700 W Ave A, Port Aransas, TX 78373
- Bay City Public Library, 1100 7th St, Bay City, TX 77414
- Port Isabel Public Library, 213 North Yturria St, Port Isabel, TX 78578
- Brazoria Library, 620 South Brooks Street, Brazoria, TX 77422
- Ingleside Public Library, 2775 Waco Street, Ingleside, TX 78362
- Sweeny Library, 205 West Ashley Wilson Road, Sweeny, TX 77480
- Bell Whittington Public Library, 2400 Memorial Pkwy, Portland, TX 78374
- Palacios Library, 326 Main Street, Palacios, TX 77465
- Corpus Christi Cllr-Times Library, 820 North Lower Broadway St, Corpus Christi, TX 78401
- Calhoun County Branch Library, 1 Lamar Street #1, Point Comfort, TX 77978
- Reber Memorial Library, 190 North 4th Street, Raymondville, TX 78580
- Laguna Vista Public Library, 1300 Palm Blvd, Laguna Vista, TX 78578
- Anita and W.T. Neyland Public Library, 1230 Carmel Parkway, Corpus Christi, TX 78401

Information meetings will be held along the Texas Coast during the public comment period:

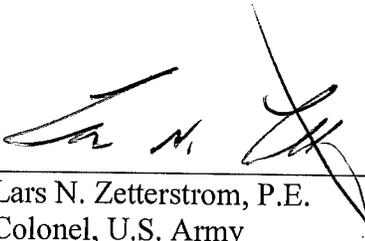
- 5:30 PM - Tuesday, November 27, 2018 - Bauer Community Center, 2300 TX-35, Port Lavaca, TX 77979
- 5:30 PM - Wednesday, November 28, 2018 - Harte Research Institute at Texas A&M Corpus Christi, 6300 Ocean Dr., Corpus Christi, TX 78412
- 5:30 PM - Thursday, November 29, 2018- Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center, 309 Railroad Ave, Port Isabel, TX 78578
- 5:30 PM - Tuesday, December 11, 2018 - Winnie Community Building, 335 South Park St, Winnie, TX 77665
- 5:30 PM - Wednesday, December 12, 2018 - Galveston Island Convention Center, 5600 Seawall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77551
- 5:30 PM - Tuesday, December 18, 2018 - Bay Area Community Center, 5002 E NASA Parkway, Seabrook, TX 77586

The USACE will accept written public comments on the integrated report for a **75-day period** starting on **October 26, 2018** and continuing through **January 9, 2019**. Comments on the report must be **postmarked by January 9, 2019**. You may send written comments or questions to the USACE, Galveston District, Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229, or you may email comments to: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil

This public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising all known interested parties that there is pending before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a decision on water quality certification. **Any comments concerning this application may be submitted to the TCEQ, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087.** A copy of the public notice, with a description of work, has been made available for review in the TCEQ's Austin office.

17 OCT 18

Date



Lars N. Zetterstrom, P.E.
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. Army Engineer District, Galveston
Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1229
Galveston, Texas 77553-1229

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
ATTN: CESWF-PEC-CC

Stakeholder Mailing List

[REDACTED] SUTJAK, LLC [REDACTED]	TRAVIS, NELLIE R [REDACTED]
TANG, MERCEDES [REDACTED]	TREVINO, REYNALDO R & MARIA I [REDACTED]
TANGNEY, KAY & PATRICK J BOOMS [REDACTED]	TRIBBLE, RICKY & CYNTHIA [REDACTED]
TANNER, TROY LEE & JENNELLE KAY [REDACTED]	TRUONG, NGA N & TUYET N [REDACTED] 9
TAYLOR, BETTY S, Est C/OSCOTT MILLER EXEC [REDACTED]	TURCO, STEVE & MERRI [REDACTED]
TAYLOR, JAMES F & PAMELA A [REDACTED]	VEGA, OTTMAR TED [REDACTED]
TAYLOR, MICHAEL C [REDACTED]	VERDUN, DAVID RENE' & ERIC WADE VERDUN AND GERALD ANDRE' VERDUN [REDACTED]
TELLER, LAURENCE M, JR [REDACTED]	VERRILL, MICHAEL & LORA [REDACTED]
TEMPLE, WALTER S & KAY F [REDACTED]	VEST, ROLLIN C & MARY L [REDACTED]
TEMPLETON, JOHN FOSTER & ALLIE CHENG [REDACTED]	VEZOS, EVDOKIA & LEONIDAS [REDACTED]
TERAN, JOSE L MIERY & KIMBERLY A VERNON [REDACTED]	VICKERS, RODNEY C & LAURA [REDACTED]
TEXAS DIVERSIFICATIONS LLC C/ORICHARD ROSS [REDACTED] 2	VICKERY, DUANE TR [REDACTED]
TEXAS FIRST BANK GALVESTON [REDACTED]	VICKERY, DUANE TRUSTEE [REDACTED]
TEXAS FROG FEST [REDACTED]	VILLA, DE MATEL [REDACTED] 69
THOMAS, CHARLES RAY [REDACTED]	VRATIS, GEORGE & LINDA CAREY [REDACTED] 650
THOMAS, EUGENIA MCDONALD [REDACTED]	VU, DAVID H & CHRISTINA HAI [REDACTED]
THOMAS, GAYLYNN [REDACTED]	W&J SMITH FAMILY PRTNSHIP LTD [REDACTED]

Newspaper Notices

Anahuac Progress – The Vindicator – November 13, 2018

Brownsville Herald – November 9, 2018

Corpus Christi Caller Times – November 11, 2018

Galveston County Daily News – November 8, 2018

Houston Chronicle – November 9, 2018

Port Isabel-South Padre Press, November 9, 2018

Port Lavaca Wave – November 14, 2018

Valley Morning Star – November 9, 2018

Victoria Advocate – November 9, 2018

THE VINDICATOR

LIBERTY COUNTY
LIBERTY • BRYLEY • HARDY • HULL • DAKETTA • BAYWOOD • AMES • DENZIS • MOSS HILL • KEAETICK

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P. O. Box 9189 • 1939 Trinity, Liberty, TX 77575 • 936-336-3611 • Fax: 936-336-3345 • publisher@thevindicator.com

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

State of Texas
County of Liberty

BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED NOTARY, Jennifer Richardson
ON THIS 13 NOV, 2019, PERSONALLY APPEARED
Calynn Owens, KNOWN TO ME TO BE A CREDIBLE PERSON AND OF
LAWFUL AGE, WHO BEING BY ME FIRST DULY SWORN, ON HIS/HER OATH, DEPOSES
AND SAYS:

The attached: Public Meeting

Approved by: Crunch Enuira

Appeared in THE VINDICATOR, a newspaper printed in LIBERTY, with General Circulation in
LIBERTY COUNTY, Texas for One week(s).

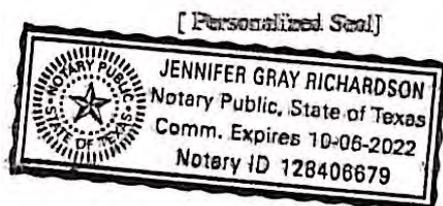
Starting: 11/9 and ending: 11/9

Publisher's Cost: \$ 423.50

Name: Calynn Owens (Publisher's Rep.)

Signed: Calynn Owens (Publisher's Rep.)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME ON THE 13 day of NOV,
2019, BY Calynn Owens [name of affiant]



Jennifer Richardson
Notary Public's Signature

GARAGE SALES	HELP WANTED	LEGALS	LEGALS	LEGALS	LEGALS	LEGALS	LEGALS	LEGALS
<p>DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 1229 GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229</p> <p>JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY</p> <p>October 2018</p> <p>The public is hereby notified of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFF-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in partnership with the Texas General Land Office. Authorized by Congress in Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act</p>	<p>of 2007 (Public Law [P.L.] 110- 114), as amended, the draft report investigates and recommends efforts to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and increase resiliency of Texas coastal communities. The report is available to view and download at: http://coastalstudy.texas.gov</p> <p>The report is available for viewing at the following libraries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rosenberg Library, 2310 Sealy St, Galveston, TX 77550 • Friendswood Public Library, 416 S Friendswood Dr, Friendswood, TX 77546 • Moore Memorial Public Library, 1701 9th Ave N, Texas City, TX 77590 • La Porte Library, 600 S Broadway St, La Porte, TX 77571 • La Marque Public Library, 1111 Bayou Rd, La Marque, TX 77568 • Deer Park Library, 3009 Center St, Deer 	<p>Park, TX 77536</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mae S Bruce Library, 13302 6th St, Santa Fe, TX 77510 • Pasadena Central Public Library, 1201 Jeff Ginn Memorial Dr, Pasadena, TX 77506 • Hitchcock Public Library, 8005 Barry Ave, Hitchcock, TX 77563 • Sterling Municipal Library, 1 Mary Elizabeth Wilbanks Ave, Baytown, TX 77520 • Dickinson Public Library, 4411 TX-3, Dickinson, TX 77539 • North Channel Library, 15741 Wallisville Rd, Houston, TX 77049 • Evelyn Meador Library, 2400 North Meyer Ave, Seabrook, TX 77586 • Chambers County Library, 202 Cummings St, Anahuac, TX 77514 • Helen Hall Public Library, 100 W. Walker, League City, TX 77573 • Freeport Branch Library, 410 Brazosport Blvd, Freeport, TX 77541 • Clear Lake City-County Freeman Branch Library, 	<p>16616 Diana Ln, Houston, TX 77062</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clute Branch Library, 215 North Shanks, Clute, TX 77531 • Lake Jackson Library, 250 Circle Way, Lake Jackson, TX 77566 • Aransas County Public Library, 701 E Mimosa St, Rockport, TX 78382 • Ed & Hazel Richmond Public Library, 110 N Lamont St, Aransas Pass, TX 78336 • Ellis Memorial Library, 700 W Ave A, Port Aransas, TX 78373 • Bay City Public Library, 1100 7th St, Bay City, TX 77414 • Port Isabel Public Library, 213 North Yturria St, Port Isabel, TX 78578 • Brazoria Library, 620 South Brooks St, Brazoria, TX 77422 • Ingleside Public Library, 2775 Waco St, Ingleside, TX 78362 • Sweeny Library, 205 West Ashley Wilson Rd, Sweeny, TX 77480 • Bell Whittington 	<p>Public Library, 2400 Memorial Pkwy, Portland, TX 78374</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palacios Library, 326 Main St, Palacios, TX 77465 • Corpus Christi Caller-Times Library, 820 North Lower Broadway St, Corpus Christi, TX 78401 • Calhoun County Branch Library, 1 Lamar St #1, Point Comfort, TX 77978 • Reber Memorial Library, 190 North 4th St, Raymondville, TX 78580 • Laguna Vista Public Library, 1300 Palm Blvd, Laguna Vista, TX 78578 • Anita and W.T. Neyland Public Library, 1230 Carmel Pkwy, Corpus Christi, TX 78401 <p>Seven public information meetings will be held along the Texas coast during the public comment period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuesday, November 27, 5:30 – 9:00 PM – Bauer Community Center, 2300 TX-35, Port Lavaca, TX 77979 • Wednesday, November 28, 5:30 	<p>– 9:00 PM - Harte Research Institute at Texas A&M Corpus Christi, 6300 Ocean Dr, Corpus Christi, TX 78412</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thursday, November 29, 5:30 – 9:00 PM - Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center, 309 Railroad Ave, Port Isabel, TX 78578 • Tuesday, December 11, 5:30 – 9:00 PM - Winnie Community Building, 335 South Park St, Winnie, TX 77665 • Wednesday, December 12, 5:30 -9:00 PM - Galveston Island Convention Center, 5600 Seawall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77551 • Saturday, December 15, 1:00 – 4:30 PM – Crenshaw Elementary and Middle School, 416 Hwy 87, Crystal Beach, TX 77650 • Tuesday, December 18, 5:30 – 9:00 PM - Bay Area Community Center, 5002 E NASA Pkwy, Seabrook, TX 77586 <p>Formal presentations will begin at 6:30 PM and a verbal comment period will</p>	<p>begin at 7:00 PM. For the meeting to be held on Saturday, December 15, formal presentations will begin at 2:00 PM and a verbal comment period will begin at 2:30 PM.</p> <p>The USACE will accept written public comments on the report for a 75-day period starting on October 26, 2018 and continuing through January 9, 2019. Comments on the report must be postmarked by January 9, 2019. You may send written comments or questions to the USACE, Galveston District, Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229, or you may email comments to: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil.</p> <p>This public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising</p>	<p>all known interested persons that there is pending before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a decision on water quality certification. Any comments concerning this application may be submitted to the TCEQ, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087. A copy of the public notice, with a description of work, has been made available for review in the TCEQ's Austin office.</p>	<p>issued on October 29, 2018, in Cause No. P13570, pending in County Court, Liberty County, Texas, to: NANCY CHEATHAM MAXWELL C/o Mollie Cohn Lambert PLLC P.O. Box 490 Cleveland, Texas, 77328</p> <p>If person having claims against the Estate, which is currently being administered, are required to present them within the time and in the manner prescribed by law. All persons having claims should address them in care of the representative at the address stated above.</p> <p>DATED the 1st day of November 2018. MOLLIE C. LAMBERT MOLLIE COHN LAMBERT PLLC P.O. Box 490 Cleveland, Texas 77328 Telephone: 281-592-5243 Facsimile: 281-593-5244 ATTORNEY FOR THE EXECUTOR</p>

NOTICE OF SALE

STATE OF TEXAS *
* **BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF**
SALE *
COUNTY OF LIBERTY *

DATED October 10, 2018, and October 11, 2018, issued pursuant to a judgment decree(s) of the District Courts of Liberty County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court; on October 11, 2018, to me directed and delivered, and as Sheriff of said County, I have on the 11th day of October, 2018, seized, levied upon, and will on the first Tuesday in December, 2018, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County, in the City of Liberty, Texas, beginning at or about 10:00 a.m., on said day, within legal hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. as prescribed by law, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate levied upon as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Liberty, and the State of Texas, to-wit:

Suit No. TX10100753; Dayton Independent School District et al vs. Gregory L. Goodwine et al
Lot 5, Block 7, Section 1, Woodway Subdivision, more fully described in Vol. 1846, Page 295 of the Deed Records of Liberty County, Texas and Mobile Home thereon, Label No. RAD1273761/2. (Account Nos. 008085-000702-000 and 008085-000702-005),

Suit No. TX16103617; Dayton Independent School District et al vs. Irene Mills et al
Lot 18 and 19 in the J.D. Hunnicutt Subdivision of Outer Lot 1 in Block 39, located within the boundaries of Liberty County, Texas. (Account No. 005461-000018-001; PIDN 53705),

Suit No. TX17103943; Dayton Independent School District et al vs. EMC Mortgage Corporation et al
Lot 10, Block 2, Section 1, Woodway Subdivision, more fully described in No. 2004-001769 of the Deed Records of Liberty County, Texas. (Account No. 008085-000210-000),

Suit No. TX17103982; Dayton Independent School District et al vs. Greenville Mortgage Company, Inc. et al
Lots 3 and 4, Glass Subdivision, an Addition in Liberty County, Texas, more particularly described in Vol. 994, Page 62 of the Deed Records, Liberty County, Texas. (Account Number: 004620-000002-008; PIDN 48741),

Suit No. TX17103996; Dayton Independent School District et al vs. Jose M. Navejar et al
2.02 acres, Lot 13, Block 2, Crooked Creek Subdivision, more fully described in Vol. 1839, Page 424 of the Deed Records of Liberty County, Texas. (Account No. 003590-000213-000),

Suit No. TX17104054; Dayton Independent School District et al vs. Dottie L. Rodriguez et al
1.977 acres, Lot 9, Block 1, Crooked Creek Subdivision, more fully described in No. 2009-019429 of the Deed Records of Liberty County, Texas. (Account No. 003590-000109-000),

Suit No. TX18104369; Dayton Independent School District et al vs. L&L Housing, Inc. et al
1.06 acre, Lots 25 & 26, Block 2, Section 1, Colonial Oaks Subdivision, more fully described in Vol. 1345, Page 162 of the Deed Records of Liberty County, Texas. (Account No. 002900-000039-013),

Suit No. TX13101606; Liberty County, et al vs. The Unknown Heirs of Bertha Watkins et al
Lot 18, .24 acres out of the Ed Paul Subdivision, Dayton, Liberty County, Texas. (Account No. 006960-000012-007; PIDN 63476),

Suit No. TX14102641; Liberty County, et al vs. Martin Salgado et al
Lots 14 and 15, Block A, Sunset Heights Subdivision, more fully described in No. 2007-011785 of the Deed Records of Liberty County, Texas (Account No. 007620-000014-002),

Suit No. TX17103853; Liberty County et al vs. Juan Carlos Quezada et al
2.504 acres, Tract 244, C. Harper Survey, Abstract 209, more fully described in No. 2013-003422 of the Deed Records of Liberty County, Texas. (Account No. 000209-000240-004),

or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy said judgment for delinquent property taxes, penalties, interest and cost of suit and sale; subject, however, to the right of redemption by the defendants or any person having an interest therein, to redeem said property, or their interest therein, in the manner provided defendants or anyone interested therein may be entitled under the provision of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.

Purchasers at this tax foreclosure sale will receive an ordinary type of Sheriff's Deed which is without warranty, express or implied.

The purchaser will be required to produce an unexpired written statement from the Liberty County Tax Assessor-Collector that there are no delinquent ad valorem taxes owed by them to the county, school district or municipality. The tax assessor will send the request to the municipalities and school district if the tax assessor does not collect for those entities.

This sale includes taxes through all tax years which were delinquent at the date of judgment. This may or may not include the most recent tax year. You must inquire as to which tax years are included on the property you are interested in purchasing. You will be required to pay the taxes for the tax years which became due since the date of judgment.

At the time the sale begins, all bidders at the sale must be registered with the Officer who conducts the sale.

Dated at Liberty, Texas, this the 1st day of November, 2018.

Bobby Rader, Sheriff
Liberty County, TX

Ruben Arellano
Deputy #1D08

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HELP WANTED:

Temporary Work – 1 Job Opening
Starting: 12/11/2018 and ending:
05/31/2018

Raising new bom calves from December through May, duties will be assisting with birth deliveries, feeding, watering, castrating, weighing, catching and loading animals. Doing record keeping, administering medications, giving vaccinations or insecticides as appropriate. Doing daily duties as well as cleaning and maintaining animal housing areas. The employer, Byers Premium Cattle from Berwick, IL will pay the adverse effect wage rate of \$12.93/hr. The employer guarantees ¾ of the workdays in the work contract. The work tools, supplies and equipment are provided without cost to the worker, if applicable. Free housing is provided to workers who cannot reasonably return to their permanent residence at the end of the workday. Transportation and subsistence expenses to the worksite will be provided or paid by the employer upon completion of 50% of the work contract or earlier. Workers interested in the job should contact their local office 406 Elm St, Peoria, IL 61605 Phone:217-278-5724 or their nearest local State Workforce agency and mention job order number: **IL6094383**

TEXAS STATEWIDE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING NETWORK

TexSCAN

TexSCAN Week of
November 4, 2018

ACREAGE

15 acres, east of Eldorado. County road frontage. Gently rolling with beautiful oak tree cover. Whitetail, blackbuck, axis, hogs, turkey. \$2700 down, \$448/mo. (9.9%, 20 years). Several tracts to choose from. 800-876-9720, www.ranchenterprisesltd.com.

AUCTIONS

Auction Dec. 13. Autumn Antlers Trophy Whitetail Lodge. 5-Star Lodge | 600+ World-Class Whitetail. Near Brainerd, MN. 800-485-8214 | TrophyWhitetailLodge.com. United Strategic Client Services, LLC. TX Auc #6756 & Sunbelt Business Advisors. Broker #40491114.

CAREER TRAINING

Airline Mechanic Training - Get FAA certification. Approved for military benefits. Financial aid if qualified. Job placement assistance. Call Aviation Institute of Maintenance, 800-475-4102.

EVENTS

WORLD'S LARGEST GUN SHOW – November 10 & 11 – Tulsa, OK, Fairgrounds, Saturday 8-6, Sunday 8-4. WANEMACHER'S TULSA ARMS SHOW. Free Appraisals. Bring your Guns! www.TulsaArmsShow.com.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Roundup®, a common weed and grass killer, may be linked to the development of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma in farm workers and employees in garden centers, nurseries, and landscapers. Call 800-460-0606 for professional insight or visit www.RespectForYou.com/NHL.

LOG HOMES

Log Homes – 4 Log Home kits selling for balance owed, free delivery. Model #101 Carolina, bal. \$17,000; Model #203 Georgia, bal. \$19,950; Model #305 Biloxi, bal. \$14,500; Model #403 Augusta, bal. \$16,500. View plans at www.loghomedream.com.

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All real estate advertised herein is subject to the Federal Fair Housing Act, which makes it illegal to advertise any preference, limitation, or discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin, or intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination.

We will not knowingly accept any advertising for real estate which is in violation of the law. All persons are hereby informed that all dwellings advertised are available on an equal opportunity basis.

BROWNSVILLE
The Herald

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

**STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF CAMERON**

I Jose Andres Carrizales, being duly sworn on his oath states that he is a representative of The Brownsville Herald and that the attached notice appeared in the following issues:

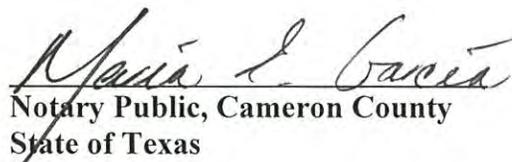
Date: NOVEMBER 09, 2018

Acct: 83005008 CROUCH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES / COASTAL TEXAS
PUBLIC MEETING NOTICES

Ticket: 30107283


JOSE A. CARRIZALES III

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 9th day of November 2018.


Notary Public, Cameron County
State of Texas



Valleywide CLASSIFIEDS



1-866-572-SELL

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2018

1-866-572-SELL

- 107 Auctions
- 107 Auctions
- 305 Pets & Supplies
- Garage Sales/ Flea Market
- Lower Valley Rentals
- 602 Townhouses & Condos
- 602 Townhouses & Condos
- 602 Houses Unfurnished
- 619 Hunting Leases
- 723 Acreage

ESTATE AUCTION SUNDAY
NOVEMBER 11, 2018
1:00PM (OPEN 11:00AM)
31706 FM 1847
LOS FRESNOS, TX
(ONE MILE NORTH OF HIGH SCHOOL)
FURNITURE, COLLECTIBLES, AND MISC. HOUSEHOLD WILL BE SOLD

Living Room Sets, Power Recline Theater Sofa Set, Marble Top Cabinet, Glass Top Side Tables, Desk/Dresser Combo, Chest of Drawers/Dresser Set, Hope Chest Bench, Vintage Electric Hurricane Lamps (Pair), Flat Screen TVs, Stereos, Bar Stools, Stainless Steel Refrigerator, Stainless Steel Stove, Freezer, Kitchenware, Bakeware, Cast Iron Skillets, Meat Grinders, Washer/Dryer, Miller Spot Welder with Timer, Shop Table, Bench Vise, Assorted Bar Clamps, Hand Tools, Power Tools, Garden Tools, Misc. Garage Items, Concrete Patio Table and Benches, Potted Plants, and Much More Still Being Inventoried.

Terms: Cash, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, American Express. 10% buyer's premium. Inspection 2 hours prior to sale time. Inventory is subject to change. Announcements made auction day supersede all prior advertising.

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107 Auctions

Garage Sales/ Flea Market

Lower Valley Rentals

405 Garage Sales/ Flea Market Upper Valley

602 Apartments Unfurnished

Estate Sale by Riverzedge
 255 Downs Dr, three bedroom, two bath two levels with large utility room w/d connections. Private fenced back yard. This is a duplex attached home 1250 sqft. \$750.00 monthly. By appointment only contact Robert 956-923-0468 or bobpitt@yahoo.com

501 Help Wanted

Medical

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants

Seeking experienced Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants for pediatric Clinic in Brownsville, Tx. We are looking for an experienced **Nurse Practitioner or Physician Assistant** to join our team. The ideal candidate must have a desire to work with kids in a moderately fast-paced environment, and dedication to patient satisfaction. Competitive salary, full-time, License or certification: Advance Practice Reg nurse (APRN) / Physician Assistant (PA) required. **Send resumes to: marlenorobinson.abcpediatrics@yahoo.com**

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is looking for responsible persons to operate firework stands. Must stay on premises and be 21 years of age or older. Call (956) 399-3469

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601 Rooms

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101 Legal Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 1229 GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229 JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY
 October 2018

The public is hereby notified of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFF-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in partnership with the Texas General Land Office. Authorized by Congress in Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law [P.L.] 110-114), as amended, the draft report investigates and recommends efforts to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and increase resiliency of Texas coastal communities. The report is available to view and download at:
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- Laguna Vista Public Library, 1300 Palm Blvd, Laguna Vista, TX 78578
- Anita and W.T. Neyland Public Library, 1230 Carmel Pkwy, Corpus Christi, TX 78401

Seven public information meetings will be held along the Texas coast during the public comment period:

- Tuesday, November 27, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Bauer Community Center, 2300 TX-35, Port Lavaca, TX 77979
- Wednesday, November 28, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Harte Research Institute at Texas A&M Corpus Christi, 6300 Ocean Dr, Corpus Christi, TX 78412
- Thursday, November 29, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center, 309 Railroad Ave, Port Isabel, TX 78578
- Tuesday, December 11, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Winnie Community Building, 335 South Park St, Winnie, TX 77665
- Wednesday, December 12, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Galveston Island Convention Center, 5600 Seawall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77551
- Saturday, December 15, 1:00 - 4:30 PM - Crenshaw Elementary and Middle School, 416 Hwy 87, Crystal Beach, TX 77650
- Tuesday, December 18, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Bay Area Community Center, 5002 E NASA Pkwy, Seabrook, TX 77586

Formal presentations will begin at 6:30 PM and a verbal comment period will begin at 7:00 PM. For the meeting to be held on Saturday, December 15, formal presentations will begin at 2:00 PM and a verbal comment period will begin at 2:30 PM.

The USACE will accept written public comments on the report for a 75-day period starting on October 26, 2018 and continuing through January 9, 2019. Comments on the report must be postmarked by January 9, 2019. You may send written comments or questions to the USACE, Galveston District, Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229, or you may email comments to: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil.

This public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising all known interested persons that there is pending before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a decision on water quality certification. Any comments concerning this application may be submitted to the TCEQ, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087. A copy of the public notice, with a description of work, has been made available for review in the TCEQ's Austin office.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE

Pursuant to Chapter 59, Texas Property Code, Storage Depot Locations listed below will hold a public auction of property being sold to satisfy landlord's lien. Sale will be held online at www.iBid4Storage.com. The online auction will start on **November 23, 2018 at 9:00 am** and will end on **November 27, 2018 at 5:00 pm**. It is free to register online and all payments are paid to storage Depot Locations listed below. Any questions or concerning the auction, please contact Storage Depot at one of the locations listed below. Property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Deposit for removal and clean-up will be required. Seller reserves the right to not accept any bid and to withdraw property from sale. Property includes contents in spaces of the following tenants:

- 205 Morningside Rd, Brownsville, TX 78520 Josue Ochoa-washer, dryer, chairs, boxes Erika Campos-boxes, bins, misc
- 6580 FM 802, Brownsville, TX 78526 Susana Ibanez-TVs, compressor, bike, misc Shane Willers-boxes, bins, furniture Dolores Ruiz-furniture, boxes, misc. Pascual Alvarez-boxes, bins, BBQ, misc Melissa Aguilar-furniture, chairs, misc Korina Amador-washer, dryer, furniture, toys, wood Shane Willers-boxes, TV, furniture, misc
- 274 Kings Hwy, Suite 101A, Brownsville, TX 78521 Hugh Mireles-desk, bins, file cabinet, misc Armando Larrasquitu-furniture, generator, misc Carlos Alberto Camacho-furniture, bins, safe, boxes
- 654 N. Expressway 77, Brownsville, TX 78520 Carlos De La Rosa-furniture, ice chest, misc Deborah Miller-fridge, Ac's, furniture, boxes
- 3605 N. Expressway 77, Brownsville, TX 78520 Angie Karatzelidis-dryer, bins, boxes, misc Gregson Edwards-boxes, safe, office equipment Gregson Edwards-boxes, misc Edward Noyola-toys, bins, misc Karla Infante-furniture, bins, misc
- 511 E Ocean Blvd, Los Fresnos, TX 78566 Ashley Cruz-furniture, toys Stephanie Fraga-dolly, TV, bike boxes, misc
- 910 W Hwy 100, Port Isabel, TX 78578 James B Lowenstien-Toys, fishing poles, misc

11/09/2018, 11/16/2018

101 Legal Notices

TEXAS STATEWIDE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING NETWORK

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TexSCAN Week of November 4, 2018

ACREAGE

15 acres, east of Eldorado. County road frontage. Gently rolling with beautiful oak tree cover. Whitetail, blackback, axis, hogs, turkey. \$2700 down, \$448/mo. (9.9%, 20 years). Several tracts to choose from. 800-876-9720, www.ranchenterprisesltd.com.

AUCTIONS

Auction Dec. 13. Auction Antlers Trophy Whitetail Lodge. 5-Star Lodge | 600+ World-Class Whitetail. Near Brainerd, MN. 800-485-8214 | TrophyWhitetailLodge.com. United Strategic Client Services, LLC. TX Auc #6756 & Sunbelt Business Advisors. Broker #40491114.

CAREER TRAINING

Airline Mechanic Training - Get FAA certification. Approved for military benefits. Financial aid if qualified. Job placement assistance. Call Aviation Institute of Maintenance, 800-475-4102.

EVENTS

WORLD'S LARGEST GUN SHOW - November 10 & 11 - Tulsa, OK, Fairgrounds. Saturday 8-6, Sunday 8-4. WANEMACHER'S TULSA ARMS SHOW. Free Appraisals. Bring your Guns! www.TulsaArmsShow.com.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Roundup®, a common weed and grass killer, may be linked to the development of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma in farm workers and employees in garden centers, nurseries, and landscapers. Call 800-460-0606 for professional insight or visit www.RespectForYou.com/NHL.

LOG HOMES

Log Homes - 4 Log Home kits selling for balance owed, free delivery. Model#101 Carolina, bal. \$17,000; Model #203 Georgia, bal. \$19,950; Model #305 Biloxi, bal. \$14,500; Model #403 Augusta, bal. \$16,500. View plans at www.loghomedream.com.

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\$1,000 Sign on Bonus! Be Your Own Boss! Choose Your Own Routes! Quality Drive-Away is looking for CDL Drivers to deliver new trucks all over the country, starting in Laredo, TX. www.qualitydriveaway.com, 574-642-2023.

Some carriers are scrambling for freight to keep drivers moving. At Schneider, drivers keep rolling, racking up reliable paychecks made possible by year-round customer freight. Get your career in gear with the busy carrier. Apply: schneiderjobs.com. Call: 800-44-PRIDE.

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Caller Times

PART OF THE USA TODAY NETWORK

Certificate of Publication

In Matter of Publication of:

a

CROUCH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
402 TEETSHORN STREET

HOUSTON, TX 77009

State of Wisconsin)

))§

County of Brown)

I, being first duly sworn, upon oath depose and say that I am a legal clerk and employee of the publisher, namely, the Corpus Christi Caller-Times, a daily newspaper published at Corpus Christi in said City and State, generally circulated in Aransas, Bee, Brooks, Duval, Jim Wells, Kleberg, Live Oak, Nueces, Refugio, and San Patricio, Counties, and that the publication of which the annexed is a true copy, was inserted in the Corpus Christi Caller-Times on the following dates:

November 11, 2018

Kazeme J

Legal Clerk

On this November 12, 2018, I certify that the attached document is a true and exact copy made by publisher.

Vicky Felty 9-19-21

Notary Public, State of Wisconsin, County of Brown



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GALVESTON DISTRICT CORPS
OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1279
GALVESTON, TEXAS
75533-1279

JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY

October 2018
The public is hereby notified of the draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (IFR/EIS) for the tentative Selected Plan of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in accordance with the Texas General Land Office, Authorized by Congress in Section 4054, Water Resources Development Act of 2002 (Public Law (P.L.) 107-116), as amended, the draft report investigates and recommends efforts to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and increase resiliency of Texas coastal communities. The report is available to view and download at:

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- Mac S Bruce Library, 1302 28th St, Santa Fe, TX 77510
- Pasadena Central Public Library, 1241 Jeff Goss Memorial Dr, Pasadena, TX 77026
- Silschook Public Library, 8021 Mary Ave, Hitchcock, TX 77543
- Seelye Memorial Library, 1 Mary Elizabeth Wilkins Ave, Baytown, TX 77528
- Dickinson Public Library, 4411 E. 3rd Street, TX 77529
- North Channel Library, 15741 Wynnville Rd, Houston, TX 77049
- Welby Meador Library, 2400 North Meyer Ave, Seabrook, TX 77586
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- Aransas County Public Library, 701 E. Mimosa St, Rockport, TX 75382
- F & H Izard Richmond Public Library, 110 N Lamont St, Aransas Pass, TX 77536
- Ellis Memorial Library, 709 W. Ave A, Port Aransas, TX 78123
- Bay City Public Library, 1100 7th St, Bay City, TX 77411
- Fort Isabel Public Library, 211 North Turner St, Port Isabel, TX 78378
- Brazoria Library, 620 South Brooks St, Brazoria, TX 77622
- Ingleside Public Library, 2775 Waco St, Ingleside, TX 78642
- Severy Library, 205 West Avery, Wilson Head, Severy, TX 77678
- Beth Whittington Public Library, 488 Memorial Hwy, Portland, TX 78274
- Galveston Library, 325 Main St, Galveston, TX 77550
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- Calhoun County Branch Library, 1 Lamo St #1, Point Comfort, TX 77794
- Reber Memorial Library, 150 North 4th St, Rockport, TX 75382
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Ad#: 2160904
P.O.:
of Affidavits: 0

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS
OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1229
GALVESTON, TEXAS
77553-1229**

**JOINT NOTICE OF
AVAILABILITY DRAFT
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REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS
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- Aransas County Public

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AFFP
Corp of Engineers

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1229
GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229

JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY
DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENT
FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY
October 2018

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF TX }
COUNTY OF GALVESTON } SS

Donna Rhoades, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Donna Rhoades of the The Galveston County Daily News, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Galveston, Galveston County, TX; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:
November 08, 2018

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



Donna Rhoades

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 8th day of November 2018.

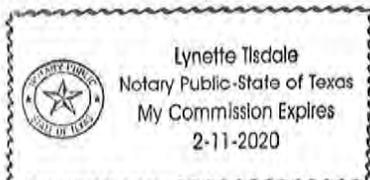


Lynette Tisdale, Notary Public, State of Texas, Galveston County, TX

My commission expires: February 11, 2020

18128307 00462972

Crouch Environmental Services, Inc.
402 Teetshorn St
Houston, TX 77009



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- Thursday, November 29, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center, 309 Railroad Ave, Port Isabel, TX 78578
- Tuesday, December 11, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Winnie Community Building, 335 South Park St, Winnie, TX 77665
- Wednesday, December 12, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Galveston Island Convention Center, 5600 Seawall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77551
- Saturday, December 15, 1:00 - 4:30 PM - Crenshaw Elementary and Middle School, 416 Hwy 67, Crystal Beach, TX 77650
- Tuesday, December 18, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Bay Area Community Center, 5002 E NASA Pkwy, Seabrook, TX 77586

Formal presentations will begin at 6:30 PM and a verbal comment period will begin at 7:00 PM. For the meeting to be held on Saturday, December 15, formal presentations will begin at 2:00 PM and a verbal comment period will begin at 2:30 PM.

The USACE will accept written public comments on the report for a 75-day period starting on October 26, 2018 and continuing through January 9, 2019. Comments on the report must be postmarked by January 9, 2019. You may send written comments or questions to the USACE, Galveston District, Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229, or you may email comments to: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil.

This public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising all known interested persons that there is pending before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a decision on water quality certification. Any comments concerning this application may be submitted to the TCEQ, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087. A copy of the public notice, with a description of work, has been made available for review at the TCEQ's Austin office.

502 Appliances

Refrigerator \$150 (409)599-7854

1-409-948-9266 BUY-SELL-REPAIR Used, Scratch & Dented Sanford Appliances

Maytag Electric Dryer Maytag Gas Dryer \$100 each 409-770-0947

Small Refrigerator-in good shape, barely used, good buy \$25 (409)908-0046

516 Clothing

Leather Jacket-Hot brand like new. Sz-60 \$75 in Galv. text/pics (361)249-0387

520 Computer Hardware

Free 564 Ink Cartridges For HP Printer (409)945-9020

i5,3.4GHZ 16GB Gaming Computer \$400 Call for more info (409)771-1849

528 Furniture

Antique Rocker Good condition \$75 (979)221-3116

Farmstyle Dining table (black) solid wood. 42X64 w/6 Spindle back black chairs. \$200. (4) black (Magnolia Homes) ladder back chairs \$100. Black bench spindle back 40X18 \$50. 409-766-0637

Ex cond. Sleeper Sofa green-opens to full sz bed \$450 obo (409)925-0136

Queen Size Bed Frame \$45 (409)739-1019

538 Hunting & Fishing

Homemade Custom Rod & Reels. Made by a South Carolina fisherman Prices vary. Starting @ \$70 832-993-1823

540 Jewelry

Platinum Diamond Engagement Ring. Pd \$5,300 Selling for \$2,500 OBO. still in orig box (409)354-3122

542 Lawn & Garden

Husqvarna Self Propelled Lawnmower \$225 (409)256-8729

Troy-Bilt Lawnmower 26 H.P. 42" Deck \$150 AS IS (281)534-7086

548 Healthcare Supplies & Services

Bedside Commode New \$50 (832)896-8898

FREE ADULT DIAPERS (832)425-9259

006 Legal Notices

APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE WITH THE TEXAS ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE COMMISSION FOR A MIXED BEVERAGE RESTAURANT PERMIT WITH FOOD AND BEVERAGE CERTIFICATE BY KATIE'S SEAFOOD HOUSE, LLC., DBA KATIE'S SEAFOOD HOUSE, LOCATED AT 2000 WHARF ROAD, SUITE A, GALVESTON, TEXAS, GALVESTON COUNTY. MANAGERS: KATHLEEN GUINDON AND KEITH GUINDON.

Published: November 8, 9, 2018 00463157

006 Legal Notices

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE TEXAS ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CODE THAT HSFY, LLC DBA THE GREAT KANAKAS ATOMIC TIKI BAR HAS FILED APPLICATION FOR MIXED BEVERAGE PERMIT AND MIXED BEVERAGE LATE HOURS PERMIT. SAID BUSINESS TO BE CONDUCTED AT 601 5TH STREET, KEMAH, GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS 77565; SUZANNE B WILLIAMS, MANAGING MEMBER; JOHN E WILLIAMS, MANAGING MEMBER.

Published: November 7, 8, 2018 00463156

006 Legal Notices

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE TEXAS ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CODE THAT: 6TH STREET ASSETS LLC., D/B/A 6TH STREET GARAGE BAR & GRILL HAS FILED APPLICATION FOR A: MIXED BEVERAGE PERMIT, MIXED BEVERAGE LATE HOURS PERMIT AND A BEVERAGE CARTAGE PERMIT. SAID BUSINESS TO BE CONDUCTED AT: 522 6TH ST NORTH, TEXAS CITY, GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS 77590. VINCENT M. PANDANELL-SOLE MEMBER.

Published: November 8, 9, 2018 00463214

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006 Legal Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 1229 GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229 JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY October 2018

The public is hereby notified of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIR-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in partnership with the Texas General Land Office, Authorized by Congress in Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law [P.L.] 110-114), as amended, the draft report investigates and recommends efforts to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and increase resiliency of Texas coastal communities. The report is available to view and download at:

http://coastalstudy.texas.gov

The report is available for viewing at the following libraries:

- Rosenberg Library, 2310 Sealy St. Galveston, TX 77550
Friendswood Public Library, 416 S Friendswood Dr, Friendswood, TX 77546
Moore Memorial Public Library, 1701 9th Ave N, Texas City, TX 77590
La Porte Library, 600 S Broadway St, La Porte, TX 77571
La Marque Public Library, 1111 Bayou Rd, La Marque, TX 77568
Deer Park Library, 3009 Center St, Deer Park, TX 77536
Moe S Bruce Library, 13302 6th St, Santa Fe, TX 77510
Pasadena Central Public Library, 1201 Jeff Ginn Memorial Dr, Pasadena, TX 77506
Hitchcock Public Library, 8005 Barry Ave, Hitchcock, TX 77563
Sterling Municipal Library, 1 Mary Elizabeth Wilbanks Ave, Baytown, TX 77520
Dickinson Public Library, 4411 TX-3, Dickinson, TX 77539
North Channel Library, 15741 Wollsville Rd, Houston, TX 77049
Evelyn Meador Library, 2400 North Meyer Ave, Seagraves, TX 77586
Chambers County Library, 202 Cummings St, Anahuac, TX 77514
Helen Hall Public Library, 100 W. Walker, League City, TX 77573
Freeport Branch Library, 410 Brazosport Blvd, Freeport, TX 77541
Clear Lake City-County Freeman Branch Library, 16616 Diana Ln, Houston, TX 77062
Clute Branch Library, 215 North Shanks, Clute, TX 77531
Lake Jackson Library, 250 Circle Way, Lake Jackson, TX 77566
Aransas County Public Library, 701 E Mimosa St, Rockport, TX 78382
Ed & Hazel Richmond Public Library, 110 N Lamont St, Aransas Pass, TX 78336
Ellis Memorial Library, 709 W Ave A, Port Aransas, TX 78373
Bay City Public Library, 1100 7th St, Bay City, TX 77414
Port Isabel Public Library, 213 North Yvruia St, Port Isabel, TX 78578
Brazoria Library, 620 South Brooks St, Brazoria, TX 77422
Ingleside Public Library, 2775 Wood St, Ingleside, TX 78362
Sweeny Library, 205 West Ashley Wilson Road, Sweeny, TX 77480
Bell Whittington Public Library, 2400 Memorial Pkwy, Portland, TX 78374
Palacios Library, 326 Main St, Palacios, TX 77465
Corpus Christi Caller-Times Library, 820 North Lower Broadway St, Corpus Christi, TX 78401
Calhoun County Branch Library, 1 Lamar St #1, Point Comfort, TX 77978
Reber Memorial Library, 190 North 4th St, Raymondville, TX 78580
Laguna Vista Public Library, 1300 Palm Blvd, Laguna Vista, TX 78578
Anita and W.T. Neyland Public Library, 1230 Carmel Pkwy, Corpus Christi, TX 78401

Seven public information meetings will be held along the Texas coast during the public comment period:

- Tuesday, November 27, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Bauer Community Center, 2300 TX-35, Port Lavaca, TX 77979
Wednesday, November 28, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Harle Research Institute at Texas A&M Corpus Christi, 6300 Ocean Dr, Corpus Christi, TX 78412
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The USACE will accept written public comments on the report for a 75-day period starting on October 26, 2018 and continuing through January 9, 2019. Comments on the report must be postmarked by January 9, 2019. You may send written comments or questions to the USACE, Galveston District, Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229, or you may email comments to: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil.

This public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising all known interested persons that there is pending before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a decision on water quality certification. Any comments concerning this application may be submitted to the TCEQ, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087. A copy of the public notice, with a description of work, has been made available for review in the TCEQ's Austin office.

Published: November 08, 2018 00462972

006 Legal Notices

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION FOR AN AIR QUALITY PERMIT

PERMIT NUMBER: 22433

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. Blanchard Refining Company LLC, PO Box 401, Texas City, TX 77592-0401, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for an amendment to Air Quality Permit Number 22433, which would authorize permit changes to a Blanchard Refining Galveston Bay Refinery located at 502 10th St S, Texas City, Galveston County, Texas 77590. This application was processed in an expedited manner, as allowed by the commission's rules in 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 101, Subchapter J. This application was submitted to the TCEQ on February 21, 2017. The amendment will authorize the addition of the following new air contaminants: hydrogen cyanide.

The executive director has completed the technical review of the application and prepared a draft permit which, if approved, would establish the conditions under which the facility must operate. The executive director has made a preliminary decision to issue the permit because it meets all rules and regulations. The permit application, executive director's preliminary decision, and draft permit will be available for viewing and copying at the TCEQ central office, the TCEQ Houston regional office, and at the Moore Memorial Public Library, 1701 9th Avenue North, Texas City, Galveston County, Texas, beginning the first day of publication of this notice. The facility's compliance file, if any exists, is available for public review at the TCEQ Houston Regional Office, 5425 Polk St Ste H, Houston, Texas.

PUBLIC COMMENT/PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting about this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the opportunity to submit comment or to ask questions about the application. The TCEQ will hold a public meeting if the executive director determines that there is a significant degree of public interest in the application or if requested by a local legislator. A public meeting is not a contested case hearing. You may submit additional written public comments within 30 days of the date of newspaper publication of this notice in the manner set forth in the AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION paragraph below.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ACTION. After the deadline for public comments, the executive director will consider the comments and prepare a response to all relevant and material or significant public comments. Because no timely hearing requests have been received, after preparing the response to comments, the executive director may then issue final approval of the application. The response to comments, along with the executive director's decision on the application will be mailed to everyone who submitted public comments or is on a mailing list for this application and will be posted electronically to the Commissioners' Integrated Database (CID).

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE. When they become available, the executive director's response to comments and the final decision on this application will be accessible through the Commission's Web site at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Once you have access to the CID using the above link, enter the permit number for this application which is provided at the top of this notice. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and not part of the application or notice. For exact location, refer to application. http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/hb610/index.html?lat=29.375&lng=-94.908333&zoom=13&type=r

MAILING LIST. You may ask to be placed on a mailing list to obtain additional information on this application by sending a request to the Office of the Chief Clerk at the address below.

AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION. Public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at www.tceq.texas.gov/epic/Comment/, or in writing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Please be aware that any contact information you provide, including your name, phone number, email address and physical address will become part of the agency's public record. For more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the Public Education Program toll free at 1-800-687-4040. Si desea informacion en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from Blanchard Refining Company LLC at the address stated above or by calling Mr. John Atchison, HES Professional at (409) 943-7326.

Notice Issuance Date: October 22, 2018

006 Legal Notices

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION FOR TPDES PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER RENEWAL

Permit No. WQ0001634000

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. Gulf Sulphur Services, Ltd., LLLP, 4500 Old Port Industrial Road, Galveston, Texas 77554, which operates the Galveston Sulphur Terminal, a molten sulphur transfer facility, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a renewal of Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0001634000, which authorizes the discharge of utility wastewater, washwater, stormwater runoff, and treated process wastewater on an intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfall 001. The TCEQ received this application on May 22, 2018.

The facility is located at 4500 Old Port Industrial Road, Galveston, in Galveston County, Texas 77554. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and is not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application. http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/hb610/index.html?lat=29.302234&lng=-94.820528&zoom=13&type=r

The effluent is discharged an on-site storm sewer; thence to Slip "A" of the Galveston Ship Channel directly to Lower Galveston Bay in Segment No. 2439 of the Bays and Estuaries. The designated uses for Segment No. 2439 are primary contact recreation high aquatic life use, and oyster waters.

The TCEQ executive director has completed the technical review of the application and prepared a draft permit. The draft permit, if approved, would establish the conditions under which the facility must operate. The executive director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The permit application, executive director's preliminary decision, and draft permit are available for viewing and copying at the Rosenberg Library, 2910 Sealy Street, Galveston, Texas.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting about this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the opportunity to submit written or oral comment or to ask questions about the application. Generally, the TCEQ will hold a public meeting if the executive director determines that there is a significant degree of public interest in the application or if requested by a local legislator. A public meeting is not a contested case hearing.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING. After the deadline for public comments, the executive director will consider the comments and prepare a response to all relevant and material, or significant public comments. The response to comments, along with the executive director's decision on the application, will be mailed to everyone who submitted public comments or who requested to be on a mailing list for this application. If comments are received, the mailing will also provide instructions for requesting a contested case hearing or reconsideration of the executive director's decision. A contested case hearing is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in a state district court.

TO REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, YOU MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN YOUR REQUEST: your name, address, phone number; applicant's name and proposed permit number; the location and distance of your property/activities relative to the proposed facility; a specific description of how you would be adversely affected by the facility in a way not common to the general public; a list of all disputed issues of fact that you submit during the comment period; and the statement "[I/we] request a contested case hearing." If the request for contested case hearing is filed on behalf of a group or association, the request must designate the group's representative for receiving future correspondence; identify by name and physical address an individual member of the group who would be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity; provide the information discussed above regarding the affected member's location and distance from the facility or activity; explain how and why the member would be affected; and explain how the interests the group seeks to protect are relevant to the group's purpose.

Following the close of all applicable comment and request periods, the executive director will forward the application and any requests for reconsideration or for a contested case hearing to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

The Commission may only grant a request for a contested case hearing on issues the requestor submitted in their timely comments that were not subsequently withdrawn. If a hearing is granted, the subject of a hearing will be limited to disputed issues of fact or mixed questions of fact and law relating to relevant and material water quality criteria submitted during the comment period. TCEQ may act on an application to renew a permit for discharge of wastewater without providing an opportunity for a contested case hearing if certain criteria are met.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ACTION. The executive director may issue final approval of the application unless a timely contested case hearing request or a timely request for reconsideration is filed. If a timely hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the executive director will not issue final approval of the permit and will forward the application and requests to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

MAILING LIST. If you submit public comments, a request for a contested case hearing or a reconsideration of the executive director's decision, you will be added to the mailing list for this specific application to receive future public notices mailed by the Office of the Chief Clerk. In addition, you may request to be added to: (1) the permanent list for a specific applicant name and permit number; and (2) the mailing list for a specific county. If you wish to be placed on the permanent and the county mailing list, clearly specify which list(s) and send your request to TCEQ Office of the Chief Clerk at the address below.

All written public comments and public meeting requests must be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 or electronically at www.tceq.texas.gov/about/comments.html within 30 days from the date of newspaper publication of this notice.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE. For details about the status of the application, visit the Commissioners' Integrated Database at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Search the database using the permit number for this application, which is provided at the top of this notice.

AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION. Public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at www.tceq.texas.gov/about/comments.html, or in writing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Please be aware that any contact information you provide, including your name, phone number, email address, and physical address will become part of the agency's public record. For more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the TCEQ Public Education Program, toll free, at 1-800-687-4040 or visit their website at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea informacion en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from Gulf Sulphur Services, Ltd., LLLP at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Jim McCoy at 281-679-1108.

Issued: October 25, 2018

006 Legal Notices

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE TEXAS ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CODE THAT ROOHI BUSINESS, INC. D/B/A POWER MART #33 HAS FILED APPLICATION FOR A: WINE ONLY PACKAGE STORE PERMIT AND BEER RETAIL DEALER'S OFF-PREMISE LICENSE. SAID BUSINESS TO BE CONDUCTED AT: 6205 W MAIN STREET, LEAGUE CITY, GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS 77573.

OWNER: ROOHI BUSINESS, INC. D/B/A POWER MART #33, DANISH B. MOMIN, DIR/VICE PRES; AIYUB S. ALI, DIR/PRES/SEC; SAFIN S.MAKNOJIA, DIR; SADRUD-DIN S. MANKNOJIA, DIR

Published: November 7, 8, 2018 00463158

006 Legal Notices

Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity In a 100-Year Floodplain

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Texas General Land Office (GLO) has determined that the following proposed action under the Multifamily Affordable Rental Housing Program is located in the 100-year floodplain, and the GLO will be identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the action in the floodplain and the potential impacts on the floodplain from the proposed action, as required by Executive Order 11988 in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

Hitchcock Manor Limited (applicant) is proposing to rehabilitate the Enchanted Oaks Apartments, located at 5825 Delany Road, Hitchcock, Galveston County, Texas 77563 (Lat/Long: 29.361708, -95.019780) that was damaged during Hurricane Harvey. The property was constructed in 1991 and consists of 40 apartment units. The proposed action would repair or replace interior and exterior components of the damaged dwellings, including replacement of roofs, windows, doors, flooring, cabinets, plumbing fixtures, appliances, HVAC, drywall, painting (interior and exterior), upgrading to code and accessibility and parking lot improvements. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel 485470005D, effective date April 4, 1983, shows that approximately 0.15-acres of the site is located within the 100-year floodplain (Flood Zone A1). As the project would repair damaged components of the apartment complex, no impacts to the floodplain, natural habitats or wetlands are anticipated. The proposed rehabilitation project is requesting an estimated \$2,020,047 to be funded through the Multifamily Affordable Rental Housing Program, as part of the GLO Hurricane Harvey Disaster Recovery Program.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternative sites outside of the floodplain, alternative methods to serve the same project purpose, and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by the GLO at the following address on or before November 15, 2018, Attention: Mr. Chris Reynolds, P.O. Box 12873, Austin, Texas 78711-2873 or by email at chris.reynolds.glo@recovery.texas.gov.

Published: November 8, 2018 00463201

008 Bids & Proposals

NOTICE OF SALE BAYVIEW MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas Located within Galveston County)

\$2,500,000 UNLIMITED TAX AND REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2018 LIMITED OFFERING The Bonds will be designated "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. Bids Due: Monday, November 19, 2018 at 12:00 p.m. C.S.T. Award of Sale: Monday, November 19, 2018 at 5:30 p.m. C.S.T.

Place and Time of Sale. The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Bayview Municipal Utility District (the "District") will publicly receive sealed bids on \$2,500,000* Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Bonds"), on November 19, 2018, at 12:00 p.m. C.S.T. The Board of Directors of the District will consider awarding the sale of the Bonds at its meeting on Monday, November 19, 2018 at 5:30 p.m. C.S.T., at the designated meeting place within the boundaries of the District, at 309 Miles Road, Bayliff, Texas, 77518. The Board will immediately take action to reject any and all bids or accept the bid that produces the lowest net effective interest rate for the Bonds. All bids must be submitted pursuant to the Limited Offering Term Sheet and Bid Form attached thereto (the "Term Sheet"), which is available from the District's Financial Advisor upon written request.

This is a public bid open to a limited number of qualified investors

Delivery of Bid. A sealed bid on the Bid Form as attached to the Term Sheet should be addressed to Ron Williams, President, of the Board of Directors of the District, by email at bayviewmud@bayviewmud.com and to Chris Lane by email at clane@sasmeccapital.com.

Purchase Letter. The winning bidder must sign a Purchase Letter, where the winning bidder, among other things, must certify that it is an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(15) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), or a "qualified institutional buyer" as defined in Section (a)(1) of Rule 144A under the Act and must agree to certain restrictions on transfers of the Bonds as further described in the Purchase Letter.

Risk Factors: The Bonds and the interest thereon will be payable solely from an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District, as further described in the Term Sheet, and by a pledge of net revenues of the District's water and sanitary sewer system. The District will not prepare and distribute an Official Statement or any other offering materials relating to the Bonds and makes no representations concerning the District's condition, financial or otherwise, or investment considerations relating to purchase of the Bonds. Each prospective purchaser is urged to make its own investigation of such matters, with which the District agrees to cooperate.

Information. Information concerning the Bonds and the proposed sale thereof is available upon request from the District's Financial Advisor, SASMEC Capital Markets, Inc., 6805 Capital of Texas Highway, Suite 350, Austin, Texas 78731, attention Chris Lane, phone number (512) 914-0683.

Board of Directors Bayview Municipal Utility District Galveston County, Texas

Published: November 8, 2018 00463235

ADVERTISE! 409-683-5301 CLASSIFIEDS



AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF TEXAS:

Before me, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public in and for the State of Texas, on this day personally appeared, the Newspaper Representative at the HOUSTON CHRONICLE, a daily newspaper published in Harris County, Texas, and generally circulated in the Counties of: HARRIS, TRINITY, WALKER, GRIMES, POLK, SAN JACINTO, WASHINGTON, MONTGOMERY, LIBERTY, AUSTIN, WALLER, CHAMBERS, COLORADO, BRAZORIA, FORT BEND, GALVESTON, WHARTON, JACKSON, and MATAGORDA and that the publication, of which the annexed herein, or attached to, is a true and correct copy, was published to-wit:

CROUCH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE 0000183207 HC010446225
RAN A LEGAL NOTICE
SIZE BEING: 3 x116 L

Product	Date	Class	Page
Houston Chronicle	Nov 9 2018	Legal Notices	B 4

Victoria Bond AIR Clerk
NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVE

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 9th Day of November A.D. 2018



Charles E. Walichowski
Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

Legal Notices

To place legal notices
email legals@chron.com or call 713.224.6868.

BIDS & PROPOSALS **BIDS & PROPOSALS** **BIDS & PROPOSALS** **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES**

NOTICE OF COMPETITIVE BIDS
Harris County is requesting offers for the projects listed below. Offer requirements, including item description(s), submission due dates and times, type of pricing, payment method, and any bonding requirements, may be obtained on line at <https://purchasing.harriscountytx.gov> or in the Purchasing Agent's Office. Return offers to Harris County Purchasing Agent, 1001 Preston, Suite 670, Houston, Texas 77002, no later than 2:00 p.m. local time in Houston, Texas on specified due dates.

Bids/Proposals Due November 12, 2018

Job	18/0222	Nuclear Medicine Radiopharmaceuticals and Associated Pharmaceuticals
Job	18/0253	Fertilizer, Grass Seed, Insecticide and Related Items Reinsurance
Job	18/0313	Asphalt Overlay on Various Roads (2019-Package 1), Precinct 3
Job	18/0326	Construction of Water Distribution System along Surler Drive, Seymour Drive, McDermott Drive and Lee Road, Precinct 2
Job	18/0327	Build-Out of Warehouse at the Harris County Sheriff's Office Annex on the South Loop East
Job	18/0333	Legal Services for the Collection of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties, Interest and Costs
Job	18/0336	Installation of Remote Monitoring System at Bear Creek Pioneers Park Lift Station
Job	18/0337	(GLO Project No. D2015-008), Precinct 3 F5 Network Hardware, Software, Maintenance, Support Training, Consulting Services and Related Items
Job	18/0338	Uniforms and Related Items
Job	18/0341	Tires, Tubes and Related Items
Job	18/0342	Inspection, Prevention Maintenance, Repair and Related Items for Storm Water Pump Stations

Bids/Proposals Due November 19, 2018

Job	18/0231	Data Circuits for Co-Location Sites
Job	18/0329	Electrical Upgrades at the Wilshire Office
Job	18/0340	Construction of Entry Monuments for Jess Jones Park and Farm League Park, Precinct 4
Job	18/0347	Steam Distilled and Drinking Bottled Water and Rental of Water Coolers

Bids/Proposals Due November 26, 2018

Job	18/0203	Site Clearing Preparation and Associated Improvements
Job	18/0332	Computer Maintenance Management System for Biomedical and Facility Engineering System Assets

Bids/Proposals Due December 03, 2018

Job	18/0343	Renovation and Refurbishment of Parking Lot at the Baytown Health Center
Job	18/0344	Channel Modifications and Bridge Construction at Brays Bayou Discrete Segment 108B (Federal Flood Control Project-Greenbriar Bridge Replacement)
Job	18/0345	Flood and Drainage Improvements at East Mount Houston Road, Beaumont Place and Northline Terrace Subdivisions (GLO Project No. D2015-006), Precinct Repair and Refurbishment of Fire and Water Tank at Ben Taub Hospital (Mandatory Pre-Proposal Conference and Site Visit on Monday, November 19, 2018)
Job	18/0348	Marketplace Enrollment Assistance Program

Bids/Proposals Due December 10, 2018

Job	18/0349	Playground Equipment at Sand Canyon Park (Phase II), Precinct 3
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DeWight Doplauf,
C.P.M., CPPO Purchasing Agent

Harris County - Astrodome Revitalization Project (Phase 1) - Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Enabling Package
J. T. Vaughn Construction, LLC, is requesting proposals for the above reference project located at 8400 Kirby Houston, TX 77054. The following trade packages will be available for bid: General Works and Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Enabling. All competitive bids are due on November 19, 2018 between the hours of 9:00am - 2:00pm at 10355 Westpark Dr. Houston, TX 77042, or emailed to astrodomebids@vaughnconstruction.com. Bid Documents can be viewed at www.isoft.com (project ID 6204922); see supplemental CM Specifications included in bid documents for additional details. Contact Pete Ives at pives@vaughnconstruction.com or 281-904-4099 for any questions regarding bid.

LEGAL NOTICE
Harris County Department of Education (HCDPE) is accepting Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for RFP #19/0101YR Contracted Services for Adult Education. Interested proposers may go to <https://hcdpebid.ignwave.net> and register to download the solicitation or call 713-696-8212. Proposals are due at 2:00 p.m. CT on December 4, 2018. It is HCDPE policy not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, limited English proficiency or handicapping condition in its programs.

November 7, 2018
Houston Community College
Request for Proposals (RFP-C)
Commercial Truck & Trailer Parts & Repair Services
Project No. 19-21
Sealed proposals will be received in Procurement Operations (3100 Main Street, Room No. 11B01, Houston, Texas 77002) until 2:00PM (local time) on Friday, December 7, 2018.

Documents can be obtained at: www.hccs.edu/about-hcc/procurement/

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Notice To Creditors Ad \$74.00*
Call the Legals Team
713-224-6868
Ext. 6435 or 4204
*\$74.00 includes first 36 lines and 1 Affidavit of Publication
*\$1.92 per line over 36 lines

LEGAL NOTICES **LEGAL NOTICES**

HOUSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT ABANDONED VEHICLE AUCTION
Notice is hereby given to the owners and lien holders of the vehicles listed below that unless such vehicles are redeemed within 20 days of the date of this notice, they may be sold at public auction. Failure of the owner or lienholder to exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle within the time provided constitutes a waiver by the owner and lien holder of all rights, title and interest in the vehicle at public auction. The last registered owner/lien holder could not be determined on the following vehicles.

YR	MAKE/MODEL	VEHICLE ID NO
'04	PONT	2G2WP52Z741334378
'15	NISS	3N1AB7AP9FL650320
'01	NISS	5N1ED28721C562689
'01	HOND	1HGCCG56681A013546
'95	TOYD	2T1AE99B05C111036
'14	NISS	3N1AB7AP4EY329409
'12	CHEV	1G1PFS5C3C7192066
'05	CHEV	1G1ZS52F45F336179
'07	CHEV	2G1WT58KX79108414
'05	HWDE TL	
'00	DODG	1B4G5P4LYB560936
'10	FORD	2FMDK3K3A8A69720
'07	HWDE TL	5JBGH11X7E028907
'01	NISS	JN8DR09Y21W587854
'80	FORD	U1SGLHA0646
'00	HOMA TRAI	NOVINHOMEMADE
'05	DODG	1D4GP4R06B713575
'06	JEEP	1J4GS4K76C330483
'08	NISS	1N4AL21E78C216543
'99	NISS	1N4BA1D7XC7010907
'97	TOYO	4T1BF12BXXU184709
'02	ISUZ	JACD358X827J08266

AUCTIONS ARE HELD DAILY. FOR TIMES AND LOCATIONS CALL 713-247-5812. TERMS ARE CASH AT TIME OF SALE.

LEGAL NOTICES **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES**

City of Houston Annual List of Significant Industrial Users that Are in Significant Noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards or Requirements
Pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 403.8 (f)(2)(viii), the City of Houston is required to publish annually a list of industrial users of the City's sanitary sewer system which, during the last twelve-month reporting period, were in significant noncompliance with the discharge limits, reporting requirements or other pretreatment requirements. Based on the criteria established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the following industrial users were significantly noncompliant during the twelve-month period of October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018:

SIGNIFICANTLY NONCOMPLIANT:

COMPANY NAME	ADDRESS
BONNEY FORGE LP DBA WFI INTERNATIONAL	4407 HAYGOOD
COCA-COLA SOUTHWEST BEVERAGES, LLC	2800 BISSONNET STREET
COCA-COLA SOUTHWEST BEVERAGES, LLC	2819 BERKLEY STREET
DEL'S PLATING WORKS	6735 SCHUMACHER LANE
GSF ENERGY LLC	9416 LEY ROAD
LIQUID ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS OF TEXAS	250 GELHORN
MAUSER CORPORATION	4004 HOMESTEAD ROAD
MCCARTY ROAD LANDFILL	5757A OATES ROAD
METAL COATINGS CORPORATION	3700, 3700-D DUNVILLE ROAD
NEW TURN-KEY COATINGS, LLC DBA TURN-KEY COATINGS	8411 RANNIE ROAD
QUALAWASH HOLDINGS, LLC	1710 CENTRAL STREET
RESULT ENTERPRISES, INC. DBA HIGH TECH FINISHING	6218 ROYALTON STREET
RKI, INC.	1301 CENTRAL PARKWAY
S & S PLATING COMPANY	5614 HEISER STREET
SERVICE TRANSPORT COMPAN	7900 ALMEDA GENOA ROAD
SURFACE TECHNIQUES, INC	1545 BLALOCK

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1229
GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229

JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY
October 2018

The public is hereby notified of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in partnership with the Texas General Land Office. Authorized by Congress in Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law [P.L.] 110-114), as amended, the draft report investigates and recommends efforts to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and increase resiliency of Texas coastal communities. The report is available to view and download at:

<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

The report is available for viewing at the following libraries:

- Rosenberg Library, 2310 Sealy St, Galveston, TX 77550
- Friendswood Public Library, 416 S Friendswood Dr, Friendswood, TX 77546
- Moore Memorial Public Library, 1701 9th Ave N, Texas City, TX 77590
- La Porte Library, 600 S Broadway St, La Porte, TX 77571
- La Marque Public Library, 1111 Bayou Rd, La Marque, TX 77568
- Deer Park Library, 3009 Center St, Deer Park, TX 77536
- Mae S Bruce Library, 13302 6th St, Santa Fe, TX 77414
- Pasadena Central Public Library, 1201 Jeff Ginn Memorial Dr, Pasadena, TX 77060
- Hitchcock Public Library, 8005 Barry Ave, Hitchcock, TX 77563
- Sterling Municipal Library, 1 Mary Elizabeth Wilbanks Ave, Baytown, TX 77520
- Dickinson Public Library, 4411 TX-3, Dickinson, TX 77539
- North Channel Library, 13741 Wallisville Rd, Houston, TX 77049
- Evelyn Meador Library, 2400 North Meyer Ave, Seabrook, TX 77586
- Chambers County Library, 202 Cummings St, Anahuac, TX 77514
- Helen Hall Public Library, 100 W. Walker, League City, TX 77573
- Freepport Branch Library, 410 Brazosport Blvd, Freepport, TX 77541
- Clear Lake City-County Freeman Branch Library, 16616 Diana Ln, Houston, TX 77062
- Clute Branch Library, 215 North Shanks, Clute, TX 77531
- Lake Jackson Library, 250 Circle Way, Lake Jackson, TX 77566
- Aransas County Public Library, 701 E Mimosa St, Rockport, TX 78382
- Ed & Hazel Richmond Public Library, 110 N Lamont St, Aransas Pass, TX 78336
- Ellis Memorial Library, 700 W Ave A, Port Aransas, TX 78373
- Bay City Public Library, 1100 7th St, Bay City, TX 77414
- Port Isabel Public Library, 213 North Yturria St, Port Isabel, TX 78371
- Brazoria Library, 620 South Brooks St, Brazoria, TX 77422
- Ingleside Public Library, 2775 Waco St, Ingleside, TX 78362
- Sweeny Library, 205 West Ashley Wilson Road, Sweeny, TX 77480
- Bell Whittington Public Library, 2400 Memorial Pkwy, Portland, TX 78374
- Palacios Library, 326 Main St, Palacios, TX 77465
- Corpus Christi Callier-Times Library, 820 North Lower Broadway St, Corpus Christi, TX 78401
- Callum County Branch Library, 1 Lamar St #1, Point Comfort, TX 77978
- Reber Memorial Library, 190 North 4th St, Raymondville, TX 78580
- Laguna Vista Public Library, 1300 Palm Blvd, Laguna Vista, TX 78578
- Anita and W.T. Neyland Public Library, 1230 Carmel Pkwy, Corpus Christi, TX 78401

Seven public information meetings will be held along the Texas coast during the public comment period:

- Tuesday, November 27, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Bauer Community Center, 2300 TX-35, Port Lavaca, TX 77979
- Wednesday, November 28, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Harle Research Institute at Texas A&M Corpus Christi, 6300 Ocean Dr, Corpus Christi, TX 78412
- Thursday, November 29, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center, 309 Railroad Ave, Port Isabel, TX 78578
- Tuesday, December 11, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Winnie Community Building, 335 South Park St, Winnie, TX 77665
- Wednesday, December 12, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Galveston Island Convention Center, 5600 Seawall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77551
- Saturday, December 15, 1:00 - 4:30 PM - Crenshaw Elementary and Middle School, 416 Hwy 87, Crystal Beach, TX 77650
- Tuesday, December 18, 5:30 - 9:00 PM - Bay Area Community Center, 5002 E NASA Pkwy, Seabrook, TX 77586

Formal presentations will begin at 6:30 PM and a verbal comment period will begin at 7:00 PM. For the meeting to be held on Saturday, December 15, formal presentations will begin at 2:00 PM and a verbal comment period will begin at 2:30 PM.

The USACE will accept written public comments on the report for a 75-day period starting on October 26, 2018 and continuing through January 9, 2019. Comments on the report must be postmarked by January 9, 2019. You may send written comments or questions to the USACE, Galveston District, Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229, or you may email comments to: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil

This public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising all known interested persons that there is pending before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a decision on water quality certification. Any comments concerning the application may be submitted to the TCEQ, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087. A copy of the public notice, with a description of work, has been made available for review in the TCEQ's Austin office.

LEGAL NOTICES **LEGAL NOTICES**

NOTICE OF SALE
HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 419
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Harris County)

\$5,000,000
Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2018
"Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations"

The Board of Directors of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 419 (the "District") will publicly receive sealed bids on up to \$5,000,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Bonds") on Monday, November 19, 2018 at 9:30 A.M., Central Standard Time, at the offices of Masterson Advisors LLC, 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Suite 2370, Houston, Texas 77027. At a Board of Directors meeting on Monday, November 19, 2018 at 11:00 A.M., Central Standard Time, at the District's meeting place, at the offices of Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1400, Houston, Texas 77056, the Board will immediately take action to reject any and all bids or accept the bid resulting in the lowest net interest cost to the District.

A bid for the Bonds, may be delivered to the District electronically, by telephone or delivered directly to the District in a sealed envelope addressed to the "President and Board of Directors, Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 419" at the above address of Masterson Advisors LLC. All bidders must submit a signed "Official Bid Form" and a bank Cashier's Check in the amount of \$100,000 payable to the order of "Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 419" as a Good Faith Deposit. Additional terms and conditions related to the submission of a bid for the Bonds are included in the "Official Notice of Sale."

The Bonds will mature serially on September 1, 2020 through 2042 and will be dated December 1, 2018. The "Official Notice of Sale," "Preliminary Official Statement," and "Official Bid Form" may be obtained from the District's Financial Advisor, Masterson Advisors LLC, 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Suite 2370 Houston, Texas 77027. This notice does not constitute an offer to sell the Bonds but is merely notice of sale of the Bonds as required by Texas law. The offer to sell the Bonds will be made by means of the "Official Notice of Sale," "Preliminary Official Statement," and "Official Bid Form."

Mr. Robert G. Thomas
President, Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 419
Harris County, Texas

LEGAL NOTICES **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES**

NOTICE OF SALE
CLEAR LAKE CITY WATER AUTHORITY
(A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas Located Primarily within Harris County, Texas)

\$16,150,000
Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2018

Bids to be Submitted: 12:00 P.M., Central Time
Bids to be Opened: 7:00 P.M., Central Time
Tuesday, November 20, 2018

Place and Time of Sale: The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Clear Lake City Water Authority (the "Authority") will receive and publicly read bids for the purchase of the Bonds at the designated meeting place inside the boundaries of the Authority, at 500 Bay Area Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77058 at 7:00 P.M., Central Time, Tuesday, November 20, 2018.

Address of Bids: Bids, which must be submitted in duplicate on the Official Bid Form and plainly marked "Bid for Bonds," should be addressed to "President and Board of Directors of Clear Lake City Water Authority," and delivered to the Authority's Financial Advisor, Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated, 1331 Lamar Street, Suite 1360, Houston, Texas 77010 prior to 12:00 P.M., Central Time, on the date of the bid opening. Any bid received after 12:00 P.M. Central Time, on Tuesday, November 20, 2018, will not be accepted and will be returned unopened. All bids must be accompanied by a Bank Cashier's Check in the amount of \$323,000 payable to the order of the Authority as a good faith deposit.

Information: The Bonds are more completely described in the "Official Notice of Sale" and the "Preliminary Official Statement" which may be obtained from Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated, 1331 Lamar Street, Suite 1360, Houston, Texas 77010; Financial Advisor to the Authority. The Authority reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any and all irregularities except time of filing. This notice does not constitute an offer to sell the Bonds but is merely notice of sale of the Bonds as required by law. The offer to sell the Bonds will be made only by means of the "Official Notice of Sale," "Preliminary Official Statement," and the "Official Bid Form."

Board of Directors
Clear Lake City Water Authority
LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICES **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES**

NOTICE OF SALE
HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 489
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Harris County)

\$5,000,000
Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2018
"Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations"

The Board of Directors of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 489 (the "District") will publicly receive sealed bids on up to \$5,000,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Bonds") on Monday, November 19, 2018, at 9:30 A.M., Houston Time, at the offices of Masterson Advisors LLC, 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Suite 2370, Houston, Texas 77027. At a Board of Directors meeting on Monday, November 19, 2018, at 11:00 A.M. Houston Time, at the offices of Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1400, Houston, Texas 77056, the Board will immediately take action to reject any and all bids or accept the bid resulting in the lowest net interest cost to the District.

A bid for the Bonds, may be delivered to the District electronically, by telephone or delivered directly to the District in a sealed envelope addressed to the "President and Board of Directors, Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 489" at the above address of Masterson Advisors LLC. All bidders must submit a signed "Official Bid Form" and a bank Cashier's Check in the amount of \$100,000 payable to the order of "Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 489" as a Good Faith Deposit. Additional terms and conditions related to the submission of a bid for the Bonds are included in the "Official Notice of Sale."

The Bonds will mature serially on September 1, 2020 through 2044, and will be dated December 1, 2018. The "Official Notice of Sale," "Preliminary Official Statement," and "Official Bid Form" may be obtained from the District's Financial Advisor, Masterson Advisors LLC, 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Suite 2370, Houston, Texas 77027. This notice does not constitute an offer to sell the Bonds but is merely notice of sale of the Bonds as required by Texas law. The offer to sell the Bonds will be made by means of the "Official Notice of Sale," "Preliminary Official Statement," and "Official Bid Form."

Mr. Gregory J. Henry
President, Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 489
Harris County, Texas

LEGAL NOTICES **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES**

NOTICE OF SALE
CORNERSTONES MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
(A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas Located within Harris and Fort Bend Counties, Texas)

\$3,185,000
Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018

Bids to be Submitted: 1:00 P.M., Central Time
Bids to be Opened: 5:30 P.M., Central Time
Monday, November 19, 2018

Place and Time of Sale: The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Cornerstones Municipal Utility District (the "District") will receive and publicly read bids for the purchase of the Bonds at the designated meeting place outside the boundaries of the District, at 805 Hidden Canyon, Katy, Harris County, Texas 77450 at 5:30 P.M., Central Time, Monday, November 19, 2018.

Address of Bids: Bids, which must be submitted in duplicate on the Official Bid Form and plainly marked "Bid for Bonds," should be addressed to "President and Board of Directors of Cornerstones Municipal Utility District," and delivered to the District's Financial Advisor, Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated, 1331 Lamar Street, Suite 1360, Houston, Texas 77010 prior to 1:00 P.M., Central Time on the date of the bid opening. Any bid received after 1:00 P.M. Central Time, Monday, November 19, 2018, will not be accepted and will be returned unopened. All bids must be accompanied by a Bank Cashier's Check in the amount of \$63,700 payable to the order of the District as a good faith deposit.

Information: The Bonds are more completely described in the "Official Notice of Sale" and the "Preliminary Official Statement" which may be obtained from Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated, 1331 Lamar, Suite 1360, Houston, Texas 77010; Financial Advisor to the District. The District reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any and all irregularities except time of filing. This notice does not constitute an offer to sell the Bonds but is merely notice of sale of the Bonds as required by law. The offer to sell the Bonds will be made only by means of the "Official Notice of Sale," "Preliminary Official Statement," and the "Official Bid Form."

Board of Director
Cornerstones Municipal Utility District
LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICES **LEGAL NOTICES** **LEGAL NOTICES**

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPLAINT OF RLB CONTRACTING, INC., AS OWNER AND OPERATOR OF THE BAYOU CHEVRON AND JOHNATHON KING BOYD, FOR EXONERATION FROM OR LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

CIVIL ACTION NO. 4:18-cv-3844
ADMIRALTY RULE 9(b)

NOTICE OF VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR EXONERATION FROM OR LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FILED ON OCTOBER 12, 2018
Notice is hereby given that RLB Contracting, Inc. has filed a Verified Complaint pursuant to 46 U.S.C. § 30501 et seq., claiming the right to exoneration from or limitation of liability for all claims, loss, damage, injury, death, or destruction arising out of an April 17, 2018 incident whereby a spud of the dredge JOHNATHON KING BOYD allegedly contacted a submerged pipeline in Matagorda Bay, Texas resulting in the destruction by fire of the JOHNATHON KING BOYD and the pusher tug BAYOU CHEVRON and/or otherwise arising out of the voyage which the Vessels were expected to conclude thereafter, as referred to in the Verified Complaint in the above-captioned action.

All persons having any claims arising out of the April 17, 2018 incident whereby a spud of the JOHNATHON KING BOYD allegedly contacted a submerged pipeline in Matagorda Bay, Texas resulting in the destruction by fire of the JOHNATHON KING BOYD and the BAYOU CHEVRON and/or otherwise arising out of the voyage which the Vessels were expected to conclude thereafter must file their, under oath, as provided in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, with the Clerk of the Court, and serve on or mail to RLB Contracting, Inc.'s attorney, Richard A. Branca, Royston, Royston, Vickers, & Williams, L.L.P., 1600 Smith Street, Suite 5000, Houston, Texas 77002, a copy thereof on or before the 17th day of December, 2018 or be defaulted. Personal attendance is not required.

Any Claimant desiring to contest the allegations of RLB Contracting, Inc. must file an answer to the Verified Complaint, as required by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Orders of this Honorable Court on or before or before the 17th day of December, 2018 and serve a copy thereof on or mail to the attorneys for RLB Contracting, Inc. or be defaulted. By Motion of the United States District Court Clerk for the Southern District of Texas - Houston Division, dated October 17th, 2018.

Harris County - Astrodome Revitalization Project (Phase 1) - Bid Package #2 - Demolition
J. T. Vaughn Construction, LLC, is requesting proposals for the above referenced project located at 8400 Kirby Houston, TX 77054. The following trade packages will be available for bid: General Works, Demolition, Temporary Fencing, and Existing Structure Strengthening. All competitive bids are due on December 6, 2018 between the hours of 9:00am - 2:00pm at 10355 Westpark Dr. Houston, TX 77042, or emailed to astrodomebids@vaughnconstruction.com. Bid Documents can be viewed at www.isoft.com (

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF TEXAS)
COUNTY OF CAMERON)

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for
Cameron County, Texas, personally appeared

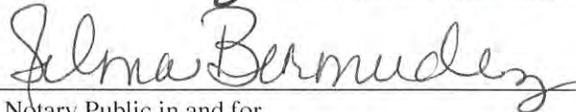
AURELIO QUIROGA

known to me to be Representative of The Port Isabel-South
Padre Press, who solemnly swears that the attached is a true
copy of the publication appearing in said newspaper, a weekly,
published in the City of Port Isabel, Cameron County, Texas,
continuously for more than one year, and that said publication
appeared on the following dates:

November 8 2018

Port Isabel-South Padre Press

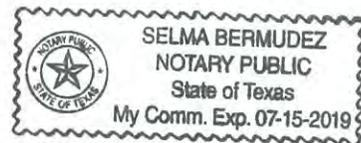
By 
Newspaper Representative

Signed 
Notary Public in and for
Cameron County, Texas

Dated at Port Isabel, Texas November 9 2018

My Commission Expires JULY 15, 2019

(Seal)



NOTE:

costs of this publication excluding Notary fee totals the sum of
\$ _____, which is now payable to

THE PORT ISABEL-SOUTH PADRE PRESS
Port Isabel, Texas 78578

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1229
GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229

**JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY
REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY
October 2018**

The public is hereby notified of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in partnership with the Texas General Land Office. Authorized by Congress in Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law [P.L.] 110- 114), as amended, the draft report investigates and recommends efforts to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and increase resiliency of Texas coastal communities. The report is available to view and download at:

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- Ingleside Public Library, 2775 Waco St, Ingleside, TX 78362
- Sweeny Library, 205 West Ashley Wilson Road, Sweeny, TX 77480
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This public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising all known interested persons that there is pending before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a decision on water quality certification. Any comments concerning this application may be submitted to the TCEQ, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087. A copy of the public notice, with a description of work, has been made available for review in the TCEQ's Austin office.

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF CALHOUN §

Shelley Bartels, being duly sworn on his/her oath states that he/she is an authorized representative of The Port Lavaca Wave and that said newspaper meets the requirements of Section 2051.044 of the Texas Government code, to wit:

1. It devotes not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of its total column lineage to general interest items;
2. It is published at least once each week;
3. It is entered as second-class postal matter in the county where it is published;
4. It has been published regularly and continuously since 1891;
5. It is generally circulated within Calhoun County.

(CLIPPING)(S)

1206

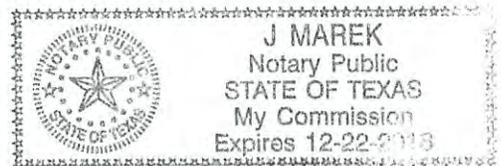
Representative further deposes and says that the attached notice was published in said newspaper on the following date(s) to wit:

11/14, A.D. 2018

Shelley Bartels

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME by

Shelley Bartels
 a) is personally known to me, or
 b) provided the following evidence to establish his or her identity _____



On this the 14 day of Nov., A.D. 2018,
to certify which witness my hand and seal of office

J Marek
Judy Marek
Notary Public, State of Texas

Application has been made with the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission for a Mixed Beverage Restaurant Permit with Food and Beverage Certificate by Martin Franek dba Texas Traditions Grill & Bar, to be located at 234 E Main St., Port Lavaca, Calhoun County, Texas. The Managing member of said limited liability company THE WESTON PAUL is Martin Franek.

(#1202)

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GALVESTON DISTRICT,
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1229
GALVESTON, TEXAS
77553-1229**

**JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY
DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY
October 2018**

The public is hereby notified of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in partnership with the Texas General Land Office. Authorized by Congress in Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law [P.L.] 110-114), as amended, the draft report investigates and recommends efforts to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and increase resiliency of Texas coastal communities. The report is available to view and download at:

<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

The report is available for viewing at the following libraries:

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•Friendswood Public Library, 416 S Friendswood Dr, Friendswood, TX

Library, 1701 9th Ave N, Texas City, TX 77590
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•La Marque Public Library, 1111 Bayou Rd, La Marque, TX 77588
•Deer Park Library, 3009 Center St, Deer Park, TX 77536
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•Evelyn Meador Library, 2400 North Meyer Ave, Seabrook, TX 77586
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•Clute Branch Library, 215 North Shanks, Clute, TX 77531
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•Aransas County Public Library, 701 E Mimosa St, Rockport, TX 78382
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Galveston, TX 77553-1229, or you may email comments to: Coastal-Texas@usace.army.mil

This public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising all known interested persons that there is pending before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a decision on water quality certification. Any comments concerning this application may be submitted to the TCEQ, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087. A copy of the public notice, with a description of work, has been made available for review in the TCEQ's Austin office.

(#1206)

**PUBLIC HEARING.
CITY OF SEADRIFT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)**

The City of Seadrift will hold a public hearing at 5:00 p.m. on Monday, November 19, 2018, at Seadrift City Hall, 501 S. Main Street, Seadrift, Texas 77983 regarding the CDBG Program administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture. Citizens are encouraged to attend to discuss the citizen participation plan, local housing, community development needs, available funding, eligible activities, past use of funds, and development of CDBG applications. Written comments may also be submitted to the City Secretary at the address above. Persons with disabilities or others requiring auxiliary aids or services to participate in this hearing should make arrangements with the City Secretary at 361-785-2251 at least two days before the hearing. Este aviso se puede encontrar en inglés y en español en las oficinas municipales de la Ciudad.

**AVISO PARA OBTENER
COMENTARIOS
PUBLICOS**

**CIUDAD DE SEADRIFT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT**
La Ciudad de Seadrift tendrá una audiencia pública el día 19 de Noviembre 2018, a las 5 pm en la sala municipal, 501 South Main Street,

Seadrift, Texas 77983, en relación con los programas CDBG administrados por el Departamento de Agricultura. Se anima a los ciudadanos a asistir a discutir el plan de participación ciudadana, la vivienda local, el desarrollo de la comunidad, los fondos disponibles, las actividades elegibles, el uso pasado de fondos, y el desarrollo de solicitudes de CDBG. Comentarios por escrito se pueden enviar a la Secretaría de la Ciudad a la dirección que figura arriba. Las personas con discapacidades u otras personas que requieran ayudas o servicios auxiliares para participar en esta audiencia deben hacer arreglos con la Secretaría de la Ciudad al 361-785-2251 al menos dos días antes de la audiencia. Residentes que necesiten un intérprete deben comunicarse con la ciudad por lo menos 24 horas antes de la audiencia pública.

(#1207)

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of Calhoun County, Texas will receive proposals for:

2018 CALHOUN COUNTY ROOF REPAIRS

A MANDATORY PRE-BID MEETING shall be held at 10:00 am, Tuesday, November 27, 2018 at G&W Engineers, Inc., 205 W. Live Oak St., Port Lavaca, Texas. Attendance at this meeting by all prospective bidders is required and is a prerequisite to providing a bonafide bid.

A background check is required to access the roof through the Adult Detention Center. Call (361)553-4475 to obtain background check prior to the Mandatory Pre-Bid Meeting.

SEALED BIDS are due on or before 10:00 am, Tuesday, December 11, 2018 at the County Judge's office, 211 S. Ann Street, Third Floor, Ste. 301, Port Lavaca, Texas 77979. At that time, all bids will be publicly opened and read aloud. The bids will be considered for award on Wednesday, December 19,

**FALL
MOVE-IN SPECIAL
\$100 OFF**



PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF CAMERON

I Jose Andres Carrizales, being duly sworn on his oath states that he is a representative of The Valley Morning Star and that the attached notice appeared in the following issues:

Date: NOVEMBER 09, 2018

Acct: 83005008 CROUCH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES / COASTAL TEXAS
PUBLIC MEETING NOTICES

Ticket: 30107284



JOSE A. CARRIZALES III

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 9th day of November 2018.



Notary Public, Cameron County
State of Texas





1-866-572-SELL

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2018

1-866-572-SELL

305 Pets & Supplies



Male



Female

AKC Pure-Breed Mini Liver Schnauzer Puppies, 4 Chocolate male, & 2 Parti chocolate & tan, MUST SEE! Born on 9-1-18, 3 (F), 4 (M) All shots, \$600 Ea. Call: (956) 330-0044.

Garage Sales/ Flea Market

405 Garage Sales/ Flea Market Lower Valley
Garage Sale 11/10 Cottonwood CC, Park Wide 1001 S Ed Carey Harlingen 7noon.

Saturday 7am-noon, 301 Parkway Circle, Hgn. Freezer, Bikes, Collectibles- Coke, Chicken, frogs, & more.

LOOKING FOR A BARGAIN? CHECK OUT THE GARAGE SALES AT



405 Garage Sales/ Flea Market Upper Valley

Estate Sale by Riverzedge
Fantastic sale in country club area: 216 W. Pineridge Ln., McAllen. Thurs., Nov. 8, 9-6:00, Fri., 9-5:00, Sat. 9-4:00. House is full of fine-quality items!

Lower Valley Rentals

602 Apartments Furnished
Harlingen- Efficiency's, clean, neat, 1 or 2 people, \$420-\$575. Near Ed Carey, 454-2119

Call Us At **1-866-572-SELL** (1-866-572-7355)

602 Apartments Unfurnished

HARLINGEN IVEY GROVE
Bass Blvd. 2 Bedroom 2 Bath, double garage. \$800mo/\$800dep. Call: 956-454-6559

612 Mobile Home Spaces
San Benito. Tropical Trail 50+ Mbl. Home & RV Park. Move in Special. Only 7 lots left. Call 956-975-7577.

615 Offices/Businesses
Great Office Suites \$300 & up. All Utilities/ Janitorial / Furn. Call Angie 364-0026.

Call Us At **1-866-572-SELL** (1-866-572-7355)

619 Hunting Leases

Deer Lease - STARR COUNTY
Deer, Javelinas, Hogs, Blinds, Deer Camp., Water Tank. City water. Cheap. Call (956) 500-4117 No texting.

723 Acreage

21.22 Secluded Acres in Duval County. Electricity. Thick Mesquite & Brush cover. Deer, Feral, Hogs, Javelina, Turkey Quail, Doves, Additional Tracts Available. \$3,650/AC. Owner Financing for 30 Years, 5% DOWN Payment 866-286-0199 ranchenterprisesltd.com

501 Help Wanted

SEEKING F/T STAR+PLUS/PHC SUPERVISOR FOR A WELL-ESTABLISHED HOME HEALTH AGENCY
Must be self-motivated, goal-oriented team player that must function w/minimal amount of supervision. **3+ PLUS YRS EXP REQUIRED. MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE WITH MEDICAID and EVV**
Apply at All Tx Health Care, 302 E. Tyler Ave. #2, Harlingen, or email resume to info@alltxhc.com or fax to 956-425-2218. Serious applicants only

501 Help Wanted

Medical Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants
Seeking experienced Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants for pediatric Clinic in Brownsville, Tx. We are looking for an experienced Nurse Practitioner or Physician Assistant to join our team. The ideal candidate must have a desire to work with kids in a moderately fast-paced environment, and dedication to patient satisfaction. Competitive salary, full-time, License or certification. Advance Practice Reg nurse (APRN) / Physician Assistant (PA) required. Send resumes to: marlenorobinson.abcpediatrics@yahoo.com

718 General Real Estate

Velma DeLos Santos
Owner/Broker, GRI, CRS, CREP (956) 399-7777 800 E. Stenger San Benito, TX 78586

732 Mobile Homes

New Today!
14x64 3 Bdrm., 1 3/4 Ba. mobile home with 1140 Texas Rm., & 2 Storage Sheds, must be relocated. \$22,500. (956) 399-0866.

Lolly Burns & Associates
REAL ESTATE BROKER
www.LollyBurns.com 956-873-2686

Lolly Burns, Broker
www.LollyBurns.com 956-873-2686

Hablo Español
Brenda Amaya
REALTOR®
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REAL ESTATE FOR EVERYONE
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Rentals - Commercial
956-423-3488
www.bahmanrealty.com

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 1229 GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229 JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY October 2018

The public is hereby notified of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFF-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in partnership with the Texas General Land Office. Authorized by Congress in Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law [PL.] 110-114), as amended, the draft report investigates and recommends efforts to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and increase resiliency of Texas coastal communities. The report is available to view and download at:

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ESTATE AUCTION

JIM WILLIAMS ESTATE SATURDAY NOVEMBER 10, 2018 10:00AM (OPEN 8:00AM) 330 HUNTERS RIDGE SAN BENITO, TX FURNITURE, COLLECTIBLES, AND MISC. HOUSEHOLD WILL BE SOLD
Roseville Pottery Collection, Loads of Collectible Glassware, Milk Bottle Collection, Avon Bottle Collection, Loads of Misc. Bottles, Collector Plates, Dining Table and Chairs, Side Tables, Power Lift Recliner, Bedroom Furniture, Blanket Chest, Wall Display Shelves, Framed Art, Home Medical Equipment, Kitchenware, China, Refrigerator, Electric Stove, Hand Tools, Power Tools, Table Saw, Portable Air Compressor, Portable Air Tank, Misc. Garage Items, and Much More Still Being Inventoried.
Terms: Cash, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, American Express. 10% buyer's premium. Inspection 2 hours prior to sale time. Inventory is subject to change. Announcements made auction day supersede all prior advertising.
Balboa Auction Company
P.O. Box 2 Los Fresnos, TX 78566 (956)459-6413
Ruben Balboa Lic. #16800
See www.rubenbalboa.com for photos

ESTATE AUCTION

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 11, 2018 1:00PM (OPEN 11:00AM) 31706 FM 1847 LOS FRESNOS, TX (ONE MILE NORTH OF HIGH SCHOOL) FURNITURE, COLLECTIBLES, AND MISC. HOUSEHOLD WILL BE SOLD
Living Room Sets, Power Recline Theater Sofa Set, Marble Top Cabinet, Glass Top Side Tables, Desk/Dresser Combo, Chest of Drawers/Dresser Set, Hope Chest Bench, Vintage Electric Hurricane Lamps (Pair), Flat Screen TVs, Stereos, Bar Stools, Stainless Steel Refrigerator, Stainless Steel Stove, Freezer, Kitchenware, Bakeware, Cast Iron Skillet, Meat Grinders, Washer/Dryer, Miller Spot Welder with Timer, Shop Table, Bench Vice, Assorted Bar Clamps, Hand Tools, Power Tools, Garden Tools, Misc. Garage Items, Concrete Patio Table and Benches, Potted Plants, and Much More Still Being Inventoried.
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Balboa Auction Company
P.O. Box 2 Los Fresnos, Texas 78566 (956)459-6413
Ruben Balboa Lic. #16800
See www.rubenbalboa.com for photos

ESTATE LIQUIDATION

IN HARLINGEN
Nov. 9th & 10th, Fri. & Sat. 8am-5pm
SALE LOCATION: 122 E. Jackson Ave. - Harlingen (Shabby Kids Antiques)
COMPLETE STORE LIQUIDATIONS STORE IS PACKED WITH MANY UNIQUE & ONE OF A KIND ITEMS MAY TAKE SEVERAL WEEKENDS TO LIQUIDATE!
ITEMS INCLUDE: Large amount of antique furniture, shabby chic furniture, lamps, display cabinets, tons of collectibles, dining tables with chairs, upholstered chairs, floral decor, artwork, religious items, side tables, mannequins, chandeliers, candelabras, benches, sofas, chaise lounges, pillows, rugs, armoires, dressers, chest of drawers, mirrors, statues, holiday decor, antique baby stroller, vanities, bed frames, iron gates, china cabinets, storage locker, tufted seating, nesting tables, desk, secretaries, entry tables, Victorian dresses, claw foot tubs, wider furniture, jewelry, handbags, large Coca Cola cooler/ice box and so much more. THIS SALE IS ENORMOUS!
Event Held by Estate Sales & Liquidations by Justice 956-778-5834.
www.estatesalesbyjustice.com

TEXAS STATEWIDE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING NETWORK

TexSCAN Week of November 4, 2018

ACREAGE

15 acres, east of Eldorado. County road frontage. Gently rolling with beautiful oak tree cover. Whitetail, blackbuck, axis, hogs, turkey. \$2700 down, \$448/mo. (9.9%, 20 years). Several tracts to choose from. 800-876-9720, www.ranchenterprisesltd.com.

AUCTIONS

Auction Dec. 13. Autumn Antlers Trophy Whitetail Lodge. 5-Star Lodge | 600+ World-Class Whitetail. Near Brainerd, MN. 800-485-8214 | TrophyWhitetailLodge.com. United Strategic Client Services, LLC. TX Auc #6756 & Sunbelt Business Advisors. Broker #40491114.

CAREER TRAINING

Airline Mechanic Training - Get FAA certification. Approved for military benefits. Financial aid if qualified. Job placement assistance. Call Aviation Institute of Maintenance, 800-475-4102.

EVENTS

WORLD'S LARGEST GUN SHOW - November 10 & 11 - Tulsa, OK, Fairgrounds. Saturday 8-6, Sunday 8-4. WANEMACHER'S TULSA ARMS SHOW. Free Appraisals. Bring your Guns! www.TulsaArmsShow.com.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Roundup, a common weed and grass killer, may be linked to the development of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma in farm workers and employees in garden centers, nurseries, and landscapers. Call 800-460-0606 for professional insight or visit www.RespectForYou.com/NHL.

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Log Homes - 4 Log Home kits selling for balance owed, free delivery. Model #101 Carolina, bal. \$17,000; Model #203 Georgia, bal. \$19,950; Model #305 Biloxi, bal. \$14,500; Model #403 Augusta, bal. \$16,500. View plans at www.loghomedream.com.

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE

Pursuant to Chapter 59, Texas Property Code, Storage Depot Locations listed below will hold a public auction of property being sold to satisfy landlord's lien. Sale will be held online at www.iBid4Storage.com. The online auction will start on **November 23, 2018 at 9:00 am** and will end on **November 27, 2018 at 6:00 pm**. It is free to register online and all payments are paid to storage Depot Locations listed below. Any questions or concerning the auction, please contact Storage Depot at one of the locations listed below. Property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Deposit for removal and clean-up will be required. Seller reserves the right to not accept any bid and to withdraw property from sale. Property includes contents in spaces of the following tenants:
1) 216 N 77 Sunshine Strip, Harlingen, TX 78550 Jesus Bowery - Door, China Cabinet, Office Chair, Misc. Items.
2) 550 S. Oscar Williams Rd, San Benito, TX 78586 Ruby Martinez - Play Pin, Bouncer, Misc. Items. Elizabeth Ulloa - Window A/C, Washer, Refrigerator.
3) 2222 S. Expressway 83, Harlingen, TX 78550 Veronica Saldivar - Refrigerator, Fishing Poles, Misc. Items. Martha Medrano - Misc. Boxes, Household Items, Clothes Yolanda Valdez - Misc. Boxes Juan Antonio Leija - Cooler, Dolly, Weight Bench, Dining Table.
4) 601 N. Vermont Ave, Mercedes, TX 78570 Adrian DeLaFuente - Living Room Set, Dining Table Misc. Items Eliberto Quintero - Sofa, Night Stand, Misc. Items.
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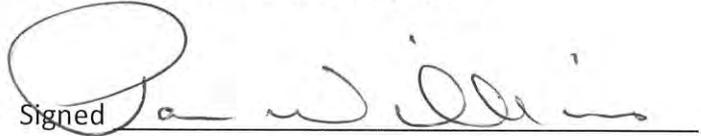
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FREON R12 WANTED: Certified buyer will PAY CASH for R12 cylinders or cases of cans. 312-291-9169; www.refrigerantfinders.com.

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF VICTORIA

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, this day personally appeared PAMELA WILLIAMS, Multi Media Sales Assistant for the VICTORIA ADVOCATE published by the VICTORIA ADVOCATE in VICTORIA County, Texas and distributed in other surrounding Counties (Calhoun, Dewitt, Goliad, Gonzales, Jackson, Karnes, Lavaca, Matagorda, Refugio and Wharton); and who, after being duly sworn, did dispose and say that the following clipping of an advertisement was published in the above named paper on the following dates:

Friday, November 9th, 2018

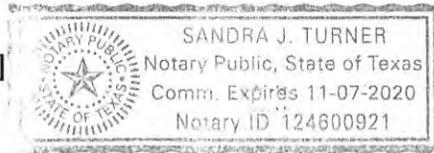
Signed 

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 27th day of November 2018.

Notary Public


VICTORIA County, TX

[place notary seal here]



[attach actual copy of
Newspaper ad clipping]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1229
GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229

JOINT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY
DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR THE COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION STUDY
October 2018

The public is hereby notified of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (DIFR-EIS) for the Tentatively Selected Plan of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District (USACE) in partnership with the Texas General Land Office. Authorized by Congress in Section 4091, Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law [P.L.] 110- 114), as amended, the draft report investigates and recommends efforts to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage to industries and businesses critical to the Nation's economy and increase resiliency of Texas coastal communities. The report is available to view and download at:

<http://coastalstudy.texas.gov>

The report is available for viewing at the following libraries:

- Rosenberg Library, 2310 Sealy St, Galveston, TX 77550
- Friendswood Public Library, 416 S Friendswood Dr, Friendswood, TX 77546
- Moore Memorial Public Library, 1701 9th Ave N, Texas City, TX 77590
- La Porte Library, 600 S Broadway St, La Porte, TX 77571
- La Marque Public Library, 1111 Bayou Rd, La Marque, TX 77568
- Deer Park Library, 3009 Center St, Deer Park, TX 77536
- Mae S Bruce Library, 13302 6th St, Santa Fe, TX 77510
- Pasadena Central Public Library, 1201 Jeff Ginn Memorial Dr, Pasadena, TX 77506
- Hitchcock Public Library, 8005 Barry Ave, Hitchcock, TX 77563
- Sterling Municipal Library, 1 Mary Elizabeth Wilbanks Ave, Baytown, TX 77520
- Dickinson Public Library, 4411 TX-3, Dickinson, TX 77539
- North Channel Library, 15741 Wallisville Rd, Houston, TX 77049
- Evelyn Meador Library, 2400 North Meyer Ave, Seabrook, TX 77586
- Chambers County Library, 202 Cummings St, Anahuac, TX 77514
- Helen Hall Public Library, 100 W. Walker, League City, TX 77573
- Freeport Branch Library, 410 Brazosport Blvd, Freeport, TX 77541
- Clear Lake City-County Freeman Branch Library, 16616 Diana Ln, Houston, TX 77062
- Clute Branch Library, 215 North Shanks, Clute, TX 77531
- Lake Jackson Library, 250 Circle Way, Lake Jackson, TX 77566
- Aransas County Public Library, 701 E Mimosa St, Rockport, TX 78382
- Ed & Hazel Richmond Public Library, 110 N Lamont St, Aransas Pass, TX 78336
- Ellis Memorial Library, 700 W Ave A, Port Aransas, TX 78373
- Bay City Public Library, 1100 7th St, Bay City, TX 77414
- Port Isabel Public Library, 213 North Yturria St, Port Isabel, TX 78578
- Brazoria Library, 620 South Brooks St, Brazoria, TX 77422
- Ingleside Public Library, 2775 Waco St, Ingleside, TX 78362
- Sweeny Library, 205 West Ashley Wilson Road, Sweeny, TX 77480
- Bell Whittington Public Library, 2400 Memorial Pkwy, Portland, TX 78374
- Palacios Library, 326 Main St, Palacios, TX 77465
- Corpus Christi Caller-Times Library, 820 North Lower Broadway St, Corpus Christi, TX 78401
- Calhoun County Branch Library, 1 Lamar St #1, Point Comfort, TX 77978
- Reber Memorial Library, 190 North 4th St, Raymondville, TX 78580
- Laguna Vista Public Library, 1300 Palm Blvd, Laguna Vista, TX 78578
- Anita and W.T. Neyland Public Library, 1230 Carmel Pkwy, Corpus Christi, TX 78401

Seven public information meetings will be held along the Texas coast during the public comment period:

- Tuesday, November 27, 5:30 – 9:00 PM - Bauer Community Center, 2300 TX-35, Port Lavaca, TX 77979
- Wednesday, November 28, 5:30 – 9:00 PM - Harte Research Institute at Texas A&M Corpus Christi, 6300 Ocean Dr, Corpus Christi, TX 78412
- Thursday, November 29, 5:30 – 9:00 PM - Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center, 309 Railroad Ave, Port Isabel, TX 78578
- Tuesday, December 11, 5:30 – 9:00 PM - Winnie Community Building, 335 South Park St, Winnie, TX 77665
- Wednesday, December 12, 5:30 -9:00 PM - Galveston Island Convention Center, 5600 Seawall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77551
- Saturday, December 15, 1:00 – 4:30 PM – Crenshaw Elementary and Middle School, 416 Hwy 87, Crystal Beach, TX 77650
- Tuesday, December 18, 5:30 – 9:00 PM - Bay Area Community Center, 5002 E NASA Pkwy, Seabrook, TX 77586

Formal presentations will begin at 6:30 PM and a verbal comment period will begin at 7:00 PM. For the meeting to be held on Saturday, December 15, formal presentations will begin at 2:00 PM and a verbal comment period will begin at 2:30 PM.

The USACE will accept written public comments on the report for a 75-day period starting on October 26, 2018 and continuing through January 9, 2019. Comments on the report must be postmarked by January 9, 2019. You may send written comments or questions to the USACE, Galveston District, Attn: Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229, or you may email comments to: CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil.

News Release - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG®

General Land Office, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Release Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement

Posted 10/26/2018

Release no. 18-050

AUSTIN, Texas (October 26, 2018) – Today The Texas General Land Office (GLO) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) announce the release of the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement, a milestone in the effort to reduce the risk along the Texas coast from dangerous storm surges and other threats. Since 2015, GLO and USACE have worked cooperatively on a first-of-its-kind feasibility study formulating risk reduction solutions to address coastal storm risks to the vast and important Texas coastline. A copy of the report can be downloaded here <http://coastalstudy.texas.gov/>.

“Texas is not a state that happens to have a coast, Texas is a true coastal state,” said **Texas Land Commissioner George P. Bush**. “One storm can cost many lives and billions of dollars in damage, so the expense of doing nothing far outweighs the investment to protect and enhance our coast. Texas’ coast is home to one in every four Texans and 30% of the American oil refining sector resides here. The Coastal Texas Study is about protecting our people, our economy and our national security. The options selected are proven to be effective in mitigating the deadly effects of storm surge on our state. I thank the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and look forward to continuing this vital cooperative effort.”

“The Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study builds on the work of scientists, engineers and other experts from Rice University’s Severe Storm Prediction and Evacuation from Disasters (SSPEED) Center, Texas A&M University Galveston (TAMUG), Gulf Coast Community Protection and Recovery District (GCCPRD),” said **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Galveston District Commander Col. Lars Zetterstrom**. This is the only study to fully identify the environmental impacts and required mitigation of the proposed plan. The study also includes results and lessons learned from methods used to mitigate the dangerous impacts of floods and storm surges worldwide.”

The draft environmental impact statement released today includes the Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) which uses a multiple lines of defense strategy to reduce risks to our communities and infrastructure along the entire Texas coastline. The TSP develops an integrated comprehensive plan for the coast of Texas that includes constructing surge gates to reduce coastal storm damage risks to the Houston Ship Channel, levees along Bolivar Peninsula and Galveston Island, beach and dune renourishment along the lower coast, and nine landscape scale ecosystem restoration projects to increase resilience and reduce risks to the coast of Texas. The features will work together to greatly increase the resiliency of the Texas Coast. The estimated cost is \$23 to \$31 billion.

The Coastal Texas Study complies with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and considers the impacts the project will have on natural, economic, social and cultural resources. The GLO and USACE entered into a cooperative agreement to create the Coastal Texas Study in 2015. The final feasibility report and EIS is expected in 2021.

The community is invited to review the plans and participate in a series of public meetings:

Lower Coast

27-Nov | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | Port LaVaca

Bauer Community Center

2300 TX-35

Port Lavaca, TX 77979

28-Nov | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | Corpus Christi

Harte Research Institute Texas A&M Corpus Christi

6300 Ocean Dr

Corpus Christi, TX 78412

29-Nov | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | Port Isabel

Port Isabel Event & Cultural Center

309 Railroad Ave

Port Isabel, TX 78578

Upper Coast

11-Dec | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | Winnie

Winnie Community Building

335 South Park Street

Winnie, TX 77665

12-Dec | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | Galveston

Galveston Island Convention Center

5600 Seawall Blvd

Galveston, TX 77551

18-Dec | 5:30pm – 9:00pm | Seabrook

Bay Area Community Center

5002 E NASA Parkway

Seabrook, TX 77586

Public comments can be provided at: 1) the Public Meetings noted above; 2) mailed to USACE, Galveston District, Attn: Mrs. Jennifer Morgan, Environmental Compliance Branch, Regional Planning and Environmental Center, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553-1229; or 3) emailed to CoastalTexas@usace.army.mil. Comments must be postmarked by January 9, 2019.

To learn more about the Coastal Texas study, visit www.coastalstudy.texas.gov.

Website

coastalstudy.texas.gov



Appendix I

Comment Database

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Comment Database
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Letter ID	Comment ID	Last Name	First Name	Commenter Contact Information	Date Received	Mode of Comment	Entity	Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)
2	1	Whitlow	Jack	Mayor of Port Lavaca [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/27/18	PMCC	PC	Inland estuarine bays such as Lavaca and San Antonio bays have been left out of the plan.
2	2	Whitlow	Jack	Mayor of Port Lavaca [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/27/18	PMCC	CITY	These are the initial habitat and breeding ground for the bigger bay systems and the Gulf. Wetland and beach replenishment, shoreline protection, and oyster reef restoration are necessary in these areas.
3	1	Bosf	Cliff	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	Would like the Auatentine(?) Shoreline looked at for protection. It is a shell bank that protects the Lighthouse Trails area. It has eroded over the last several years and Harvey washed through the bank in several locations.
4	1	Rubio	Cynthia	National Park Service [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	FED	Supports the W-3 ecosystem restoration of the Port Mansfield jetties. This restoration will rebuild the eroding southern end of the Padre Island National Seashore.
4	2	Rubio	Cynthia	National Park Service [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	FED	The northern jetty is now becoming undermined with seawater. If dredging is not conducted soon, the jetty could become disconnected from the park and erosion of the southern end of the Padre Island National seashore will continue.
5	1	Frandsen	Hilary	National Park Service [REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	FED	Dredging of Mansfield Channel will aid ecosystem restoration of the southern end of Padre Island National Seashore. The beach is eroding, jetties being undercut, and it is becoming dangerous for boats to navigate the channel.
	2	Frandsen	Hilary	National Park Service [REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	FED	Need more sand retainment on the north side of the jetty for the longevity of the Kemp's ridley nesting program.
6	1	Zoteky	Laurie	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	Sounds like an opportunity to collaborate across studies.
6	2	Zoteky	Laurie	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	Example, the study to deepen the Corpus Christi channel to 85 feet. They are evaluating options for dredging disposal. This group might be able to make use of the dredged material or at least make recommendations to further the goals of the Coastal Texas Study.
7	1	Rost	Cliff	N/A	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned about the water desalination project proposed for Harbor Island and the other one around Aransas Pass. High saline water back into these sensitive ecosystems can be very detrimental.
8	1	Hernandez	Lisa	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	Have you coordinated with Port Corpus Christi for restoration?

Comment Database
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Letter ID	Comment ID	Last Name	First Name	Commenter Contact Information	Date Received	Mode of Comment	Entity	Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)
8	2	Hernandez	Lisa	[REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	A lot is planned up near Galveston, very little near Corpus Christi.
8	3	Hernandez	Lisa	[REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	How will Harbor Island development affect breakwater production?
8	4	Hernandez	Lisa	[REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	What is the environmental impact of lower salinity on ocean food chain?
9	1	Chadden	James (T.C.)	[REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	Supports protecting shorelines but need more than the small areas.
9	2	Chadden	James (T.C.)	[REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	St. Joseph Island is being torn up by storms (across from Port Aransas and the ship channel).
9	3	Chadden	James (T.C.)	[REDACTED]	11/28/18	PMCC	PC	Need to protect all of Mustang Island and the rest of the National seashore and all of the Texas coast.
10	1	Jushs	Charles	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	PC	Boca Chica should be included in the study.
10	2	Jushs	Charles	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	PC	Port of Brownsville and Brownsville itself are at risk.
11	1	Sanchez Gonzalez	Augusto	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	PC	It will take 13 to 21 years to complete construction of all actions and alternatives. Within the next 10 years a second causeway will be built to access South Padre Island that will trigger development in the unincorporated coastal Cameron County that is not covered in the South Padre Island beach restoration project. It is imperative to include Cameron County beaches given the high erosion rates (up to 14 feet per year) as per the UTBEG (2012) and given the imminent development of Cameron County Beaches driven by the upcoming infrastructure.
11	2	Sanchez Gonzalez	Augusto	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	PC	Cameron County is finalizing a new Beach Access and Dune Protection Plan that allows for beachfront construction within the limitations imposed by current regulation. This is driven by the county's vision for economic development of its greatest asset.

Comment Database
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Letter ID	Comment ID	Last Name	First Name	Commenter Contact Information	Date Received	Mode of Comment	Entity	Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)
12	1	Cantu	Iris	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	COU	It is contradicting for the GLO to ask as a requirement for Cameron County to implement an Erosion Response Plan because of the erosion issues along the lower coast and then for GLO to turn around and state that only 2 miles are affected.
12	2	Cantu	Iris	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	COU	Requests reconsideration for a closer look along the lower coast regarding erosion issues, not only in the 2 mile stretch.
12	3	Cantu	Iris	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	COU	Coastal storm surge affects all of the coast, not just a small portion.
12	4	Cantu	Iris	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	COU	Cameron County has invested several millions of dollars but a lot of need is still there such as beach restoration, erosion rates are alarming and we need help to create and protect for a safer place.
12	5	Cantu	Iris	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	COU	Please add the north and south areas of the 2 mile stretch included.
13	1	Hernandez	Daniel	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	COU	Cameron County has been working with the GLO on an erosion response plan and is very involved in providing the best protection, facilities, and environmental integrity to their beaches. Believe the study should include more than 2 miles of Cameron County's beaches.
13	2	Hernandez	Daniel	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	COU	South Padre Island is an attraction and a nature gift to south Texas and part of Mexico, all of the beaches should be studied and preserved.
14	1	Reyes	Carlos	[REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	COU	Would like all of the southern most region of South Padre Island included in the study.
15	1	Sepulveda, Jr.	Pete	Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority [REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	COU	Requests that areas in the Cameron County jurisdiction, either accesses or beaches be made part of the study.

Comment Database
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Letter ID	Comment ID	Last Name	First Name	Commenter Contact Information	Date Received	Mode of Comment	Entity	Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)
16	1	Guthrie	Susan	City of South Padre Island [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	CITY	Include reach 2, 5, and 6 on South Padre Island for nourishment/dune/ berm construction. These are huge economic engines for the local and state economies (hotels, convention center, etc.). This area is also a national jewel destination
16	2	Guthrie	Susan	City of South Padre Island [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	11/29/18	PMCC	CITY	Consider a nearshore berm as an option versus only berm option.
17	1	Smith	Jerilyn	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Supports some kind of coastal protection.
17	2	Smith	Jerilyn	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	It should protect every single home or business.
17	3	Smith	Jerilyn	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	It should protect the evacuation route for Bolivar Peninsula.
17	4	Smith	Jerilyn	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Rollover Pass should be considered as part of this protection.
17	5	Smith	Jerilyn	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	With Hurricane Ike there was too much loss so something needs to be done. I was one of many who lost my beach house and belongings.
18	1	Flanagan	Brenda	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Own a home on Bolivar Peninsula. This is our retirement home. Our property is approximately 200 feet on the south side of the Alternative A dune line.
18	2	Flanagan	Brenda	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Alternative A is cost prohibitive by the number of properties which will have to be bought out by the Government which is tax money paid by me and my family.
18	3	Flanagan	Brenda	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	The infrastructure (utilities) and evacuation route are at a higher risk as they are located on the south side.
18	4	Flanagan	Brenda	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Property insurance will become an issue for those on the south side.
18	5	Flanagan	Brenda	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Only a small portion of Bolivar Peninsula will be protected from the storm surge. My home will be in the path of an immediate back surge when the surge hits the wall and goes back out.
18	6	Flanagan	Brenda	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Please look at other alternatives than the TSP (Alternative A).
19	1	Unknown	Unknown	--	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	What will happen to property values outside of the barrier on the Gulf side?

Comment Database
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Letter ID	Comment ID	Last Name	First Name	Commenter Contact Information	Date Received	Mode of Comment	Entity	Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)
19	2	Unknown	Unknown	--	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Property value on Bolivar have already taken a downward trend just from talk of this project.
19	3	Unknown	Unknown	--	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Need to make it public that the line down 87 is not set in stone. Rumors have property already being purchased for the barrier.
20	1	Thompson	Richard and Lana	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	How do you expect us to live a normal life with a wall constructed next to our home?
20	2	Thompson	Richard and Lana	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Will the water flow as normal when a storm surge hits?
20	3	Thompson	Richard and Lana	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Absolutely against all of it.
20	4	Thompson	Richard and Lana	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	The value and taxes of our home might change.
20	5	Thompson	Richard and Lana	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	What effect will the N-S at Highway 124 barrier have on the east side of Highway 124?
20	6	Thompson	Richard and Lana	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Knowing that there was 2-3 feet of water going across Highway 124 during Hurricane Harvey, wouldn't it flood the land on the east side?
21	1	Cole	Carlis	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Adamantly against the current preferred Coastal Barrier Plan.
21	2	Cole	Carlis	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	My family home is on the south side if Highway 87. We have resided on Bolivar for nearly 30 years.
21	3	Cole	Carlis	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Our affiliate of KTB is KBB. We are guardians of Bolivar beaches which includes its wildlife, sea birds, and all its natural resources. No Barrier.
22	1	Tinsley	Elinor	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Insurance costs and property values for Bolivar Peninsula are not being taken into consideration on making the decision to build the barrier.
22	2	Tinsley	Elinor	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Residents need some kind of idea what they are looking at as far as tax evaluations and insurance costs.

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22	3	Tinsley	Elinor	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	We have worked to improve our "compound" in anticipation of leaving a wonderful place for our children and grandchildren and hundreds of thousands of dollars we have spend seems in jeopardy of being almost worthless if this barrier is built along Highway 87.
22	4	Tinsley	Elinor	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	We are 2 lots over from Highway 87 and the storm surge would hit the wall and come back immediately and inundate our home.
23	1	Tinsley	Patrick	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	There are about 2,200 homes/structures that would be outside the barrier, including mine.
23	2	Tinsley	Patrick	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Primary concern is induced flooding. My home would be 100-300 feet from the base of the barrier.
23	3	Tinsley	Patrick	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Insurance rates and property values are a concern.
24	1	Menard	Huey	[REDACTED]	12/11/18	PMCC	PC	Something needs to be done about the spine going to the north of all the beach homes in Bolivar. Plan A will destroy all those homes.
25	1	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Support the USACE selection of the coastal spine as the best surge protection strategy for the upper Texas Coast.
25	2	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Based on over a decade of research, suggest 9 modifications to the present USACE TSP. These modifications would assure an effective Ike Dike strategy and allow the spine to better fit into the economic, environmental, social, and recreational fabric of our coastal communities.
25	3	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Move the USACE proposed levee and floodwall land barriers from behind the coastal highways to the coast and construct the protection needed as natural appearing fortified dunes. The fortified dunes allow us control surge by stopping it at the coast so everyone is behind the protection, a basic premise of the Ike Dike strategy. The other basic Ike Dike principle is to reduce surge in the Bay by reducing water levels before and during a storm.

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25	4	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Add a western section on Follets Island and gate at San Luis Pass. Leaving San Luis Pass - the back door to Galveston Bay - open allows fore-surge and surge in through the pass, engorging the Bay and increasing surge when the Storm hits. This also disallows the strategy of sealing the Bay at low tide when a hurricane is approaching, obviously keeping water levels down.
25	5	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Institute and design for best practices for water management to reduce surge in the bay. There are other ways we can take advantage of the fact that the gates are an active system, for example by opening the Bolivar gates to direct a return surge out of Galveston Bay after a hurricane passes. Keeping water, hence surge, down in the Bay is important.
25	6	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Rethink the size, complexity, and even the need for the Galveston ring Levee, and gate structures at Kemah and Dickinson Bayou. These additions to the basic Ike Dike are designs that evolved from options that attempted to deal with the full force of surge in the Bay not a surge that is already reduced by a properly designed and operated Ike Dike. These features can be reduced in size and complexity.
25	7	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The north-south eastern barrier running up from High Island can be reduced or eliminated. Recent modeling shows that any water getting into the Bay from the east enters a Bay area already reduced by the local winds from the approaching hurricane.
25	8	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Modify the Bolivar Roads water barrier to reduce the size of the ship gates and allow more flow in the environmental section by using barge and inflatable gates.
25	9	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Work on more accurate costs. Believe the cost estimates are too high. We are conducting an independent study by Dutch experts.

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25	10	Merrell	Bill	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	We respectfully request that the Corps and GLO consider these modifications when forming their final plan. We will forward all back-up material to the Galveston District. (Dr. Merrell included a copy of the following report with his comments: Omission of a Western Dike Section in the Likely USACE Tentatively Selected Plan (Alternative A) Leads to an Increase in Storm Surge, Inundation, and Flood Risk throughout the Houston-Galveston Region. This report forms the basis for comments 3 thru 9 above.)
26	1	Stirling	Charlotte	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Should the barrier be built at the current proposed Alternative A plan, what would happen to the Gulf side of the barrier consisting of 12-14,000 parcels of land? This land will be destroyed by the first storm after the barrier is built.
26	2	Stirling	Charlotte	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Will these properties be in a buyout program?
27	1	Stirling	Charlotte	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	None of the refineries on northern Galveston Bay have ever flooded simultaneously during any weather event. This industry has its own protection. Why is the Federal and State government willing to spend \$30 billion in the name of Homeland Security to protect an industry that already protects itself?
28	1	Stirling	Charlotte	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	What happens to the storm surge in Galveston Bay after a hurricane crosses the barrier?
28	2	Stirling	Charlotte	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Is it possible for another storm surge to build before reaching the Houston Ship Channel and surrounding industry?
29	1	Stirling	Charlotte	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The gates across Bolivar Roads will restrict water flow by 30 percent. How will this impact communities bordering the bay that drain into Galveston Bay should another rain event like Harvey occur? What do your models show?
30	1	Stirling	Charlotte	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Coastal residents have built structures to Federal, State, and local codes - FEMA, GLO, and county which require flow thru construction at ground level. How can the USACE and GLO support a plan that creates a surge event we are not built to withstand?
30	2	Stirling	Charlotte	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	This is purposeful destruction of private property which was built to government standards.

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31	1	Millo	Paul	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	In support of the project.
32	1	Benbel	Uoseph	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	In support of the project.
32	2	Benbel	Uoseph	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Keep us informed by newspaper, more people read newspapers than came to the meetings.
33	1	Hirsch	David	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The current plan would cause my house on Galveston's west end to flood badly as it is on the south side of the proposed wall.
33	2	Hirsch	David	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	What will happen to insurance costs and the islands tax base?
34	1	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Concerned with how massive and invasive the project is.
34	2	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Unhappy that the project is trying to change the barrier island. Has seen the land move and change over time as that is what islands do.
34	3	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Concerned about transportation around the wall. How are people supposed to evacuate and return to Jamaica Beach after evacuating if there are no limited access points.
34	4	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Concerned about the cost for citizens who will ultimately have to pay for the upkeep.
34	5	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Concerned about how animals are supposed to traverse around the structure. It greatly alter habitat in ways we don't know.
34	6	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	As a citizen of the west end, concerned about my house value and aesthetics of the barrier.

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34	7	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Concerned about the size and cost of the barrier.
34	8	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Has faith that the USACE and GLO will make appropriate modifications that will appease the people that this will effect. Everyone comes to Galveston and Bolivar to see the beach, not a concrete structure.
34	9	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Does not matter how much habitat restoration is included in the study project, the changes to nature from this will not offset that.
34	10	Kurtz-Hoffman	Marci	Alderman, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	We know the risk of living on this island and will take those risks everyday if that means you don't install a barrier, gate, ring levee, or whatever you like to call it.
35	1	Abernethy	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned that would raise the 3005 and those left on the southside would continue without protection.
35	2	Abernethy	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Face higher insurance rates and lower property values if try to sell our home.
35	3	Abernethy	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned that the study does not protect everyone. How can you do that to so many?
36	1	Abernethy	Chris	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Putting a barrier along 3005 on Galveston's west end is a foolish action. Damage from any storm will be more severe for those on the south side of 3005 as waves come in and hit the wall and return multiplying the height and damage.
36	2	Abernethy	Chris	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Property values will decrease and insurance premiums will increase for anyone south of 3005.
36	3	Abernethy	Chris	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Put the barrier along the beach where it will protect everyone living on the island.
37	1	Dannenmaier	William	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Appears the study is following a sound and logical process. Please continue the process of relying on science and engineering rather than parochial interests of parties.
37	2	Dannenmaier	William	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Plan A seems to be the better of the plans.

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38	1	Whittaker	Greg	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	As a resident in Galveston that will experience significant impacts from the Tentatively Selected Plan, I strongly object to the repeated public comments by official representatives of the GLO that the plan is "merely a line on a map" and we are "only 10 percent through the design process."
38	2	Whittaker	Greg	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	This may be the largest engineering and construction project in USACE history and the only opportunity for public comments comes at a phase that is so incomplete.
39	1	Sumpter	Dan	--	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The video sound is drowned out by crowd noise. Are subtitles available?
40	1	Sark	Robert	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Having a levee on the west end would be a death sentence to our homes on the beach side at Jamaica Beach.
40	2	Sark	Robert	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Building a dune is the best way to save our homes. Dunes down south are 10 to 12 feet tall and they protect the bay.
40	3	Sark	Robert	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Water hitting a levee would cause a washing machine effect.
40	4	Sark	Robert	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Who will be responsible for our homes if the levee destroys our beachside houses? 12,500 homes are on the beachside
40	5	Sark	Robert	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	What is the possibility of dunes on the west end and Bolivar, ring levee around Galveston, more dikes like the Texas City Dike?
41	1	Andries	Michael	Flamingo MUD Board Director [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	STATE	San Luis Pass has no gates planned. I understand this is because of the expected low volume of water that would be able to flow through the pass due to its shallow nature. Should modeling take into consideration back to back hurricanes, where the first hurricane might scour the pass to a much deeper depth and the second one could cause more severe flooding of infrastructure, cities, and homes in the West Bay area?
41	2	Andries	Michael	Flamingo MUD Board Director [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	STATE	The existing Galveston seawall will be raised. Have you considered raising the seawall by building a 2 to 3 foot "bench" along the top of the Gulf side of the wall?
41	3	Andries	Michael	Flamingo MUD Board Director [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	STATE	In addition to increasing flood control, such a bench would improve safety of the current "drop-off" hazard of the walk/biking along the wall as well as create seating for viewing and enjoying the coastal views. Such a bench/walkway seawalls exist in Havana, Cuba and are very functional.

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42	1	Andries	Michael	Flamingo MUD Board Director [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	STATE	There are concerns about the long-term cost of maintenance of the coastal barrier system. Given the primary purpose is to protect infrastructure critical to the whole of the USA, I propose a small tax be added on each gallon/barrel of product produced/shipped from the protected infrastructure to appropriately share the cost with consumers of the output. Example: \$0.01/gallon petrochemical product shipped.
43	1	Beeton	Elizabeth	Port of Galveston Trustee [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	NGO	Supports the ring levee around Galveston and would like to see it built as quickly as possible and to not wait to build at the same time as the spine.
43	2	Beeton	Elizabeth	Port of Galveston Trustee [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	NGO	Aware the ring levee is controversial, they must be resolved fast so the is protected before another disaster hits.
44	1	Hay	Matthew	Galveston ISD Trustee [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Concerned about the ring levee as it makes Galveston Island a giant bathtub that with high storm surge or failure of pumps just fills up with seawater and cannot drain. It will be like New Orleans all over again.
44	2	Hay	Matthew	Galveston ISD Trustee [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Instead of a ring levee, a surge gate at San Luis Pass should complete the barrier and protect the back end as long as the gates are closed at low tide.
44	3	Hay	Matthew	Galveston ISD Trustee [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	None of the pumps are east of 51st Street and the east end of Galveston floods the most.
44	4	Hay	Matthew	Galveston ISD Trustee [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Seawall elevation - the study says it needs to increase 4 feet - just the seawall? The roadway too? Do not see any way you can raise the roadway 4 feet, it would destroy the seawall side of Galveston, tourism, business, etc. Protecting an island that ceases to be "Galveston" is not logical.
44	5	Hay	Matthew	Galveston ISD Trustee [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	The pumps in New Orleans get clogged and fail all the time. How will their problems be addressed with our pumps?

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44	6	Hay	Matthew	Galveston ISD Trustee [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	CITY	Plan A without the posterior ring levee with a gate at San Luis Pass is a better options.
45	1	Sanchez	Chula and Ramon	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The Ike flood was a 100 year occurrence and it would be much cheaper to leave things as they are since Galveston residents know what the risks of living in Galveston are.
45	2	Sanchez	Chula and Ramon	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	If the objective is to protect the petrochemical industry, it would be much cheaper to build levees around the areas where the industry is located.
45	3	Sanchez	Chula and Ramon	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Harden or protect crucial areas (i.e. UTMB, the historic district, CBD) but Galveston is a barrier island and inherently dynamic. We live here knowing the risks, but mostly live here for the natural beauty.
45	4	Sanchez	Chula and Ramon	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Protect the refineries (though they have never been interested in any of this protection conversation). It would be cheaper.
45	5	Sanchez	Chula and Ramon	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	We do not want to live by a gate at Offatts or a pump station. We live there to see sunsets and sail.
45	6	Sanchez	Chula and Ramon	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The 17 foot dune system on the beach is absurd. Draw that section to the ridge of a 17 foot dune system at a 30 degree slope and it would be in most beachfront homes. The beach is too narrow.
45	7	Sanchez	Chula and Ramon	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Why would we spend billions to save beach homes? Who would want to live with that in their front yard?
46	1	Ayers	Rebecca	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The ring levee is not needed. You have cut complete neighborhoods out which will deem them worthless. Middle class families will be priced out of Galveston.
46	2	Ayers	Rebecca	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Build a spine.
46	3	Ayers	Rebecca	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Put a gate on San Luis Pass and Port.
46	4	Ayers	Rebecca	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Our Federal taxes will pay for 80 percent of this project so residents of Galveston should have a say.
46	5	Ayers	Rebecca	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Let the people of Galveston decide about the ring levee, not the state.
47	1	White	Ben	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Is there a citizens overview committee that reviews the plans, details, schedules, budgets, etc.? If so, how would one participate? If there is not one, why?

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48	1	Card	Terry	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	This is a necessary project to protect Galveston and Galveston County.
48	2	Card	Terry	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	If it was possible to not put the levees on FM 3005 and the highway on Bolivar many homes could be saved that would otherwise be destroyed by being outside the levee.
48	3	Card	Terry	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The ring levee around Galveston is absolutely necessary.
48	4	Card	Terry	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Because of the high frequency of flooding caused by many parts of the strand system having no viable outlet during high tides when combined with intense rainfall, there needs to be coordination between the local drainage system and the GLO - USACE ring system of gates/levees and pumping stations.
49	1	Bentley	Howard	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Supports the coastal spine.
49	2	Bentley	Howard	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Opposed to the ring levee. It will bring separation and destruction to the island. With the levee you will impact businesses, homes, families. It is a bad idea.
49	3	Bentley	Howard	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The west end of San Luis doesn't show a gate to allow for stoppage for water to go out and drain.
50	1	Rinn	Apryl	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Neither side of this barrier is protected.
50	2	Rinn	Apryl	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	It is a waste of taxpayer funds. It is bad for the residents of Bolivar and Galveston and the business owners as well as the wildlife.
50	3	Rinn	Apryl	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Supports the Rice University SPEED Centers Galveston Bay Park Plan.
51	1	Nicol	George	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Highway 87 on Bolivar Peninsula could be raised 6 to 8 feet rather than the wall.
51	2	Nicol	George	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	For beach restoration, jetties running parallel with the beach, 200 to 300 yards off the beach would restore the beachfront. Look at Holly Beach in western Louisiana. Satellite view will show the beach rebuilding.

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51	3	Nicol	George	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Rollover Pass at Gilchrest should be closed.
52	1	Lacher	Lisa	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned that my house will be outside of the coastal barrier.
53	1	Blumentill	David	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Unsure what the necessity of the ring levee is. Seems like if the barrier is effective the ring levee would be redundant.
53	2	Blumentill	David	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	You have not produced statistics on the effectiveness relative to the cost in terms of likelihood versus consequences of a range of storms.
54	1	Crenshaw	Donell	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Will a bridge from Galveston to Bolivar be included in this plan for evacuation purposes, perhaps to be built with/along with the flood gates?
55	1	Finn	Lisa	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Neighborhood is on the outside of the floodwall and is concerned that they are not receiving protection from the Coastal Texas Protection Project.
55	2	Finn	Lisa	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned with access to an from my home during a storm event, i.e. would I not be able to leave my home and have access to Galveston after a certain point during a storm.
55	3	Finn	Lisa	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned that property values from being on the outside of the floodwall.
55	4	Finn	Lisa	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Would a floodwall make impacts from storm surge from the north/northeast worse for those on the outside of the floodwall?
55	5	Finn	Lisa	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	My home is 16 feet above ground - would this elevation still be above the current flood elevation. This directly affects the cost of flood insurance.
55	6	Finn	Lisa	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Supports the gate structure across the entrance of Galveston bay. Believes this will provide enough storm surge protection for their home that is already elevated.
55	7	Finn	Lisa	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Against the Galveston ring levee.
56	1	Foley	Donna	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned that building the barrier on the north side of 3005 will make their home worthless and ruin them financially as they would be unable to pay the mortgage.

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57	1	Petty	Marilyn	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Home is on the Gulf side (southside) next to FM 3005. If a levee is built on the north side across from FM3005 when a storm occurs the water will hit the levee and bounce back and damage my home, much more than if the water freely flowed across the island.
57	2	Petty	Marilyn	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Put the dunes or levees on the beach to protect the 1,000s of homes that are on the south side of FM 3005.
57	3	Petty	Marilyn	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	If a levee is built on the northside, our property values will be lowered and our insurance will skyrocket. I will be without insurance or will have to sell my home.
57	4	Petty	Marilyn	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	What affect will losing the breeding areas for birds on Bolivar Peninsula have on the bird populations? It will decimate it.
57	5	Petty	Marilyn	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Land was given by the Federal government for birding, viewing, and nesting that will be taken away.
57	6	Petty	Marilyn	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	What effect will the levee have on Galveston's fishing and tourism industry?
57	7	Petty	Marilyn	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	If homes are destroyed in a storm (at least partially by the levee and backlash of flood waters), the island will lose a tremendous financial resource. Have any studies been done to show the economic impact this would have on the islands?
57	8	Petty	Marilyn	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Who will be responsible for paying for our homes if they are damaged during a storm, largely because of the levee?
57	9	Petty	Marilyn	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Who will be responsible for maintaining the pump stations and gates after they are built?
58	1	Yost	Alfred	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	If the coastal spine goes in as tentatively planned, would suffer severe consequences in the remaining years of life. My retirement would be destroyed.
58	2	Yost	Alfred	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Insurance costs would go up and my home value would be reduced which we are relying on for future care.
58	3	Yost	Alfred	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Question the efficacy of the financial plan as well and doubt that the real cost difference between the present plan versus a reinforced dune is enough to justify destroying the value of hundreds of homes and lives.

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58	4	Yost	Alfred	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	How can a few hundred yards cost enough difference to make you pick and choose whose lives you disrupt or destroy?
58	5	Yost	Alfred	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Feel that you are going to spend that much money that you should protect all the homes on the west end. Would be better to start at the west end of the seawall and go down 8 Mile Road and cross the bay at one of the narrower points and leave the west end Gulf side no worse off that we are today.
58	6	Yost	Alfred	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Reconsider the plan and move the barrier over to the dunes.
59	1	VanScoyoc	Ira	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Likes the idea of dredging offshore to improve the coastline.
59	2	VanScoyoc	Ira	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned about the flood gates and how that will affect water flow restriction.
59	3	VanScoyoc	Ira	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	How will water flow restriction affect the health of the bay system? Noticed a drop in the shrimp population with the flood gate at Seabrook.
59	4	VanScoyoc	Ira	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Nothing is being done to San Luis Pass. Was told it is a higher elevation, but it is still a passage.
60	1	Santschi	Peter	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Supports Bill Merrell's suggestions for improving the Coastal Spine plan. Fortified dunes in front of highway near beach, etc. - Galveston Daily News December 12, 2018
61	1	Campbell	Tricia	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Galveston ring levee impacts houses along 103rd Street.
61	2	Campbell	Tricia	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	Galveston ring levee potentially affects current market values and ability to buy/sell houses.
61	3	Campbell	Tricia	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The alignment needs to be further west to the vicinity of 8 Mile Road in order to not affect the western neighborhoods (103rs Street, Crash Boat Basin) already protected by the seawall.
61	4	Campbell	Tricia	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	The magnitude and equipment required in order to construct a massive ring levee along 103rd Street would still require tearing down of existing houses in order to construct.

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61	5	Campbell	Tricia	[REDACTED]	12/12/18	PMCC	PC	8 Mile Road has less infrastructure and is not already protected by the seawall and could be a better location for such a feature.
62	1	McCracken	Harold	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Why cant the timeline for completion be reduced to 10 years? The government did it for New Orleans and the East Coast.
62	2	McCracken	Harold	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Create a protection tax on all the business that are dependent on the ship channel.
63	1	Cisneros	Marelou	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Opposed to the present plan. Our retirement funds were spent to purchase our beach home and it was destroyed to Hurricane Ike. It took over 4 years of fighting for insurance funds to rebuild.
63	2	Cisneros	Marelou	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Please consider other alternatives. Do not want to lose our home again.
64	1	Cisneros	Myra	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	It is important to raise the highway from High Island to Crystal Beach. This allows an alternate route to get off Bolivar Peninsula if there is a bad storm and the ferries are not running, a person cannot leave because the highway is flooded leading to Winnie.
64	2	Cisneros	Myra	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	There should be no wall diving Bolivar Peninsula.
64	3	Cisneros	Myra	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	More beach and adding natural ecofriendly barriers (more sand to the shoreline) would be a better solution than a giant levee along Highway 87.
65	1	Singleton	Charles E.	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	What effect would a 20 to 30 foot wall have on wind and dispersion patterns thus affecting insect patterns and food chain effects? I.E. mosquito larvae breeding fields and upper chain organisms
65	2	Singleton	Charles E.	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Upsetting the estuarine environment.
66	1	Whittaker	Greg	Houston Audubon Society [REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	NGO	Raise concern over the lack of adequate risk analysis with the effects from disturbance and tidal fluctuations associated with the levees and gates across the channel between Bolivar Peninsula and Galveston Island.

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66	2	Whittaker	Greg	Houston Audubon Society [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	NGO	With the predicted tidal prism reduction, we can make some suppositions. With a reduction in the amount of water that is exchanged there would be a corresponding reduction in the post larval shrimp and blue crab egg recruitment from the Gulf of Mexico to the Galveston Bay ecosystem. Reduced recruitment translates to reduced populations. Reduced populations of shrimp and crabs translated to reduced commercial and recreational harvest for shrimp and crabs. This translates to less availability of those species as food for gamefish and less availability to the marsh for shorebirds that rely on those species.
66	3	Whittaker	Greg	Houston Audubon Society [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	NGO	Does a 17% reduction in tidal prism translate to a 17% reduction in commercial harvest of shrimp and crabs and food for other fish, gamefish, and bird populations that rely on them?
66	4	Whittaker	Greg	Houston Audubon Society [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	NGO	Would seem to be significant impacts both economically and ecologically and we strongly urge a thorough assessment of the consequences of altering the flow of water between Galveston Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.
67	1	Whittaker	Greg	Houston Audubon Society [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	NGO	Houston Audubon Society raises concern that the video presentation at the beginning of the public comment meetings contradicted our experience with this process and perception of the Tentatively Selected Plan
67	2	Whittaker	Greg	Houston Audubon Society [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	NGO	As stakeholders, we were not notified of this document for review.
67	3	Whittaker	Greg	Houston Audubon Society [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	NGO	None of the Houston Audubon Society prosperities were mentioned in the scope of the study document as protected areas warranting consideration in the proposed placement of the barrier system and hard structural features.
67	4	Whittaker	Greg	Houston Audubon Society [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	NGO	It is disingenuous to include preservation and improvement of ecosystem features for the express purpose of providing vital habitat for coastal bird species when the plan seems to pose significant direct disturbance to several existing managed sanctuaries of high economic and ecological importance.
68	1	Rinn	Apryl	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The barrier is not needed and I don't want it on Bolivar Peninsula. Don't feel that it protects anyone or anything and only hurts.

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69	1	Greaff	William and Nancy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Could not get into the meeting.
70	1	Conner	Wayne	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Against the dike because of increased water level on the Gulf side.
71	1	Menard	Huey	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Believes the plan as it stands now will destroy Bolivar Peninsula.
71	2	Menard	Huey	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Believes the plan will be detrimental to their home.
71	3	Menard	Huey	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Believes the plan will be detrimental to the ecosystem and bay system.
72	1	Bolls	Francine Ray	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Please keep the canal open that runs the length of Bolivar. It helps the surge water to run back out into the ocean.
72	2	Bolls	Francine Ray	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Please make sure that we can get affordable insurance.
72	3	Bolls	Francine Ray	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Please do not use eminent domain to force people to move without compensation.
73	1	Parker	Jerry	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Prefer Galveston Bay Foundation (protection in bay) and other environmental groups plan called the "Park Plan".
73	2	Parker	Jerry	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Do not build the coastal barrier as suggested by the GLO and USACE built on or behind Bolivars Highway 87.
73	3	Parker	Jerry	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Will any funds be allotted for buyouts of all properties (houses, lots, land tracts, and commercial) south of the proposed wall on Highway 87?
73	4	Parker	Jerry	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	All properties south of the coastal barrier on Highway 87 will get the blunt of all the storm surge and will not be useable or be able to obtain any insurance.

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73	5	Parker	Jerry	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Better to have the protection on the beach as a wall or higher and wider dunes. Even geotubes worked well with Hurricane Ike.
73	6	Parker	Jerry	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Prefer raising Highway 87 more and construct a wall or higher and wider dunes on the beach (clay or soil, not sand).
74	1	Thompson	Oneal	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Failure to secure a modest "curve at 87" area does not provide confidence that a project of this undertaking.
75	1	McCann	Christyn	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The coastal barrier will degrade my property and property values
75	2	McCann	Christyn	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The coastal barrier will provide no protection to my home and will create a washing machine effect when a storm does hit.
75	3	McCann	Christyn	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	There is no guarantee that the barrier will work for its intended purpose. Example, Addicks and Barker reservoirs created more flooding in Hurricane Harvey than it prevented.
75	4	McCann	Christyn	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The coastal barrier will become an untested permanent structure that will degrade the natural wildlife habitats of the upper Texas coastline.
75	5	McCann	Christyn	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The system was designed to protect upland development without consideration of water transition patterns, wildlife migrating patterns, and wetland and water habitats.
75	6	McCann	Christyn	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	More financially selective areas will have their beaches rebuilt, while the Bolivar Peninsula area will be sacrificed without the opportunity to rebuild the beaches or even consideration of this coastal area.
75	7	McCann	Christyn	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	These corporations (oil refineries and plants) with PACs and other financially driven political influence are making decisions at the hands of the USACE without consideration to homeowners, land owners, wildlife, or wetland habitats.
75	8	McCann	Christyn	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	My tax dollars will pay for something I do not approve of, will pay for homes inside of the proposed levee to be raised or bought out, and when my home is eminent domain I will pay for the home I paid for again when the state is forced to buy me out.
75	9	McCann	Christyn	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Will this be put to a public vote, or is this a governmental decisions without the will of the people being considered?

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76	1	McCann	Jason	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	My property will be detrimentally effected by the coastal spine. My house will be ruined by the washing machine effect any storm surge will create at it this the wall continually during a storm.
76	2	McCann	Jason	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	I will not be able to insure my home once the spine is built.
76	3	McCann	Jason	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Of great concern that this would be considered without public consideration.
76	4	McCann	Jason	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Do not have faith that the coastal spine will work. Look at the bowl system that the New Orleans levees creates, undoubtedly this will be what happens with the coastal spine.
76	5	McCann	Jason	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The coastal spine does not negate bay surge and flooding.
76	6	McCann	Jason	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The spine puts select homeowners above others by single handedly ruining the communities of High Island, Gilchrist, and Bolivar.
76	7	McCann	Jason	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The USACE is not offering to restore the beach like was done for South Padre.
76	8	McCann	Jason	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The coastal spine is not a viable option for homeowners along the upper Texas coast. It is an end to the upper Texas coast at the hands of government dictators.
77	1	DeSantis	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	I support Plan D2.
77	2	DeSantis	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The Tentatively Selected Plan will destroy the community of Crystal Beach.
77	3	DeSantis	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Dunes would be the best solution and would protect all.
78	1	Chase	Peter	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Completely against the installation of a levee and gate system on Bolivar Peninsula.
78	2	Chase	Peter	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Suggest installation of shoreline protection further up Galveston Bay to protect the ports and refineries.

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78	3	Chase	Peter	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Family house on Bolivar is over 100 years old and has never flooded or been destroyed during a storm.
78	4	Chase	Peter	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	A gate and levee may not hold back storm surge in the perfect scenario, but since Hurricanes wobble and rotate, any non-direct hit will make a closed gate worthless and flooding could still occur as seen with Harvey.
78	5	Chase	Peter	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Wind driven bay water can cause flooding, easily making a closed gate useless. Sixty inches of rain above Houston can also make a levee and gate system useless.
79	1	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Does not support building the coastal spine.
79	2	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	More effective to build a wall around certain areas that you are trying to protect, such as housing additions, refineries, and shopping malls.
79	3	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Use the money for a wall between Mexico and Texas
79	4	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	This is a waste of tax payers money.
79	5	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	How much is the upkeep and maintenance going to cost?
79	6	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	What about the other states coastlines? Why would we be the only ones building a wall?
79	7	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Prefer Alternative D2.
79	8	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Destruction of property is good for future economy, it creates jobs and spending.
79	9	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Its why we have insurance, we are already covered for destruction

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79	10	Wills	William	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Let the refineries pay for themselves.
80	1	Moore	James	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Does not agree with the cost or placement of the barrier on the Bolivar side.
80	2	Moore	James	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	There is no protection to the homes and businesses on the south side of Highway 87.
81	1	Boyt	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The levee from Gilchrist to High Island is on the beach. The beach and Highway 87 will wash out.
81	2	Boyt	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The Bolivar Roads gate will detrimentally impact the water flow in and out of the bay.
81	3	Boyt	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The project will be extremely expensive.
81	4	Boyt	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	If the project is about protecting vital industry then do it closer to the industrial areas.
81	5	Boyt	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	A dike on Bolivar does nothing to mitigate storm surge from the bay.
81	6	Boyt	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Buyout and raise homes in Shore Acres, Seabrook, Baycliff, and San Leon if necessary.
81	7	Boyt	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Tell Sylvester Turner that Houston fold from the bayous, not the bay.
81	8	Boyt	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	This project can still be done without sinking Bolivar.
81	9	Boyt	Mark	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	My home is on Bolivar, is over 100 years old and did not flood during Hurricanes Carla or Ike.
82	1	Pace	Alle	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Local resident, business owner, naturalist. Concerned.

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83	1	Tomlinson	Billy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned about the excessive cost for the project, lack of transparency, and possible end result leaving the Texas coast as a monument to big oil.
84	1	Strong	George	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned about what would happen if the 17 foot fence is built on the north side of Highway 87, to the drainage on the peninsula.
84	2	Strong	George	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	There are over 20 canals, outfalls, and other drains used to drain rain water on the north side of Highway 87. It appears that these drains would be blocked by the fence and its 200 foot footprint. What are you plans for drainage?
84	3	Strong	George	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The Bolivar Peninsula Special Utility District has a 20-inch water line that runs on the north side of Highway 87 that would be covered by your proposed 17-foot fence and 200-foot footprint. What you your plans to relocate this million dollar water line?
85	1	Strong	George	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Likes the idea of replenishing beaches and building up the dunes so that they will better withstand any serious storm surge.
85	2	Strong	George	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Opposes the erection of 27 miles of gates that would be 17-20 feet tall and have a base of 200-500 feet along the northern part of Highway 87 on Bolivar Peninsula.
85	3	Strong	George	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Concerned that my home value would decline rapidly as nobody would want to live on a beach that has such a barrier.
85	4	Strong	George	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	I built my home to the current Texas standards for construction in this area. My house was the only house within seven blocks that was still standing after Hurricane Ike.
85	5	Strong	George	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Doubt if my house could withstand a storm surge that goes under my house, then meets a 20 foot wall and is hurled back to my home and the Gulf with even greater force.
85	6	Strong	George	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Urge you to revise the study and find a better solution to protect the Gulf coast, our homes, and chemical plants.
86	1	Fincher	James	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Proposed a sand dune dike, with the 1,200 yard ship lane opening for boating traffic. Overlapping walls for beach traffic. The beach dike could be covered with sand. This proposal should not make a serious impact on wildlife.

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86	2	Fincher	James	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Would the short distance from the highway to the beach really make a difference? Yes, it would to the home owners.
87	1	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Strongly opposes the coastal barrier in its current state.
87	2	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The dike would amplify both the storm surge height as well as destroying structures on the entire Bolivar Peninsula
87	3	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The coastal barrier is massive and expensive and will actually trap homes and businesses between the levee and the Gulf beachfront.
87	4	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Will unnecessarily endanger lives for those living in front of the levee.
87	5	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Will cause property values to plummet.
87	6	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	The coastal counties tax base will be whipped out.
87	7	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Will create significant flood insurance issues.
87	8	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Will destroy the coastal economy.
87	9	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Will destroy the beauty of the beach.
87	10	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Will devastate the ecosystem.
87	11	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	See the Texas City levees for proof, which built much small levees directly around the petrochemical facilities located in the surge prone areas. These companies can easily afford to do this, but as a tax payer I am willing to help for this is necessary.
87	12	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Build levees around Galveston to protect from surge.

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87	13	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Implement the SSPEED Galveston Bay Park plan with its many benefits for all. It is significantly lower cost and it can be built much faster.
87	14	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Build a seawall like Galveston, or large sand dunes that look natural and keep the sand replenished over the years? This could be a way to slow down the storm surge and not lose our homes, businesses, and beach.
87	15	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Need an efficient way off the peninsula in case of evacuation. We need a bridge all the way down Highway 87 to 124. this would insure a save evacuation and save lives.
87	16	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	How are you going to pay for maintenance?
87	17	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	How can you spend \$30 billion when Texas vets aren't getting what they need?
87	18	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	What about the flooding issues seen with Harvey?
87	19	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	This will be destructive to the ecosystem, how you you going to protect the sea turtles on bolivar if they have no beach? They are currently listed on the Endangered Species Act.
87	20	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	What will this do to the Galveston Bay ecosystem?
87	21	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Will be economically disastrous to the oysters and shrimpers.
87	22	Fincher	Cathy	[REDACTED]	12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Red wolves have recently been seen on Galveston Island. What will be done to insure they are protected from this plan? There are less than 30 red wolves left in the wild. They are protected by the Endangered Species Act. (commenter provided a website on where to find information on red wolves)
88	1	Unknown	Unknown		12/15/18	PMCC	PC	Commenter provided: Weber Statement on Initial Draft of Proposal for Coastal Texas Barrier Protection Plan.
89	1	Larimore	James	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Why do we need to protect so many miles of coastline?

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89	2	Larimore	James	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	What would the protection look like?
89	3	Larimore	James	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	What would the protection cost?
89	4	Larimore	James	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	We need to protect the Houston Ship Channel. It is a vital area and it is prone to funnel a possible massive wave into it. I believe this is because the barrier island is not that wide and some huge wave could easily pass over and into Galveston Bay and then even gain greater height as it reaches the Houston Ship Channel.
89	5	Larimore	James	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	The Mid-bay gate, or a more simple protective dike, closer to the Houston Ship Channel is needed.
89	6	Larimore	James	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Forget the gate at Bolivar Pass and miles of walls.
89	7	Larimore	James	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	The west side of Galveston Bay should not be hardened, at least not a long continuous wall running the entire way. This area doesn't have the "funnel shape" problem like the Houston Ship Channel and also is not as concentrated. Possibly some certain areas could be hardened.
89	8	Larimore	James	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	The Corpus Christi barrier island is wider and possibly doesn't need such protection for its inner harbor. Freeport could possibly be protected some. Maybe a couple other areas need something too.
89	9	Larimore	James	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	We cant protect our whole coastline and we don't want to look at a massive protection system, and we don't want to pay for it.
90	1	Balciunas	Rudy	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Once the project is completed, how will it be maintained over 50-years?
90	2	Balciunas	Rudy	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Why will this take so long to complete?
91	1	Powell	Emily	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	NGO	Knowing the placement of the proposed coastal barrier and understanding the full scope of the project is critical for fully evaluating the impacts to people, property, and the environment, as well as the effectiveness of the proposed alternative. This is necessary for the public to be able to assess the study and DEIS.

Comment Database
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Letter ID	Comment ID	Last Name	First Name	Commenter Contact Information	Date Received	Mode of Comment	Entity	Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)
91	2	Powell	Emily	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	NGO	Many groups and other non-profits have asked the USACE to consider practicable non-structural and nature-based solutions as a multi-tiered approach that can provide multiple benefits to the community in addition to flood risk reduction at a lower cost and faster over a longer period of time.
91	3	Powell	Emily	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	NGO	There needs to be greater public, private, and corporate responsibility.
91	4	Powell	Emily	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	NGO	Industrial facilities should provide their own first line of defense and be required to protect themselves. This would further protect the general public from toxic spills during flooding.
91	5	Powell	Emily	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	NGO	Need to be careful about proposing 70 plus miles of hard infrastructure that would likely incentivize development in flood-prone areas.
91	6	Powell	Emily	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	NGO	Land regulations are needed with this study to avoid this from happening.
91	7	Powell	Emily	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	NGO	This could further be coordinated with the protection and conservation of lands that provide open space and flood capacity.
91	8	Powell	Emily	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	NGO	The study should prioritize the protection of existing natural storm defenses, not as a last resort, but as an integral and important part of the solution and future vision of the coast. This is especially timely given future climate and environmental changes, and their impacts on coastal habitats and natural resources.
92	1	Chambers	Sandra	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Do not want to see the wall on the Highway.
92	2	Chambers	Sandra	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Prefer to see artificial dunes that are partially permanent.
92	3	Chambers	Sandra	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	In favor of artificial islands to help protect the ocean side of Galveston.

Comment Database
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study

Letter ID	Comment ID	Last Name	First Name	Commenter Contact Information	Date Received	Mode of Comment	Entity	Comment (may be paraphrased or summarized)
92	4	Chambers	Sandra	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	A wall would reduce our home values significantly as we are located on the beach side.
92	5	Chambers	Sandra	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Invest in infrastructure that is natural for example. See: Florida, El Dorado Royal Casitas in Cancun as an example of other locations that have been successful in this approach.
93	1	Chambers	Mike	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Opposed to al wall at 3005 because of the perceived backwash from the surge.
93	2	Chambers	Mike	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Opposed to placing a wall on the beach and restricting our views.
93	3	Chambers	Mike	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Aware of the dangers of having property on the Gulf exposure but chose to risk that and enjoy the Gulf.
93	4	Chambers	Mike	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Opposed to any structure or protection from surge by developing hard dunes with structures and vegetation.
93	5	Chambers	Mike	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	A system of barrier islands in the Gulf/bay would protect the shore, we are in favor of eco-protection.
94	1	Fenoglio	Heidi	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Would like to see natural dunes and artificial islands.
94	2	Fenoglio	Heidi	[REDACTED]	12/18/18	PMCC	PC	Do not want to see a wall build in Spanish Grant.

Appendix J
Original Comment Documents

Appendix K

Public Meeting Transcripts

Port Lavaca Public Meeting Transcript

1 COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION &
2 RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY
3 PUBLIC MEETING
4
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6
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10 HELD ON NOVEMBER 27, 2018
11 AT 5:30 P.M.
12 BAUER COMMUNITY CENTER
13 2300 TX-35
14 PORT LAVACA, TX 77979
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APPEARANCES

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SPEAKERS:

- Colonel Lars Zetterstrom, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Tony Williams, Texas General Land Office
- Kelly Burks-Copes, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Audience Members

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Good evening, ladies and
2 gentlemen. I'm pleased to be here tonight. I am Colonel Lars
3 Zetterstrom, the Commander of the Galveston District. I
4 welcome you to tonight's public meeting to review the Coastal
5 Texas Protection and Restoration Study. For the record, let
6 me please state this public meeting was convened at 5:30 P.M.
7 on November 27th, 2018, at the Bauer Community Center in Port
8 Lavaca, Texas. Specifically, we are presenting information on
9 accepting public comments on the Draft Integrated Feasibility
10 Report and Environmental Impact Statement for this study that
11 was released for public review on October 26th, 2018. A court
12 reporter is here to transcribe these proceedings and all
13 public comments.

14 The Corps of Engineers and the General Land
15 Office has analyzed the Coastal Risk Reduction Solutions that
16 would reduce the risk to the lives and property on the Texas
17 Coast. Ten years ago the region experienced Hurricane Ike
18 which disrupted many lives and resulted in extensive economic
19 and infrastructural damages. The Texas Coast is also subject
20 to ongoing coastal erosion, relative sea level rise, habitat
21 loss and water quality degradation. These coastal hazards are
22 placing the environment and economic health of the coast at
23 risk which negatively impacts the state and national economy.
24 This along with storms such as Hurricane Ike, Dolly, and Rita
25 emphasized the need for enhanced resiliency of the coast to

1 not only reduce future damage and loss but improve our ability
2 to withstand to recover from future storms. It is important
3 to note that the Coastal Texas Study recommends structural
4 measures to reduce risks along the coast and that these
5 recommendations support multiple investments and risk
6 reduction the agencies and businesses are making along the
7 coast.

8 Coastal Texas is a part of a larger effort of
9 risk reduction actions to make the coast more resilient over
10 time. A cost effective plan has been identified that we
11 believe will significantly reduce the risk of damage from
12 tropical storms and hurricanes as well as increase the net
13 quality and quantity of coastal ecosystems. This meeting is
14 being held to describe the tentatively selected plan for TSD
15 and receive your comments. I hope that all of you have had an
16 opportunity to read the notice of availability either in the
17 Galveston District's website or the announcements that were
18 mailed to individuals and organizations that may have an
19 interest in these proceedings.

20 Before we go any further, I would like to
21 introduce a representative from the Texas General Land Office,
22 our study's non-federal sponsor, Mr. Tony Williams, the
23 Planning Senior Director of Coastal Resources.

24 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Colonel Zetterstrom.
25 As he said, I'm Tony Williams, the Director of Coastal

1 Planning for the Texas General Land Office. Thank you for
2 coming to learn more about the Coastal Texas Protection and
3 Restoration Study, also known as the Coastal Texas Study. I'd
4 like to introduce the other GLO team members here. We have
5 Carla Kartman with Coastal Planning, and Lee Schroer with our
6 Corpus Christi Field Office, Dianna Ramirez with our La Porte
7 Field Office and Caleb Bennet with Governmental Relations.
8 And also we have Rob Mule with our Port Lavaca Oil Spill
9 Office.

10 Addressing the issues on the Texas Coast
11 including storm surges and ecosystem enhancement continues to
12 be one of the top priorities of Commissioner Bush. You may be
13 asking why the GLO is the non-Federal study sponsor. The GLO
14 is a state agency responsible for the Coastal Management
15 Program, was initially established to manage state-owned land
16 including state-owned submerged land approximately 10 miles
17 offshore. As the state agency responsible for implementation
18 of the Coastal Planning Erosion and Response Act, we're also
19 responsible for beach and dune protection, oil spill response
20 in state waters, and certain roles in disaster recovery.

21 In November of 2015 the GLO signed a piece bill
22 cost share agreement with the Corps of Engineers for the
23 Coastal Texas study. This obligated GLO to funding
24 approximately half of the \$20 million to conduct the study
25 much which is being done through work in kind. The Land

1 Office is committed to working with the Corps of Engineers to
2 develop a plan to increase the resiliency of the Texas Coast,
3 to begin a regular approach that includes ecosystem
4 restoration and enhancement all along the coast and storm
5 surge barriers specifically in the Houston-Galveston region.
6 The draft plan that is being presented today incorporates
7 habitat restoration and enhancement as well as gates, levees,
8 and flood walls to address erosion, habitat loss, and storm
9 surge. These measures work together to increase the overall
10 resiliency of the Texas Coast.

11 The proposed plan in the Coastal Texas State
12 was developed to work in concert with the Texas Coastal
13 Resiliency Master Plan. The GLO is currently working with
14 state holders along the coast to develop 2019 version of the
15 Coastal Resiliency Restoration Plan that builds on the
16 original plan that was released in 2017. The 2019 version of
17 the Master Plan identifies projects that coastal experts have
18 identified as the ones best suited to address issues along the
19 coast. It also includes modeling that identifies future
20 threats to the Texas Coast and how the proposed projects will
21 reduce those threats. The plan will be completed in 2019 and
22 presented to the Texas Legislature. The Coastal Texas State
23 proposed plan or the tentatively selected plan as is referred
24 to in Corps documents was jointly developed by the GLO and
25 Corps of Engineers. We worked with engineering firms and

1 environmental firms, consulted with other groups addressing
2 these issues including local universities and international
3 organizations, navigation interests and environmental
4 organizations. We met on a regular basis with resource
5 agencies. As we move to the next phase of the study, it's
6 important to get feedback from all state holders on the
7 proposed plan and the Coastal Texas Study. Please remember
8 the study's only about halfway done, and there's a lot of
9 details that still need to be worked out. Again, we value
10 your input and look forward to your comments. Thank you for
11 taking the time to join us. I turn it back over to Colonel
12 Zetterstrom.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: All right. Thank you, Mr.
14 Williams. Next, I would like to recognize the public
15 officials who are attending tonight. First, I have Mr. Tony
16 Holladay, the Port Commissioner from the Calhoun Port
17 Authority. Next, I have Mr. Jack Whitlow, the Mayor of Port
18 Lavaca. Thank you, sir. Mr. Tim Dent, City Council, Port
19 Lavaca. And finally, William Dilibero, City Manager of Port
20 Lavaca. Thank you, gentlemen.

21 Additionally, I would like to introduce those
22 that are with me from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
23 First, I'd like to recognize Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes, Galveston
24 District Project Manager for this study. Next, I'd like to
25 recognize Sharon Tirpak, Galveston District Deputy Chief of

1 Project Management. Next, I'd like to recognize Dr. Himangshu
2 Das, Galveston District Coastal Engineering Lead, Hydraulics
3 and Hydrology. Mr. Brian Harper, Galveston District, Regional
4 Planning Environmental Center, Chief of Civil Planning Branch.
5 Mr. Travis Creel, New Orleans District, Regional Planning
6 Environment Center, South Lead Planning. Ms. Caroline McCabe,
7 Galveston District, Regional Planning Environmental Plan
8 Formulator, Lead Planner for the Ecosystem Restoration. Mr.
9 Kenny Pablo, Galveston District, Realty Specialist, Lead Real
10 Estate Analyst for the Coastal Storm Restoration Measures.
11 Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Galveston District, Regional Planning
12 Environmental Center, Environmental Branch, NEPA Specialist
13 and Environmental Lead; and then finally Mr. Jeffery Pinsky,
14 Galveston District, Regional Planning Environmental Center,
15 Acting Section Chief of the Environmental Branch.

16 I'd like to discuss the meeting ground rules
17 and format at this time. I'd like to describe the ground
18 rules before and after tonight's meeting. I hope everyone
19 completed the registration form when they entered the meeting.
20 The registration form is used to provide us your contact
21 information so we can keep you updated on the status of the
22 study. It can also be used to submit a written comment. If
23 you would like to make a comment orally tonight, please make
24 sure that you have indicated your intent on the sign-in sheet
25 at the door. Those wishing to make an oral comment will be

1 given an opportunity to do so after the presentation. If
2 you'd prefer not to speak this evening, you may submit your
3 comments in writing by dropping them into the box provided or
4 send them to us by mail or an e-mail.

5 Following these opening remarks, Dr. Kelly
6 Burks-Copes, Project Manager, will present an overview of the
7 feasibility study. After her presentation, I'll open the
8 floor to public comments. Federal and State officials that
9 have requested to make a statement will be recognized first.
10 Next, representatives from the Federal and State Resource
11 agencies wishing to make a statement will be called upon.
12 Then I'll recognize each individual who has indicated that
13 they wish to make a comment. Please keep your remarks to one
14 minute as we would like for everyone to have an opportunity to
15 speak and we will only have this room until we are completed
16 this evening. Also we would like to emphasize that this will
17 not be a question and answer session. This meeting is to
18 provide everyone with an opportunity to publicly comment on
19 the plan. Please give all speakers the courtesy of not making
20 any comments during their presentation. Turn off your cell
21 phones, hold all applause or other reaction so that we can
22 have an orderly meeting and be respectful of everyone's time.
23 All individuals have an equal right to be heard. Now I would
24 like to present Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes to make our
25 presentation.

1 MS. BURKS-COPES: Thank you, sir. All right.
2 I'd like to start first -- I'm shorter than they are, sorry.
3 I'd like to start first by laying out what I'm going to talk
4 about, and we'll go through this very quickly. I'm going to
5 first provide you with the status update on the study and
6 describe the process that we are currently in that addresses
7 the National Environmental Policy Act. Then I'll lay over
8 that the USACE planning process and identify the Tentatively
9 Selected Plan. I'll go ahead and describe the potential
10 impacts of that plan, the costs and the benefits, and then
11 I'll open the floor to receive public comments.

12 We're about halfway through in the study. It's
13 a five and a half year study, and we're two and a half years
14 in. We released the report as we mentioned earlier on October
15 26th. We are looking to go into phase two of the project in
16 the next year. This first phase was to formulate measures and
17 then combinations of measures to generate plans and then to
18 select a tentatively selected plan which we offered up for
19 public comments and review. Next year and the year after, we
20 will focus then on the tentatively selected plan and do
21 detailed engineering and design, write that up into a final
22 report which our chief will sign and submit to Congress for
23 consideration and authorization.

24 We have a series of public meetings now this
25 week for the Lower Coast, today, tonight basically, tomorrow

1 night and the next. We have the week off and then we'll have
2 these same types of public meetings in the Upper Coast area.
3 You are free to come to any of these public meetings.

4 We are in a 75-day public review period. A
5 typical Environmental Impact Statement is 45 days; but since
6 the study is so large and somewhat complicated, we thought it
7 would be prudent to offer you a little bit more time to review
8 the report and provide your comments. So, the public period
9 began on October 26th with a release of the report, and we
10 will conclude on January 9th of 2019. We are inviting the
11 public and agencies to comment. It's required by the NEPA
12 process. I'll try not to acronym you to death. All comments
13 are welcome, positive or negative. And remember, the more
14 specific you are with your comments, the easier it will be for
15 us to address and understand your concerns and issues and work
16 on solutions. The public and agency input informs our
17 decisions and all comments are fully evaluated prior to
18 decision making. Review and comment ensures that our
19 decisions are based on the best available information, and
20 that's why it's so important that you're here.

21 The study first went about, the study team
22 first went about identifying problems or concerns to address
23 with our project. We have a series of these kind of
24 highlighted and identified on the map. Obviously, you walked
25 around the room and talked to us a little bit about this in

1 the first hour of the public meeting. We have some concerns
2 for economic damages caused by hurricanes, coastal storm
3 surges, specifically driven by hurricanes. There are inland
4 erosion problems and coastal erosion problems. We have
5 identified losses of habitats, critical habitats for
6 threatened and endangered species. And we know that there are
7 natural delta processes that are in jeopardy. There are a
8 series of locations that are experiencing disruptive
9 hydrology, and some of the solutions that we are proposing
10 should be able to address those concerns.

11 So, the way that the Army Corps planning
12 process works is that we establish a series of goals. This is
13 a multi-purpose project which means that we were authorized to
14 look at coastal storm risk management solutions as well as
15 ecosystem restoration. Together they provide a multiple lines
16 of defense strategy that should support and promote resilience
17 for the coast.

18 To meet the goals, there are a series of
19 objectives that we have outlined and detailed in terms of
20 measure. We are proposing to reduce economic damage, reduce
21 risk to critical infrastructure, reduce the risks to public
22 health and safety as we mentioned earlier, increase
23 resilience, enhance and restore coastal landforms, improve
24 hydrologic activity, and improve and sustain coastal marshes
25 and bay shorelines.

1 The study area has a series of nationally
2 significant social and community features. We know for a fact
3 that in our study area, there's approximately 6.1 million
4 residents living there in the 18 counties, and that's about 24
5 percent of the population of Texas. We have numerous
6 deep-draft ports. I've listed a few here, and you saw some on
7 the video. We also have 150 miles of Gulf Intracoastal
8 Waterway, which is shallow draft. There's significant
9 industry in our region. Forty percent of the nation's
10 petrochemical industry resides within our study area, and 25
11 percent of the national petroleum-refining capacity. We also
12 have NASA; and in Galveston, we have the UTMB hospital that
13 has a Level 4 Viral Laboratory.

14 In terms of natural resources, we have critical
15 ecosystems up and down the coast. Habitat or threatened and
16 endangered species, we have 2 of the 28 natural Estuary
17 Program sites in our study area, and the Central Flyway
18 Migratory Corridor runs straight through the study area. The
19 Laguna Madre is in our study area which is one of six rare
20 hypersaline lagoons in the world. As the video mentioned too,
21 we have nursery habitat for oysters, shrimp, and finfish which
22 are all commercial fisheries; and the Padre Island National
23 Seashore is in the study area. All told, we have 12 National
24 Wildlife Refuges scattered throughout the study.

25 I need to kind of explain to you how the Corps

1 talks and how we formulate plans so that you can get a feel
2 for what we've been doing over the last couple of years. We
3 have ideas like features. These are levees, marshes, gates.
4 Actions that are restoration construction, raisings of
5 buildings, and treatments such as beach nourishments or
6 plantings of wetlands; and if you combine features, measures,
7 and treatments into groupings, you end up -- I'm sorry,
8 features, actions, and treatments into groupings, you end up
9 with something we call measures. And combinations of measures
10 are plans.

11 So, to develop the plans, we had to go back
12 down to those treatments and actions. And so, we were in 2016
13 directed by the Water Resources Development Act to use all of
14 the available data in the region. And so, we had access to
15 things like the NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer, FEMA's Inundation
16 Mapping, we had SLOSH modeling to look at potential flooding.
17 But we also had other studies ongoing in our area and we were
18 directed specifically to take a look at those and incorporate
19 those into our formulation. The GCCPRD just recently released
20 a report. Texas A&M's Ike Dike is out there. The SSPEED
21 Center's H-GAP plan is out there. In addition, Tony mentioned
22 that the Texas Coastal Master Plan has been developing a
23 series of reports and identifying ecosystem restoration sites
24 up and down the coast, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
25 have several studies in the study area already ongoing. And

1 so, the important part of what I'm trying to explain is that
2 there's lots of things working in this region, and we were
3 directed to not reinvent the wheel, to use as much of that as
4 possible and then add to it. To begin in 2014 and 2015, we
5 started with scoping meetings, something similar to what
6 you're experiencing today, and with all of this information in
7 tow, we started formulating those measures.

8 Initially there were a series of measures per
9 region. Region 1 is up in the Houston-Galveston area, and
10 then it just goes downstairs step as we go down to
11 Brownsville. A series of measures were formulated for each of
12 those regions, and then we used the goals and objectives to
13 screen those and carry a set number forward to formulate the
14 plans. So, these are just numbers. I know it's not very
15 clear for you, but what I can do is explain that we were
16 really looking in this first phase towards distinguishing
17 between a coastal barrier plan or a rim barrier plan. They
18 have similar features, but there are some critical
19 distinctions. So, what I'm going to show you is some of the
20 criteria we used to screen those and select amongst those
21 tentatively selected plan. Corps of Engineers has three basic
22 criteria for selecting that tentatively selected plan. It
23 needs to be engineeringly sound, it needs to be
24 environmentally acceptable, and it needs to be economically
25 justified. And to reach those conclusions, we have a series

1 of tools that we can use including storm models to assess the
2 efficacy or the ability of the barriers that we are proposing
3 and restoration sites that we are proposing to function and to
4 provide an increased resilience for the coast.

5 So, I'm going to explain basically the two main
6 Region 1 or Upper Coast plans that we formulated. The first
7 one as you've seen and if you've walked around and listened to
8 the video is what we call the Coastal Barrier Plan. Now,
9 first thing's first. This is not the Ike Dike. This is not
10 the Coastal Spine. This is not the H-GAP plan that the SSPEED
11 Center developed. This is a coastal barrier plan that looks
12 at not only a barrier but a combination of ecosystem
13 restoration and some actions down in the South Padre area as
14 kind of a system-wide approach to improving resilience on the
15 Texas Coast. You can tell that what we do is started at the
16 High Island area, comes down to Bolivar, cross over the Nav
17 Channel and then form a ring barrier around the Galveston
18 city, City of Galveston. We tie into the seawall and run down
19 the Galveston Island to San Luis Pass. We do not close on San
20 Luis Pass. The triangles on the map are pump stations. The
21 ring barrier, for example, would be closed only during the
22 storm. It's porous. It would have openings for roads and for
23 railroads, but they would be closed during the storm and any
24 water that were to fall from the sky during the hurricane
25 would then be pumped out of these pump stations. We have gate

1 closures across the Nav Channel. We also have gate closures
2 at Offats Bayou with a pumping station there. Up in the west
3 side of the bay are features we call non-structural. Those
4 are raisings of buildings and flood proofing of buildings; but
5 we've also proposed two closures, one at Dickinson Bayou and
6 one at Clear Creek Bayou with pump stations. Those of course
7 will be only closed during the storm to prevent surge from
8 moving up those trips and then we would open them back up and
9 use the pumping stations to alleviate flow coming off the
10 land.

11 If you'll notice on the Bay Rim Solution, we
12 still have the ring barrier down in Galveston with a pump
13 station. But this time the barrier itself is along the rim of
14 Galveston Bay. Starting at San Jacinto, we would go across
15 with the gate closure, come all the way down the bay to the
16 Texas City Levee. We would have closures at the Dickinson and
17 Clear Creek Bayou still. We would need to expand or extend
18 the Texas Levee off to the west, and that's -- that's
19 basically the rim barrier plan. So, you can see that there's
20 some similarities between the two, but it's an essence either
21 the rim or the barrier island plan.

22 Part of the course process then is to compare
23 and contrast those two. Plan A, for example, the Coastal
24 Barrier Plan, focuses on reducing risks on all benefit
25 categories, whereas the D2 Plan, that rim barrier plan would

1 focus primarily on dense industrial and commercial areas. The
2 critical navigation features under Plan A would be protected
3 but there would be some under Plan D that would be outside of
4 the barrier system. The Galveston Rim Levee in Plan A would
5 be there basically to address storm -- wind-driven storm surge
6 but in the Plan D, that levee leads do not only that but
7 induced stages of flooding would need to be addressed. So, as
8 you can tell, we've got some compare, some contrast for each
9 of the plans, some similarities but there was a way to
10 distinguish these using our three criteria, whether it was
11 economically acceptable, whether it was environmentally
12 acceptable, and engineeringly possible.

13 Remember, in addition to these two features or
14 these two plans up in Region 1, down in South Padre Island,
15 there is a serious erosion problem. It's been addressed so
16 far with beneficial use placement, but beneficial use in that
17 area is uncertain because the timing is not regular and
18 funding is limited. And so, what we are proposing in addition
19 to the barrier plan is to do two miles in two separate regions
20 of 12.5 foot x 100 foot-long dunes and a 10-year renourishment
21 cycle is being proposed.

22 In addition, because we're a multi-purpose
23 project and we're looking at multiple lines of defense for our
24 strategy, we have proposed nine separate measures that are
25 going to focus on ecosystem restoration. We're proposing

1 billion and 32 billion. About 40 percent of the cost is
2 ecosystem restoration. A small portion is for the South Padre
3 Island, and then the rest is for the Coastal Storm Risk
4 Management Features. There will be potential impacts for this
5 plan. We are expecting to see about 4500 acres of direct
6 impact under a Plan A, and 2300 under Plan D. The South Padre
7 Island we expect to see about 365, 366 acres impacted
8 directly. Because we are proposing to put gates into the Nav
9 Channel and the opening the two-mile wide opening into
10 Galveston Bay, we will experience some constriction in flow
11 into the bay which will alter the tidal exchange and will
12 reduce the velocities in Galveston. So, those are indirect
13 effects. We will be restoring approximately 160,000 acres of
14 marsh, islands, dunes, beaches and oyster reefs under the
15 ecosystem restoration aspect of the plan. All totalled, the
16 total mitigation cost will range between \$676 million and \$906
17 million dollars.

18 Those costs can be defrayed or reduced through
19 optimization. Optimization is the idea that now that we have
20 honed in on a coastal barrier plan and not the rim barrier
21 plan, we can go into the next phase of the study and do
22 detailed design in engineering. In doing so, we can take a
23 look at the gate structures that we've looked at thus far.
24 We've proposed kind of a worse-case scenario of some flipping
25 sector gates that are on islands and would close during the

1 storms but would open back up. They do cause some
2 constriction of flow into the bay. Through optimization, we
3 could redesign or improve upon those designs and possibly
4 reduce that constriction, thereby reducing the need for
5 mitigation and reduction of the impacts that we are expecting
6 to see both through direct and the indirect. Optimization
7 also will focus on the alignment of the barrier system down
8 Bolivar and then down Galveston. We could see that we move
9 the line based on the need to address economically, let's say
10 defensible solutions that provide more risk reduction. We
11 need to resize and look at the sizes of the levee heights and
12 we need to look at pump stations sizes through optimization.

13 So, we're in the study phase about halfway
14 through. We expect to present a report to Congress in 2021,
15 April of 2021. Then if we are authorized and approved, we
16 will go into design which could take two to five years after
17 and this will be caveat on the idea that we would receive the
18 funding. Once we go into design, we can move into building
19 and it could take between 10 and 15 years to build what we are
20 proposing to do if we receive all of the funding at the
21 beginning. If we need to, we will come up with phasing so
22 that we can build in pieces and parts based on a series of
23 criteria that would be everything from improving and
24 maximizing ecosystem production to minimizing risks. And we
25 will then turn the project over to our cost share sponsor and

1 they are responsible for maintaining the project out passed
2 the 50-year life cycle. The study is funded right now 50/50
3 cost share. Going immediately into construction, it is 65
4 percent federal, 35 percent out of cost share.

5 So, the point of this meeting and why we have
6 asked you here is to give you a forum to provide comment. You
7 can come to the microphone and provide your comments. Please
8 sign up if you haven't done so already. If you're a little
9 shy or you're not ready, you can send in a letter and we I've
10 provided the address here for sending in that letter or you
11 can go to our mailbox and send in an e-mail for those
12 millenials in the room. The key here though is that we need
13 comments received by January 9th.

14 I talk fast. I presented a lot of
15 information. You've sat through two videos and I'm sure you
16 haven't had a chance to absorb everything. So, what I've done
17 is provided you here with the website again all of the details
18 of what I've presented as well as the posters and the two
19 videos will be posted up there. If you watch this website,
20 you can download the report itself, and you can hit the
21 mailbox and provide a comment through our website. And with
22 that, I'll turn it back over to Lars.

23 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, very much, Dr.
24 Burks-Copes. So, I will now call upon members of the general
25 public who wish to make statements. I have asked Mr. Stokes

1 to assist me in keeping time. He will indicate when you have
2 15 seconds left to speak and when your time has expired. I
3 ask that you stop speaking after one minute as allowed. When
4 you are called upon, please come forward and speak into the
5 microphone. Please identify yourself by your full name and
6 the organization you represent, if any. First, I'd like to
7 call upon Mr. Bill Harvey.

8 MR. HARVEY: I'm going to submit by e-mail, if
9 that's okay.

10 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Yes, sir. Thank you. Next,
11 I would like to call upon Mr. Raymond Butler.

12 MR. BUTLER: Good evening. My name is Raymond
13 Butler. I am with the Lavaca Bay Foundation, a recently
14 organized nonprofit group looking over Lavaca Bay. Those of
15 us who organized it all grew up here. I spent my entire life
16 in the barge industry. Growing up here, grew up on this bay
17 fishing and hunting, and I was fortunate enough to spend 10
18 years with the Gulf Intracoastal Canal Association where I ran
19 the Intracoastal Waterway for it's entire length and -- this
20 is fast. Okay. Let me make my points. Please consider
21 modeling the Galveston Bay effort. Okay? When you talk about
22 putting the gate on the Intracoastal Waterway, model that. I
23 was very involved with the two gates in New Orleans. That's
24 critical. When you get down here, we have got some serious
25 erosion problems in this bay system. Please pay particular

1 attention to that and the Intracoastal Waterway and Sargent
2 Beach. Thank you.

3 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, Mr. Butler. Next
4 I would like to call upon Mr. Colby Jorrells.

5 MR. SORRELLS: Sorrells.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Sorrells, excuse me.

7 MR. SORRELLS: Can I just speak from here? I
8 don't need a microphone. I'm just a fisherman, but I'm
9 concerned about projects CA-6 to be specific. Specifically,
10 part of the project I'm concerned about is the planned coastal
11 10-mile revetment system. This stretch of the coast is a very
12 unique environment found nowhere else on the entire coast.
13 The revetments that are planned are going to destroy that
14 environment. I will be sending in a letter to detail this,
15 and I'll be here afterwards if whoever's involved would like
16 to discuss it. I do have one question, and I will address it
17 to you after the meeting's over, if that's okay. That's it.
18 Thank you.

19 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir. At this
20 time we've gone through the list of those individuals that
21 indicated that they would like to speak. Is there anyone else
22 in the audience that would like to speak at this time?

23 (No audience response.)

24 Well, in conclusion written comments on the
25 Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact

1 Statement must be received on or before January 9th, 2019, the
2 conclusion of the 75-day comment period that began on October
3 26th, 2018. I would like to thank the Texas General Land
4 Office for their efforts in assisting and preparing or holding
5 this meeting this evening. I thank you for your attendance
6 and interest that all of you have shown tonight. With that,
7 I'd like to adjourn the meeting. Thank you, ladies and
8 gentlemen.

9 (End of meeting.)

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COASTAL TEXAS STUDY
PUBLIC MEETING

I, Christy A. Moya, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and correct transcription of all portions of the proceedings requested in the above-entitled matter.

I further certify that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this meeting was taken, and further that I am not financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of the action.

I further certify that the total cost for the preparation of this Reporter's Record is \$167.⁰⁰ and will be paid in full by Crouch Environmental Services Inc.

WITNESS MY OFFICIAL HAND on this the 5th day of December, 2018.

Christy A. Moya

Christy A. Moya, CSR #7681

Expiration: 12-31-19

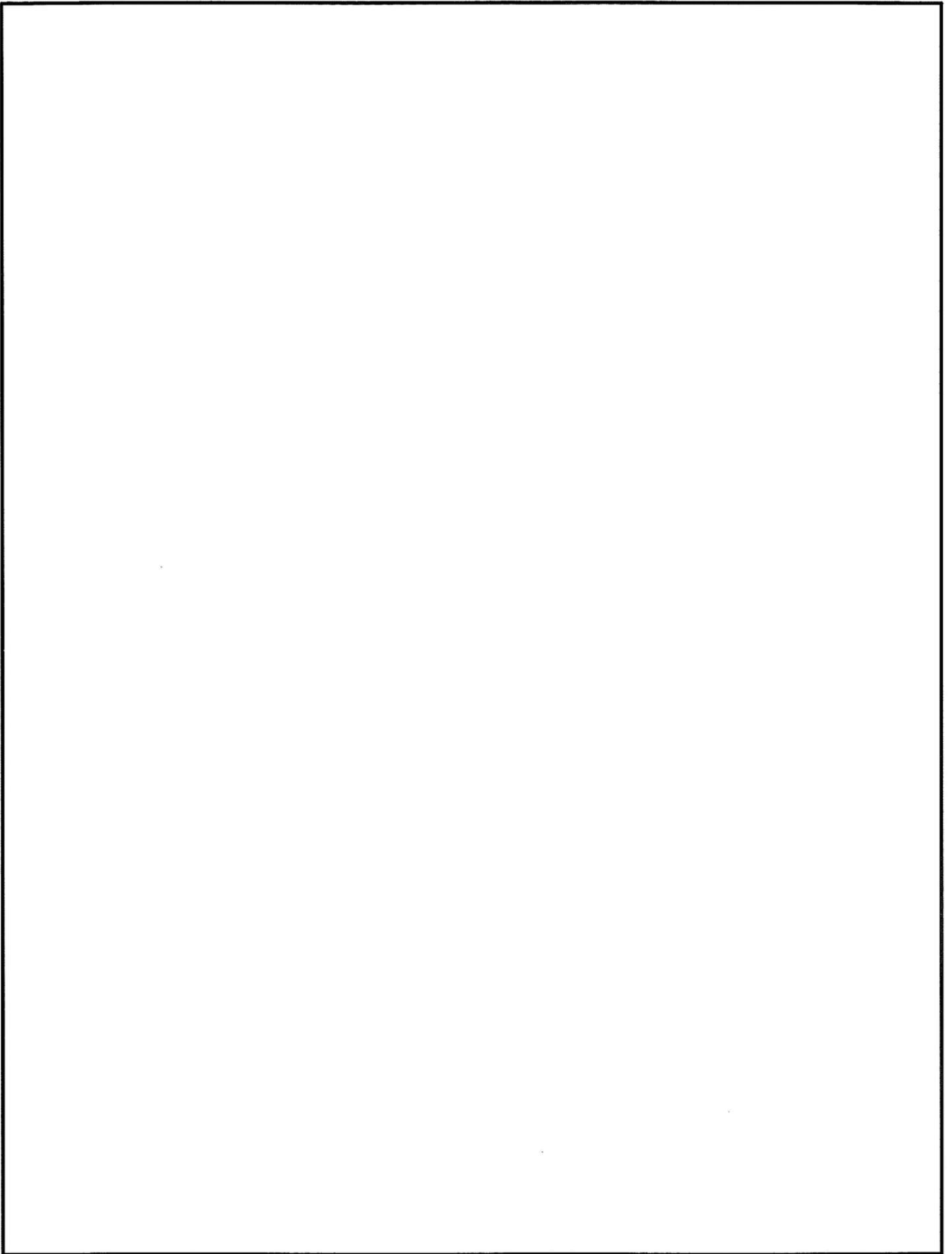
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Corpus Christi Public Meeting Transcript



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COASTAL TEXAS PROTECTION & RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY

PUBLIC MEETING

NOVEMBER 28, 2018

5:30 P.M.

1 MR. ZETTERSTROM: Good evening ladies and
2 gentlemen, I am pleased to be here tonight. I am
3 Colonel Lars Zetterstrom, Commander of the Galveston
4 District. I welcome you to tonight's public meeting to
5 review the Coastal Texas Protection & Restoration Study.
6 For the record, let me state that this public meeting
7 was convened at 5:30 p.m. on November 28, 2018 at the
8 Harte Research Institute at Texas A&M Corpus Christ in
9 Corpus Christi, Texas.

10 Specifically, we are presenting
11 information and accepting public comments on the draft
12 integrated feasibility report and environmental impact
13 statement for this study that was released for public
14 review on the 26th of October 2018. A court reporter is
15 here to transcribe these proceedings and all public
16 comments.

17 The Corp of Engineers and the Texas
18 General Land Office have analyzed coastal risks
19 reductions solutions that would reduce the risk to lives
20 and property on the Texas Coast. Ten years ago, the
21 region experienced Hurricane Ike which disrupted many
22 lives and resulted in extensive economic and
23 infrastructural damages. The Texas Coast is also
24 subject to ongoing coastal erosion, relative sea level
25 rise, habitat loss and water quality degradation. These

1 coastal hazards are placing the environmental and
2 economic health of the coast at risk which negatively
3 impacts the state and national economy.

4 This along with storms such as Hurricane
5 Ike, Dolly, and Rita, emphasize the need for enhanced
6 resilience of the coast to not only reduce future
7 damages and loss but to improve our ability to withstand
8 and recover from future storms. It is important to note
9 that the Coastal Texas Study recommends structural
10 measures to reduce risk along the coast. These
11 recommendations support multiple investments in risk
12 reductions that agencies and businesses are making along
13 the coast. Coastal Texas is part of a larger effort of
14 risk reduction actions to make the coast more resilient
15 over time. The cost effective plan has been identified
16 that we believe would significantly reduce the risk of
17 damages from tropical storms and hurricanes as well as
18 increased and net quality and quantity of coastal
19 ecosystems.

20 This meeting is being held to describe to
21 Tentatively Selected Plan or TSP and to receive your
22 comments. I hope that all of you had an opportunity to
23 read the notice and availability either on the Galveston
24 District's website or the announcements that were mailed
25 to individuals and organizations that may have an

1 interest in these proceedings.

2 Before we go any further, I would like to
3 introduce a representative of the Texas General Land
4 Office, our study's sponsor, Mr. Tony Williams, the
5 Planning Senior Director of Coastal Resources.

6 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Colonel
7 Zetterstrom. Thank you everybody for coming out tonight
8 to learn more about the Coastal Texas Protection &
9 Restoration Feasibility Study also known as the Coastal
10 Texas Study. I would like to introduce other members of
11 the GLO here as well. We have Carla Kartman with our
12 Planning Division Project Manager for the GLO. We have
13 Kayla Bennett who is our Director of Governmental
14 Relations and Lee Shore in our Corpus Christi field
15 office.

16 Addressing the issues on the Texas Coast
17 including the storm surges and ecosystem enhancement
18 continues to be one of the top priorities for
19 Commissioner Bush. You may be asking why is the GLO
20 involved in this study. The GLO was established to
21 manage state owned land, including submerged and tidal
22 influence up to over ten miles offshore. The Land
23 Office is also the State agency responsible for the
24 coastal management program, coastal erosion plan
25 response act limitation, beach and dune protection and

1 oil spill response to state waters. It is also
2 responsible for certain roles in disaster recovery.

3 In November of 2015, the GLO signed a
4 feasibility cautionary agreement with the Corps of
5 Engineers for the Coastal Texas Study. This obligated
6 the GLO to funding approximately half of the
7 20 million-dollars to conduct the study, much of which
8 is being accomplished through work in-kind. The GLO
9 committed to work with the Corp of Engineers to develop
10 a plan to increase the resiliency of the Texas Coast
11 through an integrative approach that includes ecosystem
12 restoration enhancement along with storm surge barriers,
13 specifically in the Houston-Galveston area.

14 The draft plan that is being presented
15 today incorporates habitat restoration and enhancement
16 as well as gates, levees and flood walls to address
17 erosion, habitat loss and storm surge. These measures
18 work together to increase the overall resiliency of the
19 Texas Coast. The proposed plan in the Coastal Texas
20 Study was developed to work in concert with the Texas
21 Coastal resiliency master plan. The GLO is currently
22 working with stakeholders along the coast to develop a
23 2019 version of the coastal resiliency master plan which
24 builds on the original plan that was released in 2017.

25 The 2019 version of the master plan

1 identifies projects on the coast that experts have
2 identified as ones best adapted to addressing resiliency
3 along the coast. The 2019 version also includes
4 modeling of future threats to the Texas Coast and the
5 benefits of identifying projects. The plan will be
6 completed in early 2019 and presented to the Texas
7 legislature in the upcoming session.

8 The Coastal Texas Study proposed plan or
9 Tentatively Selected Plan as is referred to in the Corp
10 of Engineers documents was jointly developed by the Corp
11 and General Land Office. We've worked with engineering
12 and environmental firms, consulted with other groups
13 addressing these issues including local universities and
14 international organizations, had multiple meetings with
15 resource agencies, navigation interests and
16 environmental groups.

17 As we move forward to the next phase of
18 the study, it is important to get feedback from all
19 stakeholders on the measures that are recommended in the
20 Coastal Texas Study by this plan. Please remember, the
21 study is only about halfway done and there are a lot of
22 details that still need to be worked out. Again, we
23 value your input and look forward to your comments.

24 Thank you for taking time to join us. I
25 will turn it back over to Colonel Zetterstrom.

1 MR. ZETTERSTROM: Next, I would like to
2 recognize the public official that is attending the
3 meeting tonight, Ms. Nita Nixon from the City of Corpus
4 Christi, Director of Development Services. Thank you,
5 ma'am.

6 Additionally, I would like to introduce
7 the members of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers staff
8 that are members of this study. First, I would like to
9 recognize the project manager Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes
10 Galveston District and project manager for the study.

11 Next, I would like to recognize
12 Ms. Sharon Tirpak Galveston District Deputy Chief of
13 Project Manager Branch. Also, Dr. Himangshu Das
14 Galveston District, Coastal Engineering Lead, hydrolics
15 and and hydrology. Mr. Brian Harper, Galveston District
16 Regional Planning Environmental Center, Chief Civil
17 Planning Branch. Mr. Travis Creel New Orleans District,
18 Regional Planning Environmental Center Division South
19 Lead Planner. Mrs. Caroline McCabe Galveston District
20 Regional Planning Environmental Center Plan Formulator,
21 Lead Planner for Ecosystem Restoration. Mr. Kenny
22 Pablo, Galveston District, Realty Specialist, Lead Real
23 Estate Analyst for Coastal Storm Restoration Measures.
24 Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Galveston District Regional
25 Planning Environmental Center Environmental Branch, NEPA

1 Specialist and Lead Environmentalist. Mr. Jeffrey
2 Penski, Galveston District, Regional Planning
3 Environmental Center, Acting Section Chief of the
4 Environmental Branch. And additionally, we have
5 Mr. Coraggio Maglio, Galveston District, Chief of
6 Hydrology and Hydrolics.

7 Now I would like to describe the ground
8 rules and format for tonight's meeting. I hope everyone
9 completed a registration form when they entered the
10 meeting. Registration form is used to provide us with
11 your contact information so we can keep you updated on
12 the status of the study. It can also be used to submit
13 a written comment. If you would like to make your
14 comment orally tonight, please make sure you indicated
15 your intent on the sign-in sheet at the door. Those
16 wishing to make an oral comment will be given an
17 opportunity to do so after the presentation. If you
18 prefer not to speak tonight, you may submit your
19 comments in writing by dropping them in the box provided
20 or send them out to us by mail or e-mail. Following the
21 opening remarks, Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes Project Manager
22 will present an overview of the feasibility study.
23 After her presentation, I will open the floor to public
24 comments. Federal and State officials that are
25 requested to make a statement will be recognized first.

1 Next representative from Federal and State resource
2 agencies wishing to make a statement will be called upon
3 and then I will recognize each individual who has
4 indicated that they wish to make a comment. Please keep
5 your remarks to one minute as we would like to for
6 everyone to have an opportunity to speak and we only
7 have this room until 9:00 p.m. this evening.

8 Also we would like to emphasize this will
9 not be a question and answer session. This meeting is
10 to provide everyone with an opportunity to publicly
11 comment on the plan. Please give all speakers the
12 courtesy of not making any comments during their
13 presentation. Please turn off your cell phones and hold
14 all applause and other reactions so that we can have an
15 orderly meeting and be respectable of everyone's time.
16 All individuals have the right to be heard.

17 Now I would like to present Dr. Kelly
18 Burks-Copes to make our presentation. Thank you.

19 MS. BURKS-COPES: So I am going to start
20 out by giving you a little bit of feel for what my
21 presentation is going to focus on and then we will go
22 into the heart of the study. Tonight I need to provide
23 you with a status update of where we are and then
24 describe the National Environmental Policy Act process
25 which is what we are involved in now. There is an

1 overlying or underlying process that the U.S. Army Corps
2 of Engineers also follows and so I will describe that.
3 Then we will go into the Tentatively Selective Plan,
4 talk about its impacts, its costs and its benefits and
5 then I will close and we will open the floor for
6 comments.

7 So our study is a five and a half year
8 study. We are about halfway through at this point.
9 Scoping started in 2014. We are set to release a final
10 chief's report in 2021. The draft report was released
11 on October 26 and we are currently in the midst of
12 hosting a series of public meetings down the lower
13 coast, started last night, and will finish tomorrow
14 night at Port Isabel. We will take a week off and then
15 we will have some meetings in the upper coast area.

16 The study is large and complex and
17 typically we have a 45-day public review period for an
18 environmental impact statement. But because this study
19 is so large, we have extended that period to a 75-day
20 comment review period. So, we started with the release
21 of the report on October 26 and that means it will
22 conclude on January 9 of 2019. This public review
23 comment period is required by NEPA. All comments are
24 welcomed if they are positive or negative and we want
25 you to remember that the more specific you are with your

1 comments, the easier it will be for us to understand
2 what your concerns are or your issues are and to address
3 those issues.

4 Public and agency input informs our
5 decisions and all comments are equally valued.
6 Reviewing comment basically ensures that our decisions
7 are based on the best available information. So if
8 you've talked to the folks in the back of the room and
9 looked at the posters thus far and watched the video
10 outside and now you've watched the video on the website,
11 you understand that there are some issues, some problems
12 along the coastline. They range from economic damage
13 risk threats to inland and coastal shoreline erosion
14 concerns. We have loss of critical threatened and
15 endangered habitat up and down the coast. We have
16 deltas and complex deltaic processes is what they call
17 it that are of severe concern and we have disruptive
18 hydrology in several areas.

19 Our study is a multi-purpose study. We
20 were authorized to look at not only coastal storm risk
21 management but ecosystem restoration. And in those
22 instances where we can place two types of systems in the
23 same location, we can establish multiple lines of
24 defense. So in the corp speak we set up goals and then
25 we set up a series of measurable objectives to meet

1 those goals. So in this case, our objectives are to
2 reduce economic damage, to reduce the risk to critical
3 infrastructure and to public health and safety, to
4 increase resilience and to enhance and restore the
5 coastal land forms connection of hydrologic conditions
6 and to improve and sustain ecosystems such as marshes
7 and the bay shorelines.

8 We are a federally authorized project
9 which means we had to establish national significance.
10 In this instance, there are 6.1 million folks living in
11 our study area along the coastline. Eighteen counties
12 are included in our study area. The population of
13 6.1 million is about 24 percent of the State of Texas
14 population. We have several nationally ranked deep
15 draft ports that I listed here, but we also have
16 450 miles of shallow draft traffic through or navigation
17 traffic through the Gulf Coast Intracoastal waterway.
18 We have 40 percent of the nations petrochemical industry
19 and 25 percent of the national petroleum refinery
20 capacity and we have NASA. And at the UTMB in
21 Galveston, we have a Level 4 Bio Lab.

22 In addition to those communal significant
23 resources, we have natural resources of concern. There
24 are several types of critical ecosystems the at nav that
25 range from marshes to oyster reefs to turtle nesting

1 beaches. We have critical habitat for threatened and
2 endangered species specifically. Two of the 28 national
3 estuary and program sites are in our study area. Twelve
4 of the national federal wildlife refuges are in our
5 study area. We also have the Padre Island National
6 Seashore and the Central Flyway for migration for
7 migrating birds runs straight through the study area.
8 The Laguna Madre, as you probably know, is one of six
9 hypersaline lagoons in the world. We have nursery
10 habitat that support significant commercial and
11 recreational fishing for oysters, shrimp and fin fish.

12 I have to teach you a little bit about
13 how the corp does it's planning process and that means
14 you have to learn syntax so that we all speak the same
15 language.

16 The Corp has a series of building blocks
17 that it uses to make plans. At the very bottom are
18 features, actions and treatments. Features are things
19 like levees and marshes and gates. Actions are
20 completing restoration activities, constructing
21 infrastructure, razing houses, for example. And
22 treatments themselves are things like nourishing beaches
23 or planting marshes. When you combine features and
24 actions and treatments together you get what we call a
25 measure. Combinations of measures result in an

1 alternative or sometimes we call it a plan.

2 In 2016, we were directed by Congress to
3 take advantage of all possible data in the region that
4 had already been developed and other studies that were
5 already ongoing or in the past so that we would not
6 reinvent the wheel. So there are things like the NOAA
7 sea level rise viewer that we could use. FEMA
8 inundation mapping was out there. We had SLOSH modeling
9 which was looking at simulated hurricanes in the area.
10 The GCCPRD, Texas A&M, the Speed Center at Rice all have
11 ongoing studies. I think some of you have probably
12 heard of them, Ike Dike, for example. The Coastal Spine
13 is another. The GLO has a master plan. They have been
14 updating for the last two years, I think, Tony, and they
15 have identified in that plan several locations for
16 ecosystem restoration and so we took those in as well as
17 ongoing and past U.S. Army Corps of Engineer studies and
18 folded those all into what we have proposed tonight.

19 We also had scoping meetings back in 2014
20 and 2015 to engage the public and to engage natural
21 resource agencies in the plan formulation process. Just
22 to let you know -- it's not on this slide -- but we have
23 every month an inner agency meeting at the district or
24 virtually to engage the natural resource agencies in the
25 study area and have them help us with the plan

1 formulation and valuation of the various plans that we
2 have come up with.

3 So measures were formulated by using all
4 of this information together and then we started
5 screening them based on the goals and objectives.

6 Measure screening was kind of -- in this light at
7 least -- kind of quartered off by the regions that we
8 looked at. Region One is up in the Galveston-Houston
9 area and then it goes down the coast two, three and
10 four. We formulated several measures in each of those
11 regions and then used the goals and objectives to screen
12 them down and carry forward certain numbers of different
13 measures that we then combined into plans.

14 Now for the first phase of the project --
15 so up into this moment, we have been looking at in the
16 Region One, two types of solutions. One, where we would
17 put a barrier along the coastal barrier island versus a
18 barrier up in the bay on the rim. So the first phase of
19 the study was to determine which of those was
20 appropriate for and would best meet the goals and
21 objectives.

22 In the Corps of Engineers we have three
23 main criteria that we have to use to choose amongst
24 plans. They need to be engineeringly sound. They need
25 to be environmentally acceptable and economically

1 justified. To evaluate the plans, we use a suite of
2 tools, things like simulated hurricanes. We have
3 developed over 600 simulated hurricanes thus far that
4 range in shape and size and direction and speed and
5 intensity to basically run across the coast and
6 determine what potential floods would be and then we
7 look at the barriers and evaluate how the risks can be
8 reduced with a barrier solution.

9 So what I will do next is kind of give
10 you a feel for the two types of barrier plans that were
11 ultimately were evaluated. The first is a coastal
12 barrier and what I want you to notice is that the
13 barrier itself runs along the barrier islands, crosses
14 the nav channel. There is a ring barrier around the
15 Galveston proper and then we tie into the seawall and
16 move down all the way into San Luis Pass. The barrier
17 gates that cross the channel are closed only during the
18 storms and then they are opened back up again. The ring
19 barrier or ring levee around Galveston is porous. In
20 other words, there are openings for railroad tracks and
21 roads, for example. But during the storm, those would
22 be closed and the triangles on the map are pumping
23 stations because with a hurricane, not only do you get
24 surge obviously, but you get rainfall. So any rain
25 trapped in the system needs to be pumped out. We would

1 use a gate closure at Offatts Bayou to complete that
2 ring levee. Up on the left hand side at the top of the
3 bay the hatched marking indicates nonstructural
4 measures. I think in the video, that was mentioned as
5 well. We are talking about flood proofings and razings
6 of buildings. But at Clear Creek and at Dickinson Bayou
7 there would be a gate structure that would be closed
8 during the storm when the surge comes and opened again
9 afterwards and a pumping station would be in position
10 there as well to move water off the land as the rain
11 falls.

12 Now if you will focus on the ring levee
13 and I change the map what you will see is in the rim
14 solution there is still a ring levee around Galveston
15 but this time, the barrier starts up at Jacinto just
16 above it, crosses San Jacinto and then runs along the
17 edge of the bay all the way down to the Texas Dike
18 system. It ties into the Texas City dike system and
19 extends that to the west. There would be, again, a gate
20 structure at Clear Lake and at Dickinson Bayou as well.
21 We would still need, obviously, the pump stations down
22 in the Galveston ring levee with a closure a Offatts.

23 So between those two plans then we have
24 to do some comparisons. One of the things that we look
25 at is what the benefits are for the rim solution versus

1 the barrier island solution. Planning, for example,
2 focuses on all the benefit categories whereas Plan D2,
3 that rim barrier solution, focuses only on dense
4 industrial areas. We look at navigation and whether the
5 navigation features of the system have risk reduction
6 with the measures. Plan A, the coastal barrier solution
7 has critical navigation features if receiving risk
8 reductions. Whereas, certain navigation features are
9 not protected with Plan D2. So we can go through this
10 system and actually ask and compare Plan A to Plan D2
11 and lay out the differences and then quantify, again,
12 whether it is engineeringly possible to do this; what
13 the environmental impacts are and whether it is
14 economically justified.

15 Now we have components up and down the
16 coast beyond just Region One's Galveston-Houston area.
17 So, for example, in South Padre Island they have been
18 since 1988 using beneficial use placement material to
19 basically address long term erosion along the coastline.
20 Those beneficial use efforts are uncertain because they
21 are not regular. Their timing is dependent on funding
22 and availability of material. So what we are proposing
23 is that in that reach we would look at 2 miles and put
24 in a 12.5-foot high dune system that is about 100-foot
25 long. It is going to require about a ten year -- I'm

1 sorry 100-foot wide -- ten year re-nourishment cycles to
2 maintain that. Tony was reminding me to point out that
3 although we are just looking at the two regions right
4 now as part of our plan, in the next phase of the study
5 we are going to continue with optimization and honing
6 this plan down and we might actually be extending the
7 proposed features up into the reaches above and below
8 the two central regions.

9 Remember that we are a multi-purpose
10 study so it is just as important to do ecosystem
11 restoration for the sake of establishing habitat and
12 restoring habitat but also in terms of multiple lines of
13 defense when we are putting features in place near or
14 adjacent to the infrastructure that we propose for the
15 barrier. So we have a series of nine separate ecosystem
16 restoration sites where we are looking at 160,000 acres
17 of habitat restoration ranging from marshes to sea grass
18 beds to beach and dune nourishment to island restoration
19 and to shoreline protection. In this area in
20 particular, the yellow box in the bottom, SP1 is the Red
21 Fish Bay. There are three islands there; Dagger, Ransom
22 and Stedman. Along the backside, we'd be proposing to
23 do breakwaters which are, if you will just think of long
24 lines of rocks that are in chunks; there are cuts and
25 breaks in between each one of them that allows for

1 exchange of hydrologic connection into the areas behind.
2 That would reduce erosion along those areas because of
3 the GIWW and the traffic in the GIWW. Along the front
4 of those islands, we are talking about, again, a series
5 of breakwaters that would have openings for tidal
6 exchange and then immediately behind those would be
7 oyster reef balls that would allow for cultivation of
8 and colonization of oysters and then that would protect
9 the shoreline along the front but also it would allow
10 for marsh and sea grass beds to recolonize and to be
11 enhanced. The habitat there is fairly cloudy. Water
12 quality is fairly poor because of all of the erosion
13 that is going on. So these features would reduce that
14 and allow for higher quality of habitat and the sea
15 grass would then colonize and come in.

16 The Tentatively Selected Plan then is a
17 combination of one of the barrier solutions, the South
18 Padre Island component and then the ecosystem
19 restoration components. So our Tentatively Selected
20 Plan is to deploy the barrier solution along the Bolivar
21 and Galveston islands with the gates across the nav
22 channel and the ring levee around Galveston with the
23 non-structural measures along the west side of the bay.
24 All nine ecosystem restoration sites and the South Padre
25 component.

1 The estimated costs is somewhere between
2 23 billion and 32 billion. That's with a "B". Of that,
3 approximately 40 percent is ecosystem restoration. So
4 between 8 and 11 billion-dollars. Then the upper coast
5 measures with the barrier would be between 14 and
6 19 billion-dollars. There is an additional cost for
7 operation and maintenance. Our cost share sponsor would
8 then have to shoulder. It is ranging between 100 and
9 130 million annually.

10 There are some impacts with the plan
11 directly underneath the barrier lines. We are seeing
12 approximately 45 hundred acres of habitat that would be
13 impacted directed. D2 had approximately 2300, the rim
14 plan. South Padre has 365 acres of direct impact.

15 Now when you put a gated structure across
16 a bay opening, you are going to cause some
17 constrictions. Our study will -- the gate
18 configurations that we propose thus far has constriction
19 of approximately 27 percent. We would like to get that
20 down more and in optimization in the next phase. But
21 with that constriction, we are expecting to see some
22 changes in tidal exchange. We are also expecting to see
23 changes in velocities in the bay. But on the positive
24 side, the ecosystem restoration is proposing to enhance
25 and restore 160,000 acres of marsh islands, dunes,

1 beaches and oyster reefs up and down the coast.
2 Potential mitigation costs thus far are \$676 million to
3 906 million-dollars with reconfigurations and
4 realignments. That number can very well go down in the
5 next phase of the study which is why I have this slide.

6 Optimization is our next stage. Right
7 now in the study report you are going to find that we
8 have floating sector gates, for example, as the main
9 navigation closure. In optimization, in the next phase,
10 we are going to bring in experts around the world to
11 discuss and work on the forcings that are likely to be
12 experienced in that cut and talk about different types
13 of gates that might be able to be deployed that would
14 have less environmental impacts.

15 In addition to the gates themselves,
16 optimization will focus on the alignment of the barrier
17 down Bolivar and down Galveston islands. We very well
18 may find that there are more benefits to moving that
19 line towards the ocean side and less impacts. So we
20 will be assessing the alignment itself, the height of
21 those barriers, the width of those barriers and types of
22 those barriers so that we can maximize benefits and
23 minimize as much as possible the environmental impacts.

24 So as we mentioned earlier, we are about
25 halfway through the study itself but there are more

1 phases to come. We are shooting for a chief's report in
2 2021 which will then go to Congress and if authorized
3 and we receive funding, we will move into the design
4 phase where we will work on detailed engineering designs
5 that could take somewhere between two to five years to
6 complete, all dependent on the funding stream. Once we
7 have designs, we can move into the build mode for the
8 project and that could take upwards of 10 to 15 years to
9 complete. All dependent again on funding. Then we turn
10 over operation and maintenance to our cost share
11 sponsors and we are looking in the study report it talks
12 about a life cycle of about 50 years. This structure is
13 likely to be out there much longer. So we are
14 evaluating that. It could be 100 year life for the
15 types of infrastructure that we are putting out there.

16 So we are very glad you are here. We
17 welcome all of your comments. If you are too shy to
18 stand up and provide a comment or if you would like to
19 come to another public meeting, here is the list of
20 where we are going in the next two weeks, three weeks
21 actually. If you are too shy or do not want to comment
22 today verbally, you can send a letter to Ms. Jennifer
23 Morgan. You don't have to write this address down. You
24 can go to our website and get that or if you like to
25 send an email, you can go to our mailbox that is listed

1 here. The real critical point here is that we need to
2 receive your comments by January 9 in order to include
3 them in the public record.

4 With that, I know I talk extremely fast,
5 so here is the website address so that you can get that.
6 Everything you have been shown today will be posted on
7 that website once the public meetings have concluded and
8 you can download the report and read it yourself or you
9 can contact us and ask more questions. With that, I am
10 going to turn it back over to you Colonel. Thank you.

11 MR. ZETTERSTROM: At this point, I will
12 call upon members of the general public who wish to make
13 statements. I have asked Mr. Stokes to assist me in
14 keeping time. He will indicate when you have 30 seconds
15 left to speak and when your time is expired, I ask that
16 you stop speaking after the minute has lapsed. When you
17 are called upon, please come forward and speak into the
18 microphone. Please identify yourself by your full name
19 and the organization that you represent, if any.

20 I would now like to call upon Mr. Richard
21 Roberson. (No answer)

22 Next I would like to call upon
23 Ms. Caroline Bateman. (No answer)

24 Finally, I would like to call upon
25 Mr. Chris Fayland if any of those individuals are still

1 present. (No answer)

2 Hearing that those individuals are not
3 still present, next I would like to call upon anyone
4 else in the audience that wishes to speak at this time.
5 Seeing no additional members of the public or public
6 officials or resource representatives, I would like to
7 move into the conclusion of tonight's public meeting.

8 So in conclusion written comments on the
9 draft integrated feasibility reports an environmental
10 impact statement must be received on or before
11 January 9, 2019. The conclusion of the 75-day
12 commentary that began on October 26, 2018. I would like
13 to thank the Texas General Land Office for their efforts
14 and assistance in preparing for and holding this meeting
15 this evening. And I thank all of you for your
16 attendance and interests that you have shown tonight.

17 At this point, the meeting is adjourned.

18 (7:15 p.m. End of Public Meeting.)

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STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF NUECES

I, MYRA C. HANEY, Official Court Reporter in and for the 347th District Court of Nueces County, State of Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing contains a true and correct transcription of all evidence and other proceedings requested in writing by counsel for the parties to be included in this volume of the Reporter's Record in the above-styled and numbered cause, all of which occurred in open court or in chambers and were reported by me.

I further certify that this Reporter's Record of the proceedings truly and correctly reflects the exhibits, if any, offered by the respective parties.

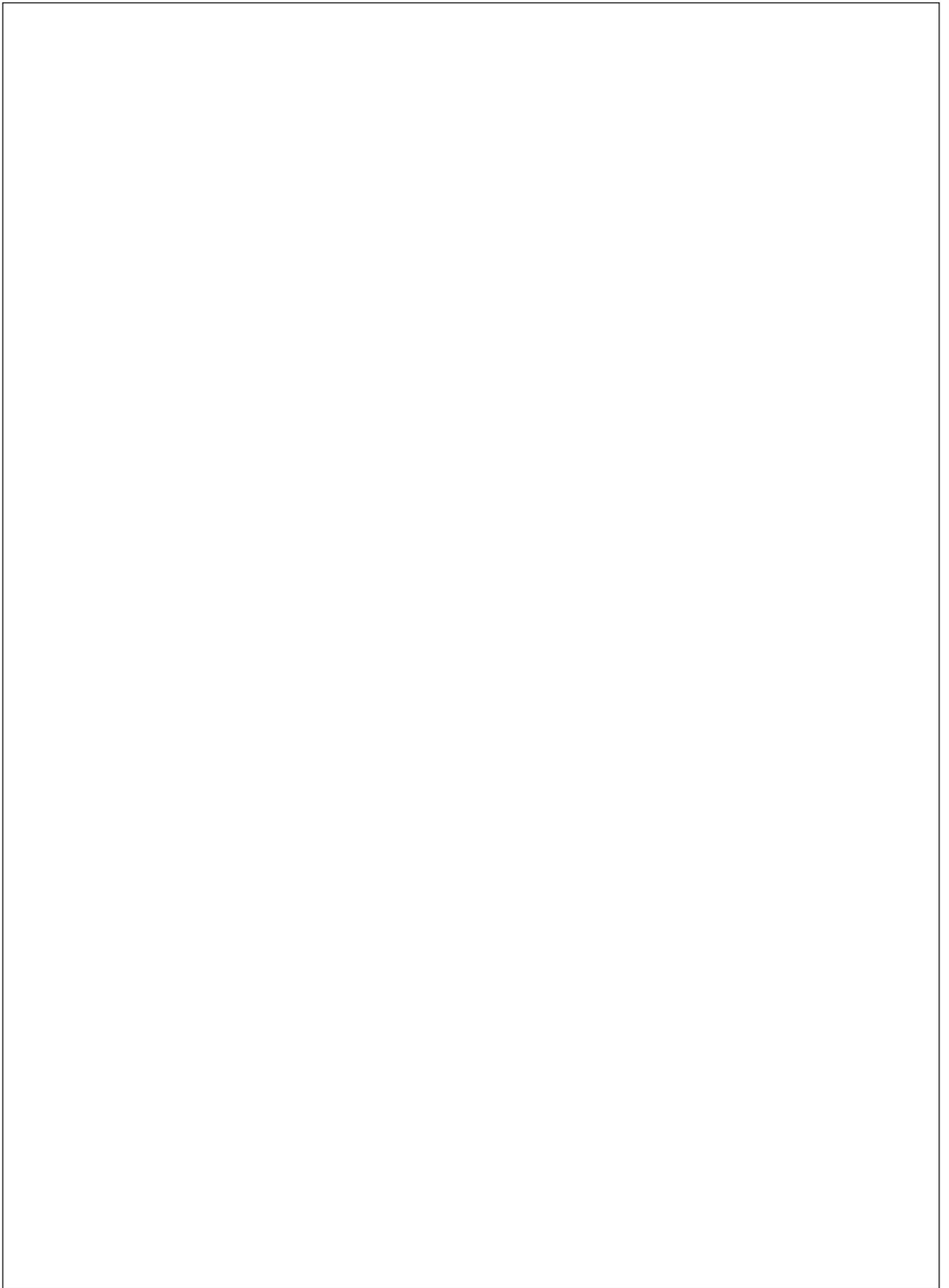
I further certify that the total cost for the preparation of this Reporter's Record is \$_____ and was paid/will be paid by _____.

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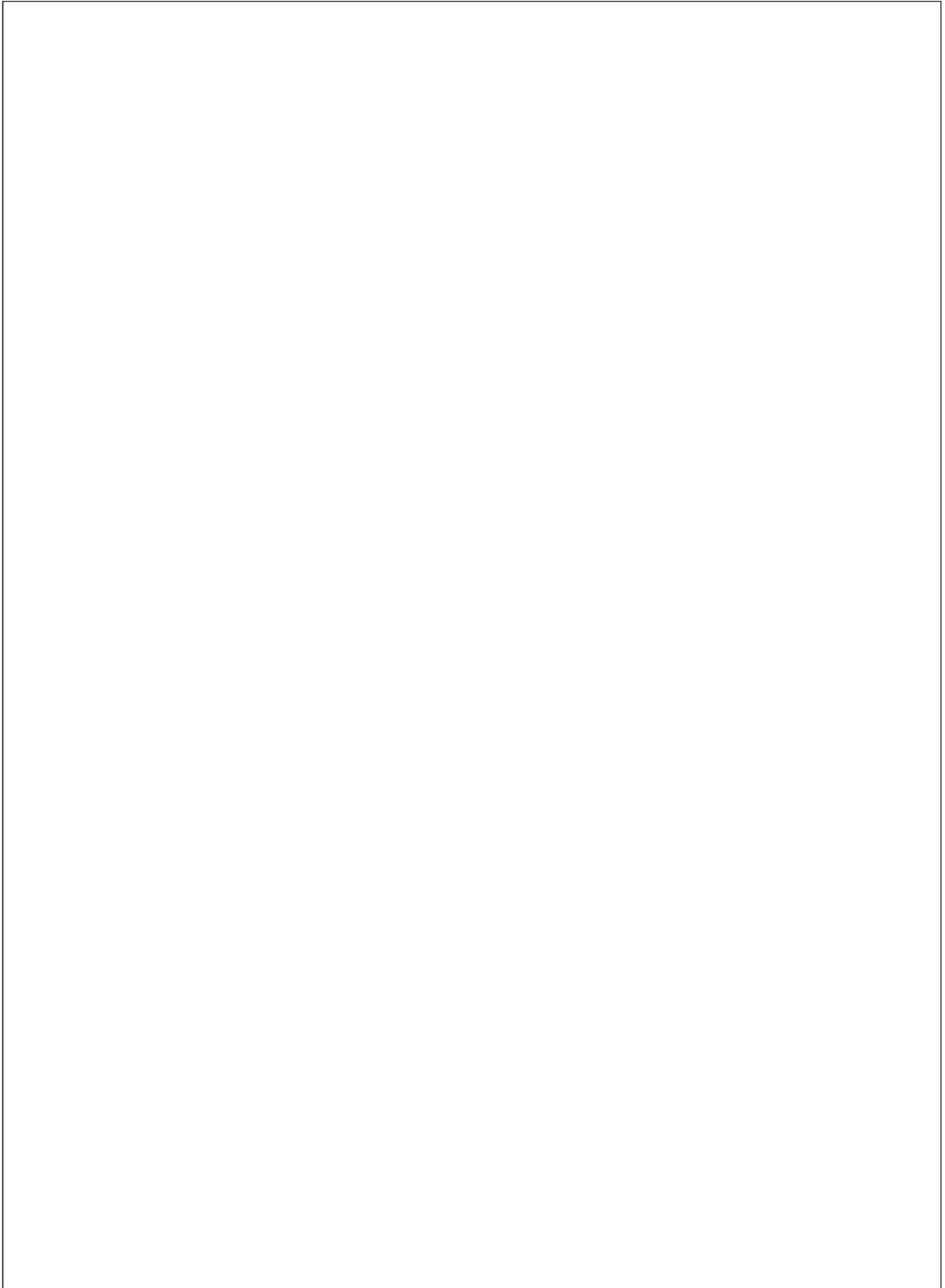


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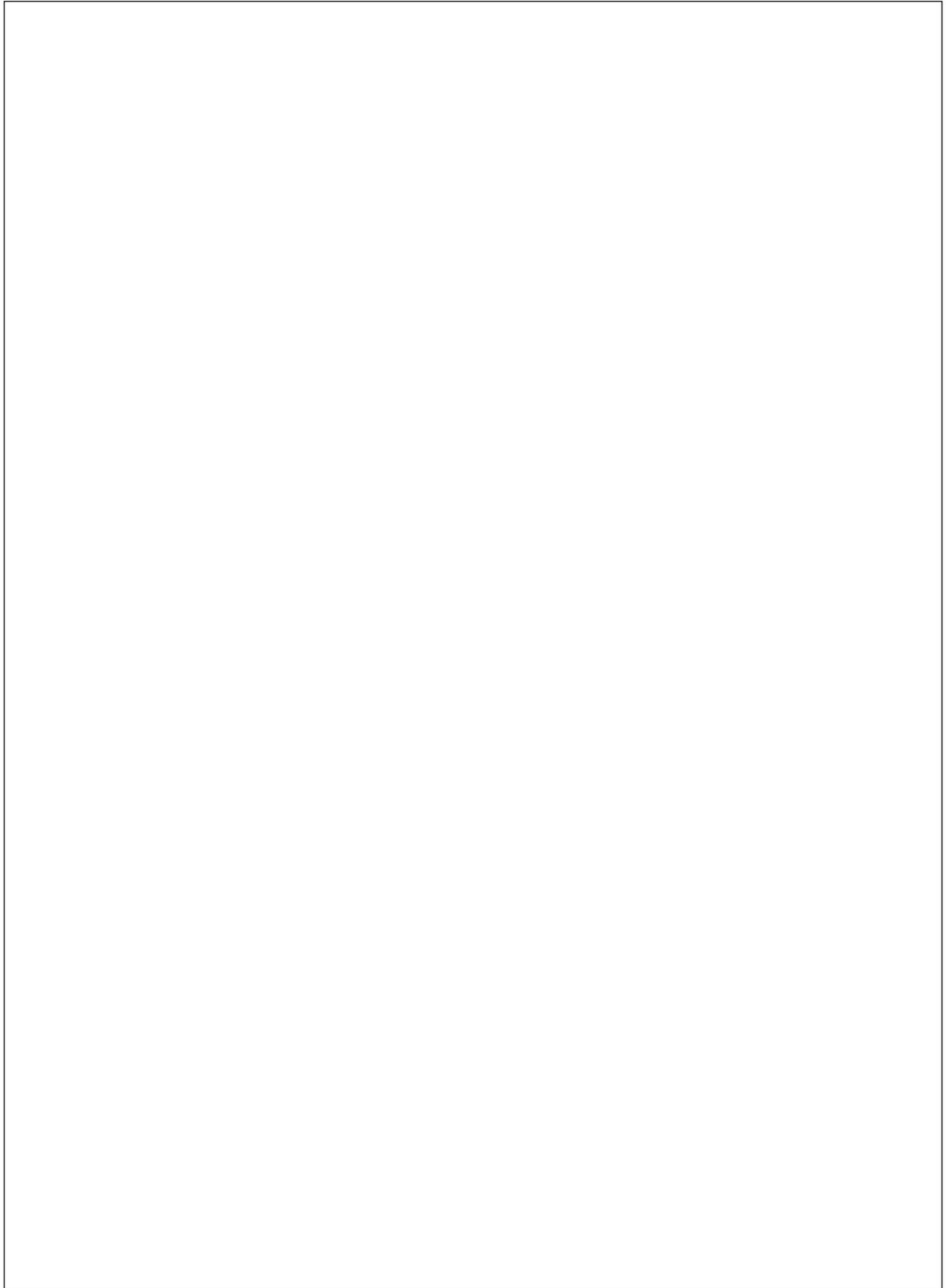




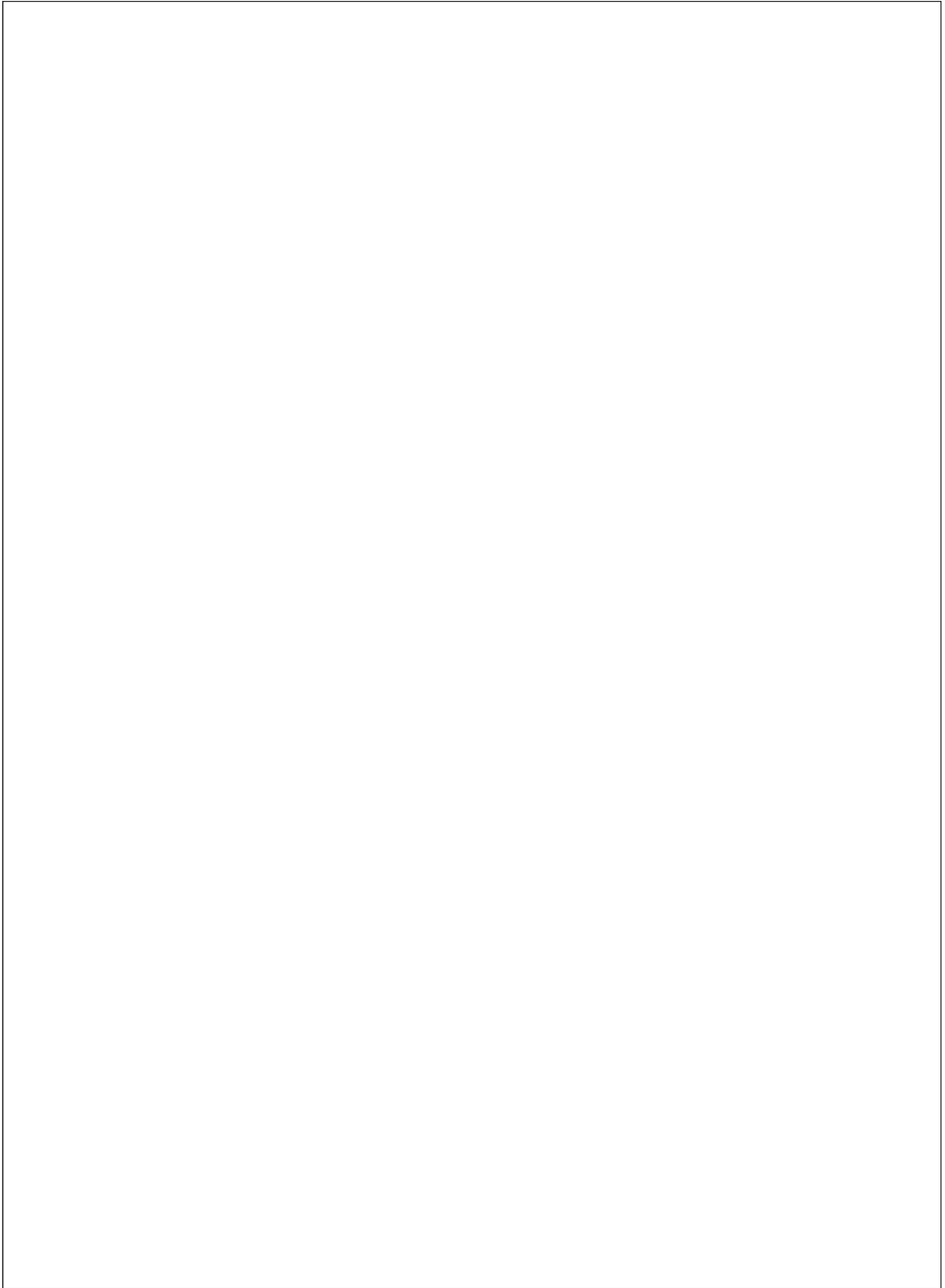
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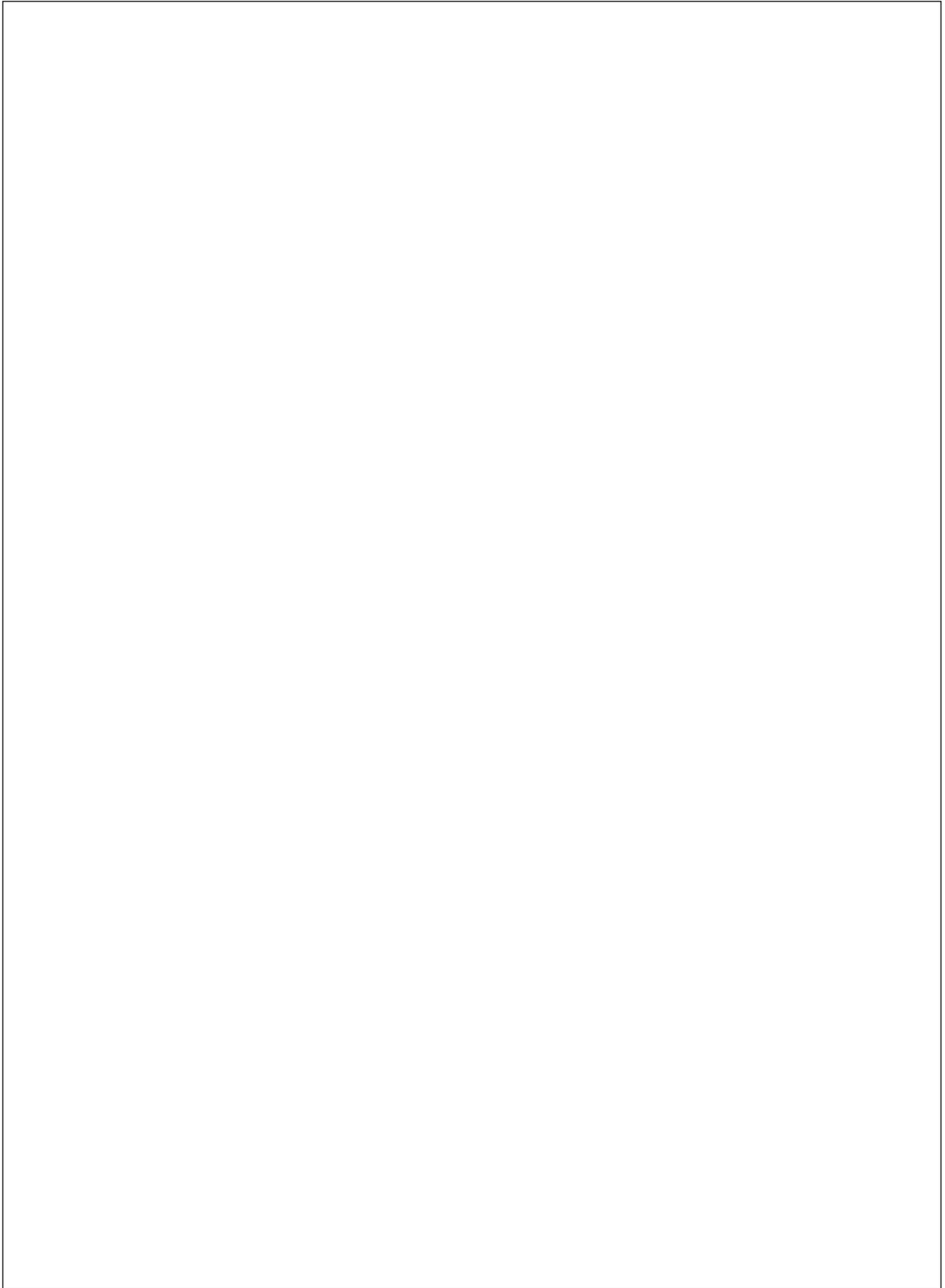
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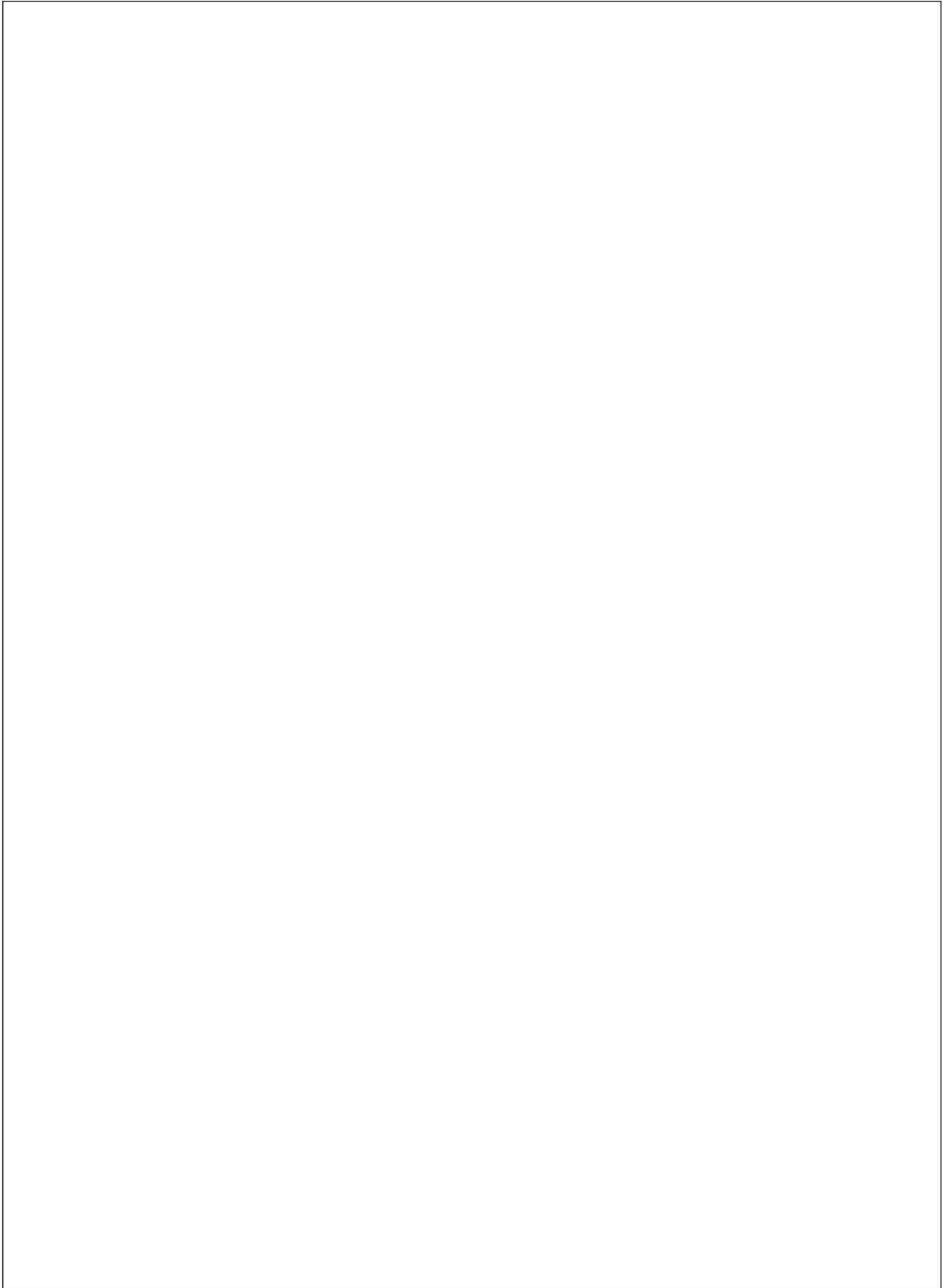
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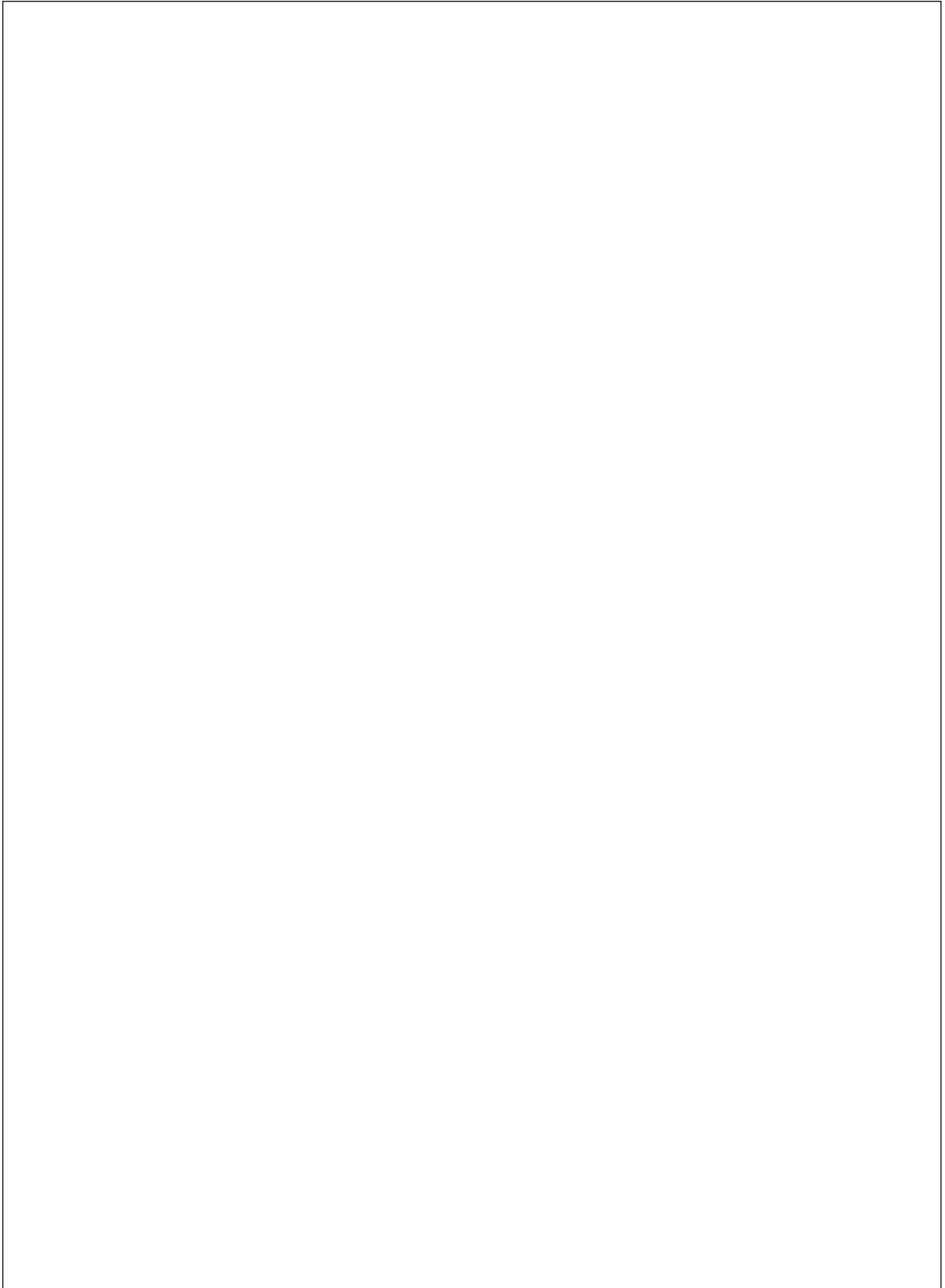
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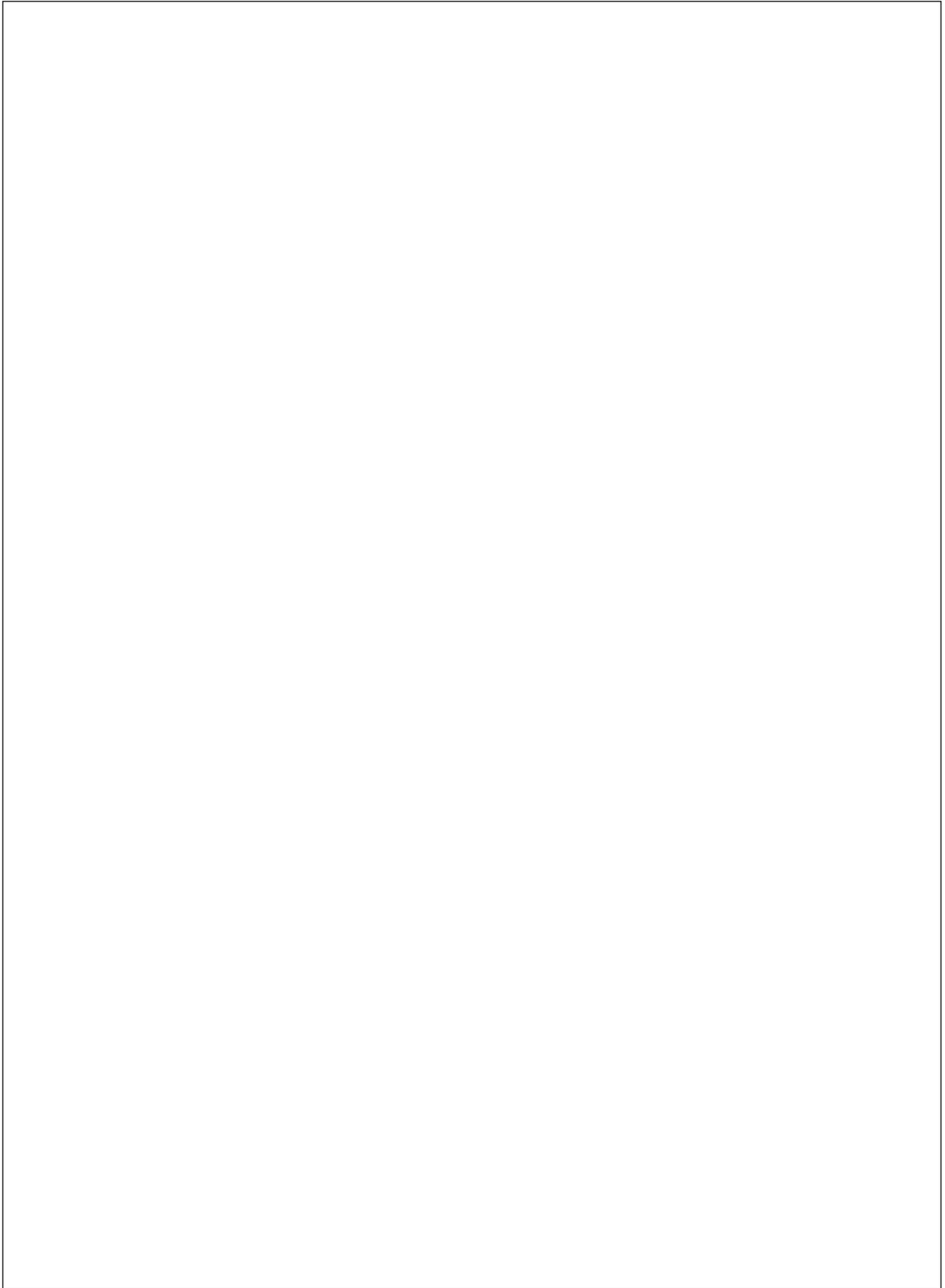
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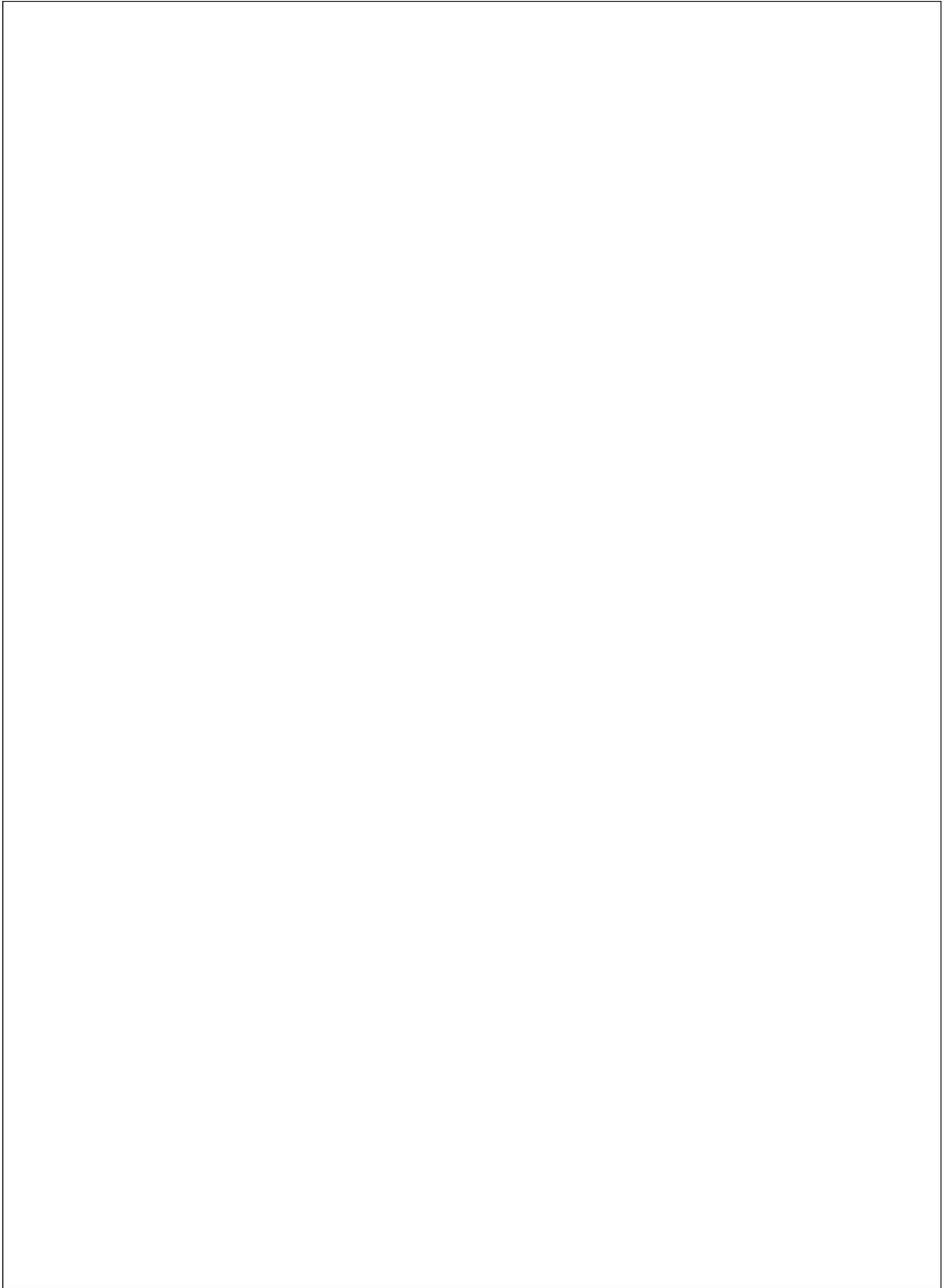
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Phone (210) 697-3400

San Antonio, Texas 78216
Fax (210) 697-3408

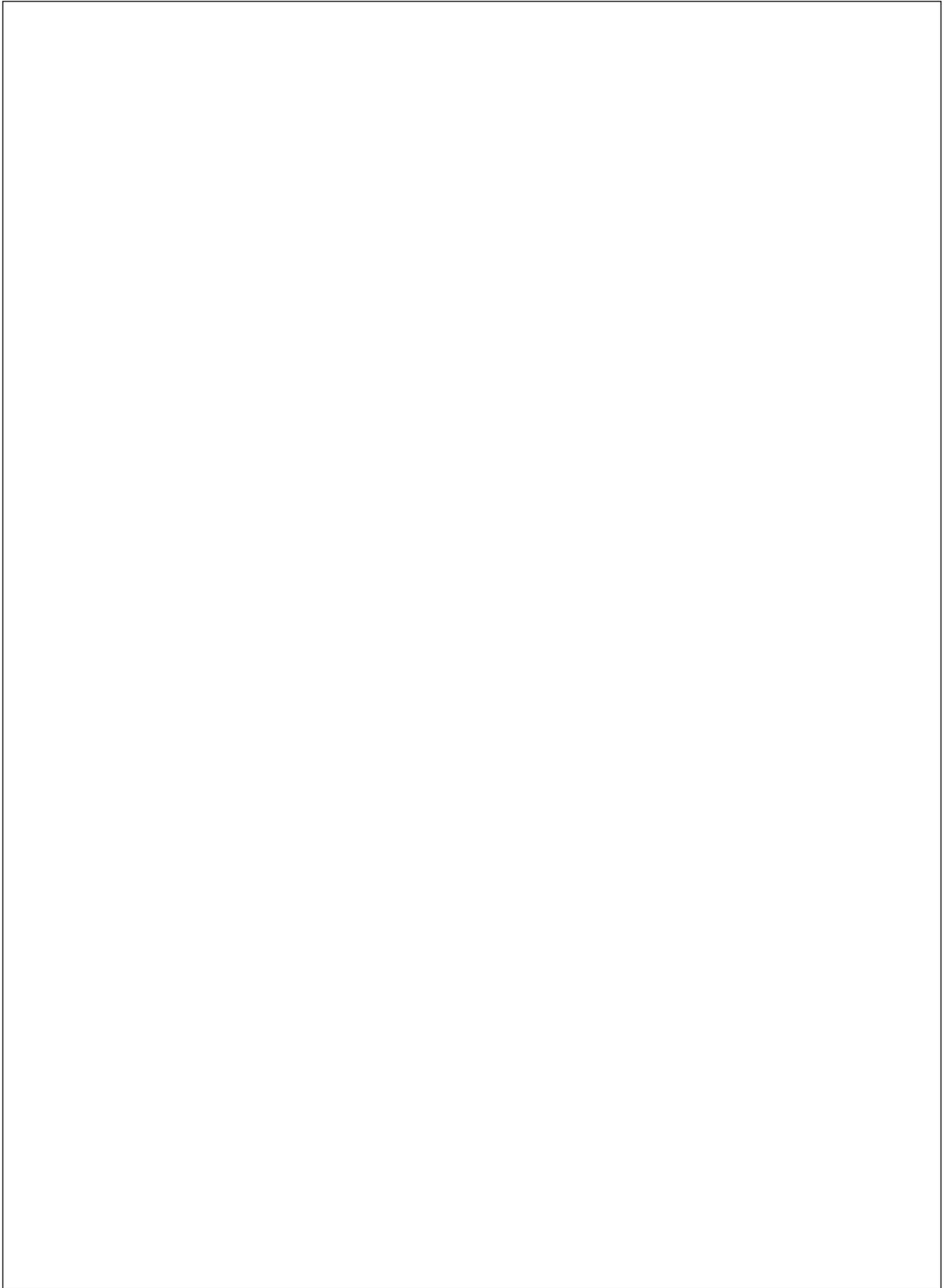
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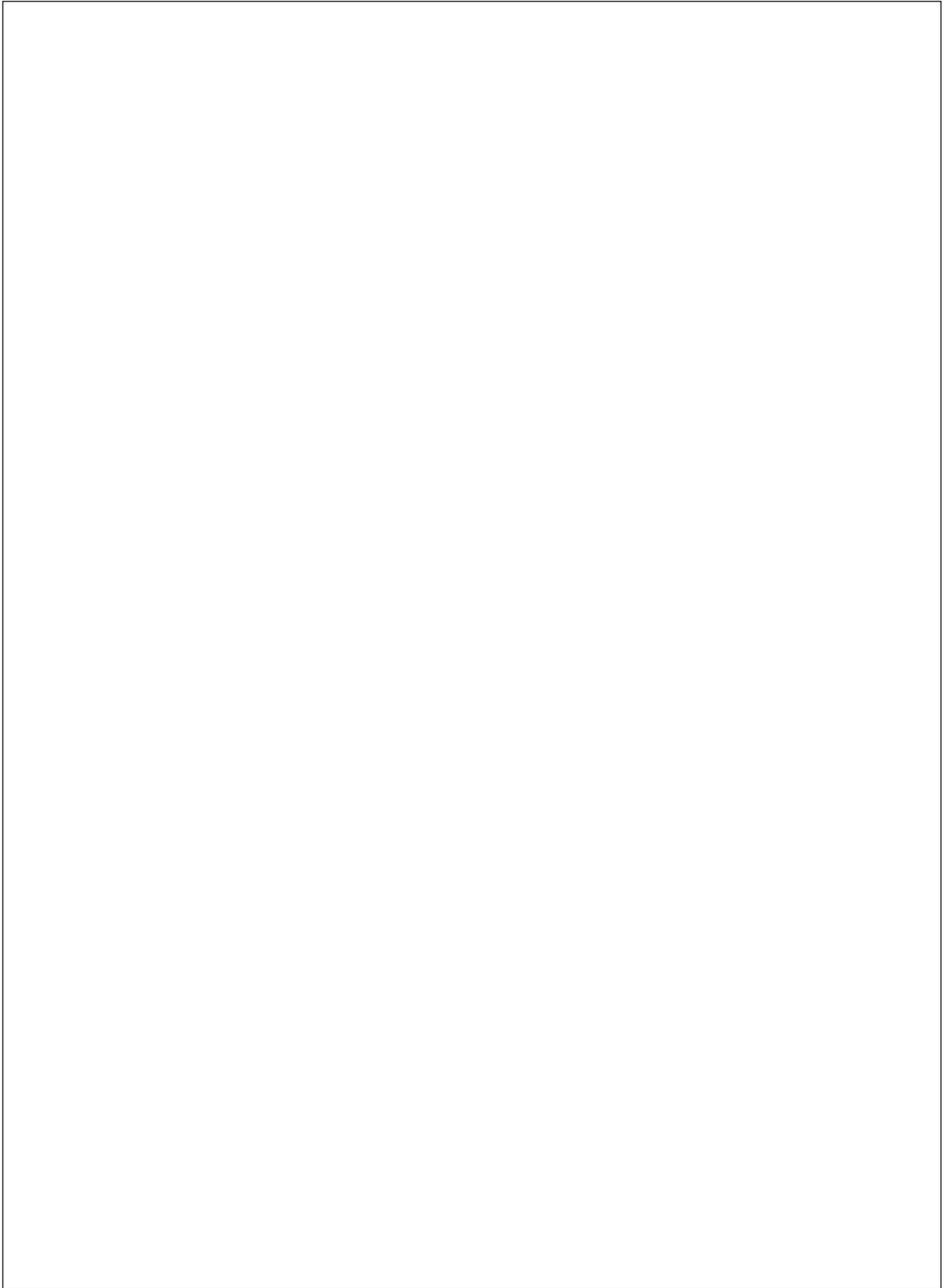
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November 28, 2018



Port Isabel Public Meeting Transcript

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COASTAL TEXAS STUDY
PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA

Coastal Texas Protection &
Restoration Feasibility Study
November 29, 2018

On the 29th day of November, 2018,
the following proceedings came on to be presented at
the Port Isabel Event and Cultural Center 309
Railroad Ave., Port Isabel, Cameron County, Texas

Proceedings reported by
computer-aided transcription.

1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 Whereupon,

3 5:30 p.m.

4 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Good evening,
5 ladies and gentlemen. I'm pleased to be here
6 tonight. I am Col. Lars Zetterstrom, Commander of
7 the Galveston District. I welcome you to tonight's
8 public meeting to review the Coastal Texas
9 Protection and Restoration Study.

10 For the record, let me state that
11 this public meeting convened at 5:30 p.m. on
12 November 29th, 2018, at the Port Isabel Event and
13 Cultural Center in Port Isabel, Texas.

14 Specifically, we are presenting
15 information and accepting public comments on the
16 Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and
17 Environmental Impact Statement for the study that
18 was released for public review on October 26th,
19 2018.

20 A court reporter is here to
21 transcribe these proceedings and all public
22 comments. The Corps of Engineers and the General
23 Land Office have analyzed coastal risk reduction
24 solutions that would reduce the risk to lives and
25 property on the Texas coast.

1 Ten years ago the region experienced
2 Hurricane Ike, which disrupted many lives and
3 resulted in extensive economic and infrastructural
4 damages. The Texas coast is also subject to ongoing
5 coastal erosion, relative sea level rise, habitat
6 loss and water quality and degradation. These
7 coastal hazards are placing the environmental and
8 economic health of the coast efforts which
9 negatively impacts the state and national economy.

10 This, along the storms such as
11 Hurricane Ike, Dolly and Rita emphasized the need
12 for enhanced resiliency of the coast to not only
13 reduce future damages and loss, but to improve our
14 ability to withstand and recover from future storms.
15 It is important to note that the Coastal Texas Study
16 recommends structural measures to reduce risk along
17 the coast and that these recommendations support
18 multiple investments in risk production that
19 agencies and businesses are making along the coast.
20 Coastal Texas is part of a larger effort to risk
21 reduction actions to make the coast more resilient
22 over time.

23 A cost effective plan has been
24 identified that we believe would significantly
25 reduce the risk of damage from tropical storms and

1 hurricanes, as well increase the net quality and
2 quantity of coastal ecosystems.

3 This meeting is being held to
4 describe the tentatively selected plan or the TSP
5 and to receive your comments.

6 I hope that all of you had an
7 opportunity to read the notice of availability
8 either on the Galveston district's Web site or in
9 the announcements that were mailed to individuals
10 and organizations that may have an interest in these
11 proceedings.

12 Before we go any further, I'd like to
13 introduce a representative of the Texas General Land
14 Office our study sponsor, Mr. Tony Williams, the
15 senior director of coastal resources.

16 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you,
17 Col. Zetterstrom. Thank you, everyone, for coming
18 out tonight to learn more about the Coastal Texas
19 Protection Restoration Feasibility Study, also known
20 as the Texas Coastal Study.

21 I'd like to introduce the other GLO
22 team members here tonight. We have Carla Kartman,
23 she is the project manager for GLO. We Kalob
24 Bennett, he is our director of governmental
25 relations, and we have Lee Schroer one of our field

1 biologists in our Corpus Christi Field Office.

2 Addressing issues on the Texas Coast,
3 including storm surges and ecosystem enhancement
4 continues to be one of the top priorities for
5 Commissioner Bush. You may be asking, Why is the
6 GLO involved in this study?

7 The GLO was establish to manage owned
8 state land, including state owned submerged land out
9 ten miles offshore. The land office is also the
10 state agency responsible for implementation of the
11 coastal management program, implementation of the
12 coastal erosion plan response act, protection of
13 public beaches and dune protection act, response to
14 oil spills in state waters, and also state agency
15 tasked with certain possessory recovery roles, and
16 that has increased significantly since Hurricane
17 Harvey.

18 In November 2015 the GLO signed a
19 piece building offshore agreement with U.S. Army
20 Corps of Engineers. This obligated the GLO to fund
21 approximately half of a \$20 million study, much of
22 which is being accomplished through time. The land
23 office committed to working with the Corps of
24 Engineers to develop a plan to increase the
25 resiliency of the Texas Coast through an integrated

1 approach, includes ecosystem restoration enhancement
2 all along the Texas coast in storm surge, very
3 specifically the Houston/Galveston region.

4 The draft plan that is being
5 presented today incorporates habitat restoration
6 enhancement, as well gates, levees and flood walls
7 to address erosion, habitat loss and storm surge.
8 The measures work together to increase the overall
9 resiliency of the Texas coast.

10 The plan proposed in the Texas
11 coastal study was developed to work in concert with
12 the Texas coast resiliency master Plan. The GLO is
13 currently working with stakeholders along the coast
14 to develop a 2019 version to the coastal resiliency
15 master plan that builds on the original version that
16 was released in 2017. The 2019 version of the
17 master plan identifies projects along the coast, the
18 coastal experts have identified as the ones most
19 effective enhancing coastal resiliency.

20 A 2019 version also includes modeling
21 of risk of Texas coast and benefits of post projects
22 within the plan. The plan will be completed in
23 early 2019 and presented to the Texas legislator.
24 The coastal Texas study coast plan or tentatively
25 selected plan as referred to in the Corps documents

1 was jointly developed by the GLO and Corps of
2 Engineers.

3 We have worked with engineering
4 environmental firms, consulted with other groups
5 putting these issues, including local universities
6 and international organizations, have regular
7 meetings with resource agencies, navigation
8 interests and environmental organizations.

9 As we move to the next phase of the
10 study it is important to get feedback from all
11 stakeholders.

12 Please remember it is important, the
13 study is only about halfway completed. There's a
14 lot more details that need to be ironed out. We
15 look forward to your comments. Thank you for taking
16 the time to join us. Turn it back over to
17 Col. Zetterstrom.

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, Tony
19 Williams.

20 I would like to recognize the public
21 officials for attending tonight. First I would like
22 to recognize Tara Rios, the former Texas House
23 Representative and former South Padre Island City
24 Council.

25 Next I'd like to recognize Mr. David

1 A. Garcia, Cameron County commissioner Precinct 3.

2 Next I'd like to recognize Sofia C.

3 Benavides, Cameron County Commissioner Precinct 1.

4 Mr. Carlos Reyes, Superintendent of
5 Public Works.

6 Susan Guthrie, City Manager South
7 Padre Island.

8 Mr. Joe E. Vega, Cameron County Parks
9 Director and former Mayor of Port Isabel.

10 And finally, Mr. David Garcia Cameron
11 County Administrator.

12 Additionally, I'd like to introduce
13 those that are here with me with the U.S. Army Corps
14 of Engineers.

15 Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes, Galveston
16 District Project Manager for the study.

17 Ms. Sharon Tirpak, Galveston
18 District, Deputy Chief Project Management Branch.

19 Dr. Himangshu Das, Galveston District
20 Coastal Engineering League Hydrology.

21 Mr. Bryan Harper, Galveston District
22 Regional Planning Environmental Center Chief Civil
23 Planning Branch.

24 Mr. Travis Creel, New Orleans
25 District Regional Planning Environmental Center,

1 South Lead Planner.

2 Ms. Carolyn McCade, Galveston
3 District Regional Planning and Environmental Center
4 Plan Formulator Lead Planner for Ecosystem
5 Restoration.

6 Mr. Kenney Pablo, Galveston District
7 Reality Specialists, lead real estate for Coastal
8 Storm Restoration Measures.

9 Ms. Jennifer Morgan, Galveston
10 District Regional Planning Environmental Branch
11 Specialist and lead environmentalist.

12 And finally, Mr. Jeffrey Pensky,
13 Galveston District Regional Planning Center Acting
14 Section Chief of the environmental branch.

15 Now, I would like to describe the
16 ground rules for tonight's meeting. I hope everyone
17 completed a registration form when they entered the
18 meeting. The registration form is used to provide
19 us your contact information so we can keep you
20 updated on the status of the study.

21 You can also submit a written comment
22 on one of the provided comment cards. If you would
23 like to make a comment orally tonight, please make
24 sure that you have indicated your intent on the
25 sign-in sheet at the door. Those wishing to make an

1 oral comment will be given an opportunity to do so
2 after the presentation. If you prefer not to speak
3 tonight, you may submit your comment card in the box
4 provided or send them to us by mail or e-mail.

5 Following these opening remarks,
6 Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes project manager will present
7 an overview of the feasibility study. After her
8 presentation, I will open the floor for public
9 comments.

10 Federal/state officials that have
11 requested to make a statement will be recognized
12 first. Next representatives from federal and state
13 resource agencies wishing to make a statement will
14 be called upon. Then I'll recognize each individual
15 who has indicated that they wish to make a comment.

16 Please keep your remarks to one
17 minute as we would like for everyone to have an
18 opportunity to speak and we only have this room
19 available until 9:00 PM.

20 Also, we would like to emphasize that
21 this is not a question and answer session. This
22 meeting is to provide everyone with an opportunity
23 to publicly comment.

24 Please give all speakers the courtesy
25 of not making any comments during their

1 presentation. Turn off your cell phones and hold
2 all applause or other reactions so that we can have
3 an orderly meeting and be respectful of everyone's
4 time. All individuals have equal right to be heard.

5 Now I would like to present Dr. Kelly
6 Burks-Copes to make our presentation.

7 MS. BURKS-COPES: So tonight I have
8 a series of things that we need to achieve. I would
9 like to provide you with a status update on the
10 study and then describe the National Environmental
11 Policy Act process that we are involved in now and
12 overlay that with the Army Corps of Engineers
13 planning process. I'll identify them to the
14 tentatively selected plan and then we will walk
15 through the potential impacts, costs and benefits of
16 that plan. And then I will sit down and we will
17 open the floor for public comment.

18 As Tony mentioned earlier, we are
19 halfway through the study. We were authorized in
20 2015 to begin studying. We released the report in
21 October 26 of this year, and we have approximately
22 three years left to go. We are conducting a public
23 comment, well, public meetings this week on the
24 lower coast we're going to take a week off and then
25 we have another series of public meetings the very

1 week after.

2 We have a chief's report that will be
3 released at the end of the study wherein we're in a
4 two phase process right now. The first phase is to
5 focus on measures and accommodations of measures
6 that formulate plans, and then we narrow those down
7 and we go into detail engineering design in the
8 latter phase of this study. So we're about ready to
9 move into that phase, which is why we take a pause
10 and we come to you and we ask you what you think and
11 we take those comments in and hopefully we can
12 address those with adaptations to the designs and
13 informs everything that we're doing at this point.

14 Our chief's report is set to be
15 released in April of 2021. It will then be signed
16 by our chief and then go to Congress for
17 authorization and then appropriations.

18 Normally when you work on
19 environmental impact statements you afford the
20 public approximately 45 days to comment and review
21 the plan. This is a fairly large plan, very
22 complex, and so what we have decided to do this time
23 is a 75 day review period, which means we started on
24 the day that the report was released, which is
25 October 26th, and that means it will conclude on

1 January 9th, 2019.

2 Inviting public comment is part of
3 the NEPA process, it's required, and all comments
4 are welcome. They can be positive or negative.

5 Remember the more specific you are
6 with your comments, the easier it will be for us to
7 understand and address those issues, and public and
8 agency input help to inform our decisions. All
9 comments will be fully and equally evaluated and the
10 review and comment ensures that are decisions are
11 based on the best available information.

12 As you are probably very aware, the
13 Texas coast has a series of problems that this study
14 is focused on. All along the Coast there are
15 potential for economic damages from when the coastal
16 storms hit. We have inland and gulf shoreline
17 erosion problems, significant losses of threatened
18 endangered species habitats, losses of the natural
19 delta processes and disruptive hydrology.

20 The way that the corps process works
21 is that we establish a set of goals and then set up
22 a series of objectives to measure our success in
23 obtaining goals. In this study is fairly unusual,
24 but we are looking at both coastal storm risk
25 management and ecosystem restoration together. That

1 affords us an opportunity to develop plans that
2 provide multiple lines of defense to enhance
3 resilience coast-wide.

4 To meet the objectives, we're looking
5 at reducing economic damage, reducing risks to both
6 critical infrastructure and public health and
7 safety, increasing resilience, I just mentioned,
8 enhancing and restoring coastal habitats, improving
9 the hydrologic connectivity, and improvements in
10 critical ecosystem, such as marshes and coastal
11 bays.

12 It's a federal study. The way that
13 we received funding was to establish national
14 significance. As you well know, the study area
15 covers 18 counties along the Texas coast. Within
16 that area 6.1 million folks reside. That's
17 approximately 24 percent of the Texas population.

18 We have several nationally ranked
19 deep draft courts and they are listed there, as well
20 as 450 miles of gulf intercoastal waterway. This
21 region provides 40 percent of the nations petro
22 chemical industry and 25 percent of the national
23 petroleum refining capacity.

24 In addition we have NASA, and on the
25 Galveston Island we have a hospital UTMB with a

1 level 4 vital life. Those were community resources.
2 We also have significant natural resources along the
3 coast.

4 We have critical habitat with
5 threatened endangered species. We have wetlands,
6 oystereries, sea turtle nesting areas, sea grass beds.
7 We have the center flyaway running straight through
8 the study area, and within our area of boundaries we
9 have twelve national wildlife refuges. Two of the
10 28 national estuary program sites were found within
11 our study area. And the Laguna Madre which you are
12 very familiar with is one of six rear hypersaline
13 lagoons in the world.

14 We have the Padre Island National
15 Seashore and up and down the coast we have nursery
16 habitats that are commercially fished for oysters,
17 shrimp and finfish.

18 Now I have to give you kind of the
19 101 on course speed at this point, so that we can go
20 through the Corps planning process.

21 In the Army Corps we use the concept
22 of building blocks. Features are levees, marshes
23 and gates. Actions are restoration, raisings or
24 construction, and treatments are plantings or
25 nourishments. And when you combine features and

1 actions and treatments you end up with something we
2 call measure. And we evaluate the measures and then
3 combine those into plans.

4 In 2016 we were authorized or we were
5 directed by Congress to not reinvent the wheel.
6 There were several ongoing studies looking at
7 barrier plans for the Texas Coast and there were
8 several agencies and entities in this area
9 collecting data, and so we were directed by Congress
10 to use that as much as possible.

11 So, for example, the NOAA's sea level
12 rise viewer allows us to take a look at what the
13 potential loss invasion would be if sea level rise
14 were to happen in this area. FEMA had an inundation
15 mapping that we could take a look at.

16 There were several ongoing studies,
17 as I mentioned. The GCCPRD has a study map-- now,
18 let me just say, this is not our plan, it's not
19 the -- this is not the coastal spine. It's much
20 broader than those two plans. It's not the HGAP
21 plan either.

22 What we were directed to do was
23 bounce off of those plans, add to them, the
24 ecosystem restoration and look at those.

25 And so in 2014 we initiated a series

1 of scoping meetings up and down the coast to start
2 gaining this information and pulling together ideas
3 about what could be done, and we formulated measures
4 that we then used screening criteria based on goals
5 and objectives to formulate plans.

6 In essence, we looked at a series of
7 measures for ecosystem restoration and apply the
8 goals and objectives and screen them down to
9 measures to be carried forward. And then we did the
10 same thing with the coastal storms management
11 activities.

12 In the Corps we have pretty much
13 three big criteria that we use to compare and
14 contrast plans. Solution must be engineeringly
15 sound, environmentally acceptable and economically
16 justified. We have a series of tools that we can
17 use to quantify each of these different criteria,
18 storm modeling, for example.

19 For this study we generated 600
20 storms that have never been seen before and we
21 devised barrier plans and then ran the storms across
22 those barriers to see what the effectiveness was of
23 those barriers.

24 We have tools to assess the potential
25 risk reduction for dune and beach creation, and we

1 have habitat modeling tools to assess the
2 productivity of different solutions up and down the
3 coast.

4 So what I'll show you now is in
5 Region One in the Houston/Galveston area, the
6 barrier plans that evolve out all of that evaluation
7 activity. They're somewhat similar. They have a
8 few components that are equal in both cases, but the
9 positioning of the barrier itself is different.

10 Plan A is coastal barrier solution.
11 It starts in High Island, runs down to Bolivar and
12 then runs all the way across the Nav Channel to the
13 Galveston Island with a ring levee surrounding
14 Galveston. It ties into the seawall and then
15 continues down to San Luis Pass. Does not close off
16 San Luis Pass. At the Nav Channel it does not close
17 off the Nav Channel all the time. There are movable
18 gates that would cross that two mile inlet that we
19 close in advance of the storm and then open back up
20 afterwards.

21 Around Galveston there would be
22 somewhat we call porous ring levee. There are
23 openings for roadways and railroads to get in, but
24 during a storm those would be closed off.
25 Hurricanes bring with them a lot of rain. And so

1 there are pump stations that would be constructed to
2 drain the water off the land while the rain levee is
3 closed.

4 Up in the west side of the bay, the
5 storm would probably move, open the barrier island
6 into the bay and we would provide some -- we would
7 implement some non-structural measures and, of
8 course, that's raisings of buildings and flood
9 dripping.

10 There are two big -- or tributary's
11 in that area. One is Dickinson Bayou and the other
12 is Clear Creek. We have proposed gates on those two
13 tributary's with pump stations to draw off the water
14 and then those would be opened again after the storm
15 passed.

16 Now, if you see, this plan is the
17 coastal barrier solution. An alternative would be a
18 wind barrier solution that would start up at San
19 Jacinto, could cross San Jacinto with a gate and a
20 pump station again, come down the rim of the bay.
21 We would have a closure at Clear Lake and at
22 Dickinson with pump stations. We would tie in to
23 the Texas City levee system and then extend that to
24 the west.

25 Down on Galveston Island there would

1 still be a ring barrier with pump stations and a
2 closure at the end that again would be porous, it
3 would be closed during the storm event and then open
4 back up at least at the roadway and railroad
5 systems.

6 Now, the way that the Corps planning
7 process works is that we have to compare and
8 contrast those plans and ask which one is more
9 effective in reducing risks.

10 And so if you look at Plan A, for
11 example, we can expect to get all the benefit
12 categories met, whereas in Plan D we would likely
13 see only a focus on dense industrial and commercial
14 benefit areas.

15 In Plan A critical navigation
16 features are protected or risks are reduced versus
17 in Plan D some of those features are open and they
18 are left open.

19 Some of the structures would need to
20 be raised in Plan A, others would need to be raised
21 in Plan D, and the like. So there's a comparison
22 back and forth between the two plans as part of the
23 process.

24 In addition to the activities going
25 on up in the Houston/Galveston area there's a third

1 component: A coastal storm risk management
2 component here on South Padre Island. Since 1988
3 we've been using beneficial use of dredge material
4 to place material up on the shoreline in dune and
5 beach features that provide risk reduction along the
6 coast. The problem with this is that it's dependent
7 on funding and so the timing is not regular.

8 What we have proposed in this plan is
9 a two mile lane of beach and dune that's
10 approximately twelve and a half feet high and a
11 hundred feet wide and would be regularly nourished
12 every ten years. Sorry. But that's not all.

13 We're proposing ecosystem restoration
14 up and down the coast as well. Approximately,
15 160,000 acres of marsh, beach, dunes, oyster reefs,
16 shoreline protection and islands. In this area we
17 would propose a hydrologic connection for the Laguna
18 Madre which would enhance water quality and would
19 provide better habitat conditions for sea grass, for
20 example.

21 So the tentatively selected plan is a
22 combination of those components. We have selected
23 Plan A, the coastal barrier, in combination with
24 ecosystem restoration solutions, we provided up and
25 down the coast approximately nine of those. It

1 provides multiple lines of defense because we have
2 marsh on the back and beach and dunes on the front.
3 As you go down the coast there are separate
4 individual sites that would be restored all the way
5 down to this area and the component for South Padre
6 beach and dune series for coastal storm risk
7 management is part of the tentatively selected plan.

8 The estimated cost for all of that is
9 between 23 and \$32 billion. Forty percent of that
10 is ecosystem restoration, so between 8.9 and
11 11.9 billion, and I'm saying that with B. The lower
12 coast wide coastal storm risk management measures
13 here in South Padre would run between 71 and
14 83 million, and then the barrier up in Region One
15 would run between 14.2 and \$19.9 billion.

16 There will be essential impacts as a
17 result of this feature, of this plan. Alternative A
18 will likely impact directly 4500 acres or more of
19 habitat directly under the line that you see on the
20 map, versus alternative D2 would affect 2300 plus or
21 minus acres, and the South Padre solution would
22 impact 365.8 acres. Those are just direct impacts.

23 We are anticipating indirect impacts
24 with closure of the bay. There's some restriction
25 when you put gates into play, and that would causal

1 altered title exchange between the ocean and the
2 bay, as well as reduced velocities in Galveston Bay.

3 On the other hand, the ecosystem
4 restoration project would enhance the restoration
5 benefits up and down the coast to the tune of
6 approximately 160,000 acres. The total mitigation
7 cost so far that we have estimated 676 to
8 \$906 million, but with optimization with
9 improvements on the designs we are likely to see
10 those numbers go down. Which is the point of
11 optimization or at least one of the points of
12 optimization.

13 By optimization what I mean is that
14 in our study thus far and in the report you will
15 find us proposing things like floating sector gates
16 to close off in and out channel in Houston/Galveston
17 area for the inland. There's actually one of those
18 features elsewhere in the world so we know that it
19 does work. But there could be alternatives to that
20 gate design that we need to look at.

21 So when I talked about phases for
22 this setting, the first phase was specifically
23 focused on determining whether we should do a rim
24 solution or a barrier island solution in the upper
25 bay in the upper region.

1 Now that we've selected that
2 solution, we are going to go into detailed
3 engineering and take a look at different types of
4 gates and ask whether they're environmentally
5 acceptable, whether they're engineeringly sound and
6 whether they are economically justified.

7 We can also look at things like
8 realignments of the barrier itself, whether it
9 should be along Highway 87 on Walter or maybe move
10 towards the front of the Island, whether it be a
11 levee itself or T-wall or whether we consider beach
12 and dune combinations.

13 And in this area we have regions
14 three and four, I believe, are posed. That may be
15 wrong. I may have those numbers wrong. But what
16 I'm trying to explain is that there were other
17 regions that were not economically justified thus
18 far. But in the next phase of the study as we go
19 through optimization and we take in more
20 information, we may be able to extend and expand
21 that plan to go further up and further down the
22 coast line.

23 So like I mentioned, we're only about
24 halfway through the study. We're set to produce the
25 report for our chief in 2021. That the will then go

1 to Congress for consideration and for authorization
2 and appropriation. If we get authorization and
3 funding to begin, we will start design and that
4 could take up to five years. Then we would go into
5 a build phase where we'd spend approximately ten to
6 15 years constructing each of the elements of the
7 barrier system. And then we turn the study, the
8 project over to our sponsors for long-term
9 maintenance.

10 The study plans suggests that that
11 would be 50 years or more. These are large
12 structures that will likely to have a life cycle
13 beyond 50 years and so we will be taking that into
14 account with our analysis.

15 We're at that critical moment where
16 we can adapt. We can take your input into our
17 consideration and help, that would help us with
18 decision making.

19 We have this meeting tonight. We've
20 already conducted two meetings further up the coast
21 over the last two days and we still have four more
22 public meetings to come. If you wish to offer us a
23 comment you can come up tonight and speak. But if
24 you're shy or not ready there are other ways.

25 You can fill out the comment form we

1 gave you tonight and turn it in at the basket up in
2 the front, or you can send that or a letter even to
3 us at this address, or you can go out to the Web
4 site and tap into our e-mail box and send us a
5 comment that way.

6 The critical thing here is that we
7 receive your comments by January 9th so they can be
8 incorporated into the public record.

9 I talk fast, I get it, and I have a
10 weird accent. So if there's anything that you
11 didn't quite understand or you want to sink your
12 teeth into. We got a Web site out there,
13 coastalstudy.texas.gov, and on that site are all the
14 coasters in the other room, all of the information
15 that I've provided here tonight will be posted up
16 there. The video you just witnessed is on that
17 site. And the report itself with all appendices are
18 loaded, so you can get to any of the information
19 that the subject matters have provided you tonight
20 and you can get the information that I myself
21 provided to you. The mailbox is on this site. So
22 if you click you'll be able to get to that.

23 And with that, I'm close to my
24 presentation and give the podium back to Col.
25 Zetterstrom.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you,
2 Dr. Burks-Copes. I now recognize elected officials
3 who like to make a statement. First I would like to
4 call on Mr. David A. Garcia, Cameron County
5 Commissioner Precinct 3.

6 MR. GARZA: Where do we speak from?
7 Thank you. For the record, my name is David A.
8 Garza as written on the card here. And I know for
9 some people it makes no difference, but to me
10 personally my name is important.

11 With that being said, I wish to just
12 tell you that your study has a lot of merit. It
13 looks like a great instrument. But we are very
14 minimally included in your study. Out of every one
15 dollar that you're spending we are getting one-third
16 of one penny spent in regions three and four south
17 from Baffin Bay down; that is not adequate.

18 Lower Laguna Madre as you well
19 mentioned is used as a funded item is one of six
20 hypersaline lagoons in the world that needs to be
21 protected. Your study does very little to protect
22 it.

23 Yes, you include a little piece to
24 increase, you know, the exchange of the title of the
25 waves change, but then doesn't do anything to

1 protect it. By the time you get to realize that
2 this part of Texas is in the county and in the State
3 of Texas, we will proudly have eroded to the point
4 where the lower Laguna Madre is going to be part of
5 the Gulf of Mexico. So I ask and implore you please
6 consider adding more projects for the Lower Laguna
7 madre area and for Cameron County. Thank you.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.
9 My apologize for mispronouncing your name.

10 Next I'd like to call on Sofia C.
11 Benavides, Cameron County Commissioner Precinct 1.

12 MS. BENAVIDES: Good evening. I'm
13 Sofia Benavides and I'm the County Commissioner
14 Precinct 1.

15 The Court passed a resolution
16 requesting for the county beaches to be located on
17 the island to be included in this feasibility study
18 prepared by the Corps and by the GLO.

19 So I speak for my colleagues today
20 and say that we need to preserve and protect our
21 coastal beaches. We currently maintain 6.3 miles of
22 beach on South Padre Island and 7.4 miles of beach
23 on Boca Chica. Currently we are investing
24 approximately 40 million to operate and maintain
25 three coastal parks as well four public beach access

1 areas, not to mention millions being invested within
2 the city.

3 Recognizing that the Island is
4 growing and there is still room for future
5 development on the north end of the island, I'm
6 wondering why only 2.2 miles of beach in Cameron
7 County was included in your study.

8 I urge you to take a look at our
9 request. This is a priority to us and I hope it is
10 a priority to the GLO and to the Corps. On behalf
11 of the residence I represent and the Texas payers of
12 this county, I ask you to please include Cameron
13 County in your study. We will work with the federal
14 and state agencies to continue to follow the
15 process. Thank you.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Next I call on
17 Joe E. Vega Cameron County Parks.

18 MS. VEGA: Good evening, Colonel,
19 and Tony Williams and members of you-all's staff.
20 Thank you for being here.

21 Our County Judge Eddie Trevino sends
22 his apologies. He had another commitment and wanted
23 to be here this evening. We maintain four coastal
24 parks and three public beach access areas on South
25 Padre Island, one on the south -- one coastal park

1 in the south end, Isla Blanca County Park, and park
2 on the north end and three public beach access on
3 the north end, beach access three, beach access
4 four, beach access five and beach access number six.

5 Your study only identifies 2.2 miles
6 of restoration inside the city limits of South Padre
7 Island. We're requesting that you include all the
8 beaches on the, that are outside the city limits of
9 South Padre Island to be part of the study.

10 Like Commissioner Benavides said, we
11 are investing over \$24 million in public beach
12 access improvements to our coastal parks and it is
13 important that those coastal parks are also included
14 in your study. Thank you.

15 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Next I call
16 Mr. David Garcia, Cameron County Administrator.

17 MR. GARCIA: Good evening,
18 everybody, members of the public. My name is David
19 Garcia. I'm the county administrator. And I just
20 want to point out -- I just want to reference the
21 comments made by everybody before me. And I also
22 want to point out two facts or two comments.

23 The first one is according to
24 Wikipedia there were about 16 rain events from 2010
25 to 2017, most of those were in South Texas. In your

1 presentation there was nothing included for South
2 Texas.

3 The second point I want to ad is your
4 mitigation alone is going to be almost one billion
5 dollars. For our area we were not even a hundred
6 million dollars. So I ask you to go back and talk
7 to your lead executive and leadership that is
8 working on this plan because the county is growing.
9 The county will grow will double or triple in size
10 on South Padre Island and plan to have development
11 in these areas and want to have it protected for
12 many years to come. Thank you.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: I now call
14 members of the general public who wish to make
15 statements. I've asked Mr. Stokes to assist me in
16 timekeeping. He will indicate when you have 30
17 seconds to speak and when your time is expired. I'd
18 ask that you stop speaking at one minute.

19 When you are called upon, please come
20 forward and speak into the microphone. Please
21 identify yourself by your full name and organization
22 you represent, if any.

23 First, I'd like to call on Mr. John
24 Young.

25 MR. YOUNG: John Young, San Benito,

1 Texas. We have bayou -- a real resource that's
2 unique in many ways. This plan isn't going to have
3 but to rule out and time enough to do what's needed.
4 We need to back this plan and move it forward as
5 fast as we can. I see that we have twelve years. I
6 don't think we have twelve years. Thank you.

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.
8 Next I would like to invite Mr. Brandon Hill.

9 MR. HILL: Thank you very much.

10 My name is Brandon Hill. I'm the
11 shoreline director for the City of South Padre
12 Island. We maintain and manage five miles of beach
13 front, 27 beach accesses, over 135 private beach
14 accesses among hundreds of million dollars of
15 residence and property that lie behind our beaches.

16 We thank the GLO and the Army Corps
17 for the hard work and the fantastic effort that's
18 been put in. This plan really is evidence of what
19 could happen when folks work together, don't
20 reinvent the wheel, and truly come out of a problem
21 with a unique prospective.

22 The city moves forward to continuing
23 to work with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as well as
24 the GLO, especially when it comes to expanding the
25 footprint of a project that is proposed for South

1 Padre Island.

2 We request that Regions two five and
3 six be reconsidered as part of this plan as they are
4 crucial both to the economic and the safety factors
5 for the Island. When you look at Beach two there's
6 a large section that can easily be breached and cut
7 off 90 percent of residents from the causeway only
8 way in and out of the mainland. And when you look
9 at the beach five and six you're talking almost a
10 billion dollars worth of construction just in that
11 area, as well as over \$8 million annually in
12 economic impact it would have to this local region
13 which I think we can all agree is significant.

14 Thank you.

15 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

16 Next I call David Swang to make
17 comments.

18 MS. SWANG: I'm David Swang. I live
19 on South Padre Island region five on the beach. I
20 grew up around the Mississippi River and I know if
21 you put a dike on the part of the river on each side
22 it gets worse. So I'm pretty sure your plan will
23 make my life worse, because you have a twelve foot
24 sand barrier a few hundred feet south of where I
25 live, the water is going to come around. Water is

1 really smart. It goes through wherever it can get
2 to. So I think you need to study this island as a
3 hole and understand the consequences of putting a
4 partial barrier. Thank you.

5 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

6 Next I invite Mr. Pete Sepulveda to
7 make comments.

8 Good evening, for the record, my name
9 is Pete Sepulveda. I'm the executive director for
10 the Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority.
11 Thank you for the draft feasibility study, very
12 detailed, very thorough. However, I would like to
13 formally request and strongly urge that the Cameron
14 County maintain beach areas located on South Padre
15 Island, Texas, be included in your feasibility
16 study.

17 The Cameron County Regional Mobility
18 Authority along with the State of Texas Department
19 of Transportation have invested millions of dollars
20 in developing a second access project to South Padre
21 Island with the General Land Office in developing
22 hydra project for sea grass mitigation.

23 The proposed second access would be
24 locate approximately one mile north of beach access
25 five. This project is extremely important to the

1 economic health of South Padre Island, Cameron
2 County and the State of Texas. Thus, I would urge
3 that as part of your NEPA process you go back and
4 include this county areas in your feasibility study.
5 Thank you.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Next I call on
7 Leslie Tatum.

8 MS. TATUM: Hello. I'm Leslie Tatum
9 and I'm not a public official obviously. My dad
10 bought a house on the Island 1988 and he and his
11 grandfathers came down here in 1930s, so you know
12 the Island is an ever-changing thing. And I do see
13 the complexity of the study and it looks like a lot
14 of work was done.

15 I am a little frustrated that a lot
16 of time is spent on the upper coast. I think in the
17 film something was mentioned something about a berm
18 and I don't know that that was mentioned beside the
19 twelve foot, you know, twelve foot and five foot
20 sand dunes. But I'd like to know more about what a
21 berm is and whether we're going to have that.

22 And I agree with some of the folks
23 that have commented about the water will find a way,
24 and the dunes also find a way, but unfortunately
25 with the huge amount of development on the Island in

1 the last 20 years many of the dunes have been
2 destroyed.

3 So my understanding as a layman about
4 the Island and the dunes is that they protect the
5 shoreline as well. And if they have no room to
6 redistribute and rebuild, you know, we're passed the
7 point of, you know, over-building the Island. But I
8 would hope that that is taken into consideration
9 because, you know, the Island has a natural way of
10 taking care of itself and unfortunately man made
11 structures have almost destroyed that and -- but I
12 love it down here and I'm glad that there's money it
13 seems to be working on all this, so thank you.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for
15 your time.

16 Next I'd like to call on Mr. Philip
17 Hanley.

18 MR. HANLEY: My name is Phillip
19 Hanley. I'm an environmental consultant that works
20 with several of the landowners within these city
21 limits of South Padre, as well as a lot of those own
22 land north of the city.

23 As one who has written environmental
24 impact statements and reviewed several, I feel that
25 that 6.5 mile stretch from the city limits north to

1 the end of the road that you have kind of missed
2 something there, that you really need to take a hard
3 look at that.

4 When you look at what's left of the
5 Island to develop in the city of South Padre Island,
6 the only direction it can could go is north. That
7 stretch of beach is also used by hundreds and
8 thousands of people from the Valley that come on
9 weekends to use it, and with a road that is
10 currently less than 400 feet from the water that
11 beach is in peril. So it needs to have more time
12 and consideration on your part and NIS to look at
13 that more carefully. Thank you.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.
15 Next I invite Mr. Barry Patel.
16 Next I call on Mr. Christopher
17 Allison.

18 MR. ALLISON: I'm from Christopher
19 Allison. I'm from San Antonio, Texas, and a
20 landowner on South Padre Island. I just wanted to
21 point out in 1982 the U.S. Government adopted a
22 Coastal Barrier Resource Protection Act and
23 basically set aside ten miles of Cameron County as
24 eligible for flood insurance, this includes the area
25 on the road north of the town six miles of what Bill

1 Henley just described. That act was reauthorized in
2 1990 and 2000. And I think the Corps should protect
3 the land that the federal government made eligible
4 for federal flood insurance being reimbursement.

5 Thank you very much.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

7 I would like to invite Patty

8 Matamoros to make comments.

9 MS. MATAMOROS: My name is Patty
10 Matamoros. I'm the administrative assistant to
11 Commissioner Sofia Benavides. I'm strongly urging
12 that the beaches of Cameron County located on the
13 north and south -- of the South Padre city limits be
14 included in the Coastal Texas Study. These beach
15 areas are eroding at a rate of approximately three
16 to 14 feet per year causing potential future damage
17 to private property, public infrastructure and
18 hinder economic development.

19 Cameron County is currently investing
20 approximately 24 million in improving beach access
21 providing need for pavilions, dune walkovers,
22 additional parking and dune conservation areas.
23 These improvements are essential and necessary for
24 protecting the environment, our natural resources
25 and enhancing the quality of life for residents and

1 visitors.

2 This is another one reason why
3 Cameron County beaches and coastal parks located
4 around South Padre Island should also be located in
5 the study as part of the routine maintenance, which
6 include dune and beach restoration and beach
7 maintenance in order to protect these highly visited
8 public beach access and as many of our visitors
9 enjoy the most. We appreciate your consideration.
10 Thank you.

11 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, ma'am.
12 Next is Mr. Bill Berg present for
13 comments.

14 MR. BERGH: Thank you. My concerns
15 were addressed in the open house. Thank you.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.
17 Finally, I would like to invite Jamie Lopez to make
18 comments.

19 THE WITNESS: Good evening. For the
20 record, my name Jaime Lopez, I'm the deputy parks
21 director for Cameron County.

22 I'd like to urgently request that the
23 beaches to the south and north of South Padre Island
24 city limits be included in the study.

25 Cameron County has invested -- is in

1 the process of investing over \$20 million in public
2 recreational infrastructure, which includes dune
3 restoration. It is a known fact that these areas
4 currently that are currently excluded are eroding at
5 a high rate, and ask you to please consider the
6 areas to be included in the study. Thank you.

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.
8 At this time we have gone through our list of those
9 who have indicated they wanted to make their
10 statements.

11 At this time is there anyone else
12 wishes to speak. You may step forward.

13 MR. ROSALES: Good evening, colonel,
14 Mr. Williams. My name is Augusto Sanchez Gonzalez.
15 I work with the University of Texas Rio Grande
16 Valley and I've been working very closely with
17 Cameron County in the new erosion response plan and
18 beach access and the protection plan that will allow
19 development for beach front construction projects.

20 Just to reiterate what other members
21 of the public have said that development can only go
22 north at this point, and that's precisely the area
23 that's not covered by the current plan. With the
24 new causeway and the current erosion rates as per
25 the UTB study from the Gulf Coast -- Texas Gulf

1 Coast, I urge to include the north part of -- the
2 north end of Cameron County beaches especially since
3 by the time this project is completed it is going to
4 be 13 to 20 years from now. So by that point
5 there's going to be a lot of development in that
6 area that's going to be not protected. And at that
7 point 20 years from now it's going to be
8 economically justifiable.

9 So I urge you to include that into
10 your current plan. Thank you.

11 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you very
12 much .is there anyone else that would like to make
13 comments.

14 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I just have a
15 question. The comments made tonight, did they tell
16 you anything you didn't already know or did they
17 enlighten you to further the study in South Texas?

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Ma'am, this
19 period is comment period. After we adjourn the
20 public meeting, we will be happy to answer your
21 question.

22 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I misunderstood
23 sorry.

24 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Anyone else care
25 to make a comment.

1 Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.

2 In conclusion, written comments on
3 the Draft Intergraded Feasibility Report and the
4 Environmental Impact Statement must be received on
5 or before January 9th, 2019, the conclusion of the
6 75 day comment period that began on the 26th of
7 October 2018.

8 I would like to thank the Texas
9 General Land Office for their office and assistance
10 in preparing for holding this meeting this evening,
11 and I thank all of you for your attendance and
12 interest that all of you have shown here tonight.
13 This adjourns the public meeting. Thank you, ladies
14 and gentlemen.

15

16 (Public meeting concluded at 7:33
17 p.m.)

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1 THE STATE OF TEXAS §

2 COUNTY OF HIDALGO §

3 I, ANNETTE E. ESCOBAR, Certified Shorthand
4 Reporter in and for the State of Texas, do hereby
5 certify that the above and foregoing public meeting
6 contains a true and correct transcription of all
7 introductions and public comments, all of which
8 occurred in open forum reported by me.

9 Witness my official hand this 21st
10 December, A.D., 2018.


ANNETTE E. ESCOBAR, CSR

11
12 BUSINESS ADDRESS: Texas CSR No. 5475,
13 ACE COURT REPORTING SERVICE Exp: 12/31/19
14 Firm Registration No. 476
15 Exp: 12/31/2019

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Winnie Public Meeting Transcript

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Page 5	Page 7
<p>1 Hurricane Ike, Dolly and Rita intensified the need for 2 enhanced resilience of the Coast to not only reduce future damages and 3 loss to the environment and to withstand and recover from future 4 storms.</p>	<p>1 restoration as well as gate levees, a flood wall to address are 2 rosehip habitat, loss storm surge measure working together to increase 3 the overall resiliency of the Texas Coast.</p>
<p>5 It is important to note that the Coastal Texas Study 6 recommends structural measures to reduce risk along the Coast, and 7 that the recommendations support multiple investments and risk 8 reduction that agencies and businesses are making along the Coast.</p>	<p>4 The proposed plan of the Coastal Texas Studies developed to 5 working in concert with the Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan. 6 The GLO is currently working with state holder along the Coast 7 to develop the 2019 version of the Master Plan, which builds on the 8 original plans released in 2017.</p>
<p>9 The Coastal Texas Study is a part of a larger effort of 10 risk-reduction actions to make the Coast more resilient over time.</p>	<p>9 The 2019 version of the Master Plan identifies projects that 10 coastal experts have identified as the most effective at increasing 11 coastal resilience.</p>
<p>11 A cost-effective plan has been identified that we believe 12 would significantly reduce the risk of damage from tropical storms and 13 hurricanes as well as increase the net quality and quantity of the 14 coastal ecosystems.</p>	<p>12 The Plan also includes modeling to identify future threat to 13 the Texas Coast and to the benefit of identified projects.</p>
<p>15 This meeting is being held to describe the Tentatively Select 16 Plan, or the TSP, and receive your comments. I hope that all of you 17 have had an opportunity to read the Notice of Availability on the 18 Galveston District website and the announcements that were mailed to 19 individuals and organizations that may have an interest in these 20 proceeding.</p>	<p>14 The Plan will be complete in early 2019, and presented to the 15 Texas Legislature. The Coastal Texas Study Proposed Plan or 16 Tentatively Selected Plan, as referred to in the Corps' documents, 17 generally developed by the GLO Corps of Engineers.</p>
<p>21 Before we go any further, I would like to introduce a 22 representative of the Texas General Land's Office, our Study's 23 sponsor, Tony Williams, the Planning Senior Director of Coastal 24 Resources.</p>	<p>18 We worked with engineering firms and environmental firms and 19 consulting with other groups addressing these issues, local 20 universities and international organizations.</p>
<p>25 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Colonel Zetterstrom. And thank you</p>	<p>21 We've had multiple meetings with resource agencies, national 22 interests and environmental organizations. Remember, the study, we 23 are only half through it. There are details that still need to be 24 worked out.</p>
<p>Page 6</p>	<p>Page 8</p>
<p>1 all for coming out tonight to learn more about the Coastal Texas 2 Protection and Restoration Feasibility also known as "Coastal Study."</p>	<p>1 you for taking the time to join us.</p>
<p>3 I would like to acknowledge the GLO team members that are here 4 from both the upper-coastal field office and from our Austin 5 headquarters.</p>	<p>2 Colonel Zetterstrom.</p>
<p>6 Raise your hands. We have several over here.</p>	<p>3 COLONEL ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, Mr. Williams.</p>
<p>7 It is very important to Commissioner Bush to address issues 8 along the Coast including storm surge and ecosystem enhancements. 9 This is one of his hot priorities.</p>	<p>4 Now, I would like to recognize the public officials who are in 5 attendance at this meeting.</p>
<p>10 GLO is involved in this study. The Texas General Land Office 11 was established to manage state-owned land including state-owned surge 12 land under title influence from high tide ten miles offshore.</p>	<p>6 First, I would like welcome Sheriff Brian Hawthorne, Chambers 7 County Sheriff. Thank you, sir.</p>
<p>13 The Land Office is the state agency responsible for the 14 implementation of the Coastal Management Program. The Coastal Erosion 15 Plan Response Act, beach and dune protection, also respond a state 16 water and environmental roles in the disaster recovery.</p>	<p>8 I would like to recognize Commissioner Jimmy E. Gore, Chambers 9 County Precinct 1 Commissioner.</p>
<p>17 In November of 2015 GLO signed the Feasibility Cautionary 18 Agreement with the Corps of Engineers for the Coastal Texas Study that 19 delegated the GLO to planning a path of approximately a 20 20-million-dollar study, much of which is being established through 21 working in time the Land Office committed with working with the Corps 22 of Engineers to establish a land resiliency of the Texas Coast.</p>	<p>10 Thank you, sir.</p>
<p>23 Their approach includes ecosystem restoration along the Coast, storm 24 surge Houston/Galveston Region.</p>	<p>12 And then, lastly, I would like to recognize State 13 Representative elect Mayes Middleton, State Representative Elect for 14 Texas House District 23.</p>
<p>25 The Draft Plan is being presented today incorporated high tide</p>	<p>15 Thank you, gentleman.</p>
	<p>16 Additionally, I would like to recognize the Project Discovery 17 Team from the US Army Corps of Engineers Team. If you can please 18 stand and raise your hands so that way the public can recognize the 19 Corps Team?</p>
	<p>20 Thank you, team.</p>
	<p>21 And, now, I will ascribe the ground rules and format for 22 tonight's meeting:</p>
	<p>23 I hope everyone completed an attendance card when they 24 entered. The attendance card is used to provide us your contact 25 information so that we can keep you updated on the status of the study.</p>

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<p>1 If you would like to make a comment, please make sure that you</p> <p>2 have indicated your intent on your blue attendance cards and it is</p> <p>3 turned in to the meeting facilitator.</p> <p>4 If you haven't done that, please do so immediately with the</p> <p>5 facilitator out front.</p> <p>6 Those wishing to make an oral comment will be given an</p> <p>7 opportunity to do so after the presentation.</p> <p>8 If you prefer not to speak tonight, you can submit your</p> <p>9 comments in writing by dropping them in the box provided or send them</p> <p>10 to us by mail or e-mail.</p> <p>11 Following these opening remarks, Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes, the</p> <p>12 Project Manager, will present an overview of the feasibility study.</p> <p>13 After her presentation, I will open the floor for public</p> <p>14 comment. The state officials that have requested to make a statement</p> <p>15 will be recognized first. Next representatives from the Federal and</p> <p>16 State Resources Agencies wishing to make a statement will be called</p> <p>17 upon.</p> <p>18 Then I will recognize individuals from the general public who</p> <p>19 have indicated they wish to make a comment. Please keep your remarks</p> <p>20 to one minute, as we would like for everyone to have an opportunity to</p> <p>21 speak. We would also like to emphasize that this will not be a</p> <p>22 question-and-answer session.</p> <p>23 This meeting is to provide everyone with an opportunity to</p> <p>24 publically comment on the Plan.</p> <p>25 Please give all speakers the courtesy of not making any</p>	<p>1 2021.</p> <p>2 This study is complex and it's large. Typical study of takes</p> <p>3 45 days public-comment period for the Environmental Impact Statement</p> <p>4 because it is so large.</p> <p>5 We opted to go for a broader, a longer period beyond 75 days,</p> <p>6 which means it began on the day that the report's released, which is</p> <p>7 October 26th, and it will conclude on January 7th, 2019.</p> <p>8 Inviting public comment is required by NEPA. All comments are</p> <p>9 welcomed be they positive or negative. I recommend the more specific</p> <p>10 you are with your comments, the easier it will be to understand and</p> <p>11 address the issues you raised.</p> <p>12 Public and agency input will be considered in forming our</p> <p>13 decision, and all comments are fully evaluated prior to the decision</p> <p>14 making. Review of comments ensures that we use the best available</p> <p>15 information in our processing.</p> <p>16 You're very well aware of the vulnerabilities of the Texas</p> <p>17 Coast:</p> <p>18 We are vulnerable to the coastal storm surge damage. We have</p> <p>19 inlands and coastal-erosion problems.</p> <p>20 We have a loss of critical habitat due to erosion problems,</p> <p>21 but also the storms and potentially sea level rise, loss of natural</p> <p>22 delta processes, forming of delta and we have disrupted hydrology up</p> <p>23 and down the Coast.</p> <p>24 To address these problems we have been told by Congress to</p> <p>25 look at two specific goals:</p>
<p>1 comments during their presentation. Please turn off your cell phone</p> <p>2 and refrain from applause or reactions so that we can have an orderly</p> <p>3 meeting and be respectful of everyone's time. All individuals have an</p> <p>4 equal right to be heard.</p> <p>5 Now, I would like to present Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes, the</p> <p>6 Project Manager, to make our formal presentation.</p> <p>7 DR. BURKS-COPES: Thank you.</p> <p>8 So, the reason we are here is that we need to provide you with</p> <p>9 a status update on the study itself, describe the National</p> <p>10 Environmental Policy Act process and the US Army Corps' of Engineering</p> <p>11 planning process and how those two integrated.</p> <p>12 We are going to identify/will identify the Tentatively</p> <p>13 Selected Plan. We call it the "TSP." And I will describe potential</p> <p>14 impacts, costs and benefits of the TSP so far.</p> <p>15 Then I will open -- I will give the microphone back to the</p> <p>16 Commander, and he will open the comment period.</p> <p>17 I want to stress that it is early in the study. It is a</p> <p>18 five-and-a-half year study. It was begun in 2015. We are only two</p> <p>19 years in. There are still three-and-a-half years to go.</p> <p>20 We released the report on October the 26th, and for the last</p> <p>21 couple of weeks we have been going down the Coast to present</p> <p>22 information and to get your input on this Plan as it is today.</p> <p>23 We will take those comments and address them, and then move</p> <p>24 towards a second phase of the study where we will optimize the</p> <p>25 solutions, write a final chief report and submit that to Congress in</p>	<p>1 Coastal Storm Risk Management and Ecosystem Restoration.</p> <p>2 And the Corps what we do is establish a set of objectives to</p> <p>3 go after those goals.</p> <p>4 So, in this study our objectives are to reduce economic</p> <p>5 damage; to reduce the risk to critical infrastructure; reduce the risk</p> <p>6 to public health and safety; to increase resilience up and down the</p> <p>7 Coast by enhancing and restoring coastal landforms; and improving</p> <p>8 hydrologic connectivity and improve and sustain coastal marshes and</p> <p>9 bay shorelines.</p> <p>10 In order to reserve federal dollars to do this study, we we</p> <p>11 must establish national significance.</p> <p>12 As you are well aware, there are 18 counties within our study</p> <p>13 area. 6.1 million residents reside in the study area, which is</p> <p>14 approximately 24 percent of the population of Texas.</p> <p>15 We have several deep-draft ports in our study area; but, in</p> <p>16 addition, we have 450 miles of Gulf Intercoastal Waterway.</p> <p>17 40 percent of the petrochemical industry exists within our</p> <p>18 study, and 25 percent of the natural petroleum-refining capacity.</p> <p>19 In addition to that, we have NASA and Galveston. At UTMB we</p> <p>20 have a Level 4 Viral Lab.</p> <p>21 In addition to those significant cultural resources, we have</p> <p>22 natural resources of concern:</p> <p>23 We have within our study area one of only six hypersaline</p> <p>24 lagoons in the world, The Laguna Madra. The Central Flyway Migration</p> <p>25 Corridor is found within our study area. Two of the 28 National</p>

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<p>1 Estuary Program sites are within our study area.</p> <p>2 We have 12 National Wildlife Refuges up and down the Coast.</p> <p>3 We have a critical habitat for threatened and endangered species;</p> <p>4 critical coastal ecosystems including wetlands, sea-grass beds,</p> <p>5 oysters reefs and turtle-nesting habitat, for example.</p> <p>6 If you just look out the window, you are going to see natural</p> <p>7 nesting habitat and significant commercial fisheries for oysters,</p> <p>8 shrimp and finfish.</p> <p>9 So, now, I need to talk about how the Corps speak and syntax</p> <p>10 we use. In USACE speak we have features and actions and treatments to</p> <p>11 generate a measure, and then measures are combined to formulate</p> <p>12 alternatives.</p> <p>13 In terms of the features, we are talking about things like</p> <p>14 increased marshes, levees, gates, et cetera.</p> <p>15 For actions, we are talking about restoration, raisings,</p> <p>16 construction.</p> <p>17 And for treatment, we are talking about things like four</p> <p>18 nourishments and planting.</p> <p>19 So, we formed those into Combinations of Measure, and then the</p> <p>20 measures are combined to form alternatives. We then assess these</p> <p>21 alternatives.</p> <p>22 We were told in the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 to</p> <p>23 use all available data, which we are doing. And if you know of other</p> <p>24 data that we don't know of, please hand it over.</p> <p>25 We have listed a series of data that we have used thus far.</p>	<p>1 and 4 we have a series of measures that we used to the goal and</p> <p>2 objectives to scene down and then we formulate a plan.</p> <p>3 The Corps of Engineers uses the three E's to assess the plans.</p> <p>4 Three E's:</p> <p>5 Engineeringly sound -- I don't know if that is a real word.</p> <p>6 Okay -- environmentally acceptable and economically justified.</p> <p>7 We have run a series of coastal storms across the barriers</p> <p>8 that we have proposed to determine what their effectiveness would be.</p> <p>9 We formulated over 600 never-been-seen storms that range from</p> <p>10 ten year all the way out to ten thousand-year event. This ranges from</p> <p>11 the rainfall to tropical storms to Category 1 all the way up to</p> <p>12 Category 5's and beyond.</p> <p>13 The intent is to look at all of the forces that come against</p> <p>14 the barrier and determine if the barriers are affective.</p> <p>15 We also have used a series of storm hydrologic models to</p> <p>16 assess changes in the Bay, sedimentation changes in the Bay and</p> <p>17 velocities in the Bay if we were to put barriers in place.</p> <p>18 The first phase of the study -- and this is something that I</p> <p>19 want to get across to you to ask the question where should we be</p> <p>20 placing a barrier? Should it be on the rim? Should it be across the</p> <p>21 Bay maybe tying into Texas City? Or running along the Barrier</p> <p>22 Islands?</p> <p>23 So, what I am going to point out now is just kind of a general</p> <p>24 description of the two solutions that affectively where assessed in</p> <p>25 the study.</p>
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<p>1 For example, NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer that you can project out to</p> <p>2 the future and determine potential projection of lands lost as a</p> <p>3 result of sea-level rise.</p> <p>4 We know that there were ongoing studies or existing and</p> <p>5 historical studies looking at those problems. The GCCPRD has a plan;</p> <p>6 Texas A&M has a plan, the SSPEED Center has a plan.</p> <p>7 We call it the Coastal Barrier because it includes both the</p> <p>8 ecosystem restoration and Coastal Risk Management in combination so</p> <p>9 that we can provide multiple lines of defense.</p> <p>10 We know the US Army Corps of Engineers has several on-going</p> <p>11 studies and construction activities in the footprint of this study</p> <p>12 area. So, we are taking those into account.</p> <p>13 And we have also acknowledged the GLO is updating their Master</p> <p>14 Plan, and the studies that are identified in the GLO Master Plan are</p> <p>15 taken into the account when we propose our Economic System Restoration</p> <p>16 Site.</p> <p>17 The idea is not to reinvent the wheel and not to step on each</p> <p>18 either's territory, but to actually help to create a more resilient</p> <p>19 Coast by doing so.</p> <p>20 We began the process in 2014 with a series of scoping</p> <p>21 meetings. And with all of this information in hand, we developed</p> <p>22 measures and then formulated those and screened those based on our</p> <p>23 goals and objectives.</p> <p>24 We developed a series of measures by region. Region 1 is a</p> <p>25 region that you enable now. Region 2 is just down the coast, and 3</p>	<p>1 Starting at the High Islands going across the GIWW down to</p> <p>2 Bolivar with the levee system there would be a gate at the GIWW going</p> <p>3 down to Bolivar Island to the Galveston Inlet -- I am sorry -- Bolivar</p> <p>4 Peninsula. That word is hard for me. "Bolivar."</p> <p>5 Now, going across the inlet with a series of gates and tying</p> <p>6 into the Seawall at Galveston and then tying into the bottom of the</p> <p>7 Seawall and taking that all the way down to San Luis.</p> <p>8 Now, these features have an estimated height of approximately</p> <p>9 17 feet, but that will change as we go through optimization, which is</p> <p>10 the next phase of the study.</p> <p>11 Features are, as always, have a place holder or conceptual</p> <p>12 alignment. This alignment will change in the next phase of the study</p> <p>13 as well.</p> <p>14 The features going across the two Bays are navigational gates</p> <p>15 that there is a 1200-foot span for the existing Houston Ship Channel</p> <p>16 and then on both sides of the Ship Channel are another 38</p> <p>17 vertical-lift gate.</p> <p>18 All of the gates tolled span the 2 mile stretch, and will only</p> <p>19 be closed during storms and during testing and operating and</p> <p>20 maintenance.</p> <p>21 The Bays behind Galveston High Island Ring Barrier is open</p> <p>22 most of the time. Then the gates are closed when a storm comes. That</p> <p>23 is going to trap water inside the Ring Barriers.</p> <p>24 So, the triangles on the map are actually pump stations that</p> <p>25 would draw off the water during the storm at the back of the Galveston</p>

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1 Ring Levee itself, but you would need a gate there. So, now, when
 2 storms come in would hit the barrier, the surge would be pulled back.
 3 But, as they move over into the Bay, there is still
 4 winds-driven surge that would bring some surge up into this side of
 5 the Bay so that the hatched area on the left-hand side, what the Corps
 6 calls non-structural measures, those are raising and flood proofing of
 7 the existing structures.
 8 We would need to put a gate at Clear Lake, Clear Creek. We
 9 would also need to put one at Dickenson Bayou. And pump stations so
 10 that, when we have those gates closed and the rainfall hits the land,
 11 the water would be drawn off and put back into the Bay.
 12 There is no closure at San Luis Pass in the proposed plan as
 13 of today, but Texas A&M has been running some storm models that they
 14 have agreed to share with us so that we can take that into account.
 15 One thing to note, though, is that is one of the last natural
 16 inlets along the Texas Coast and then Natural Resource Agencies are
 17 concerned about closing off the San Luis Pass.
 18 We looked at the four different plans. But, in the end, we
 19 really liked two separate plans and compared and contrasted those.
 20 So, what I want you to notice is that some of these features
 21 are carried into the next plan.
 22 The Rim Barrier Plan, which starts up at the San Jacinto and
 23 crosses with a gate and pumping station, again, follows along the rim
 24 of the Bay; crosses Clear Lake; crosses Dickenson; ties into Texas
 25 City Levee; and then extends across to the west from the Texas City

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1 Levee.
 2 We would maintain, again, the Rim Barrier and Galveston, the
 3 pumping stations and a gate-offset bayou.
 4 So, the way that the Corps process works is that we compared
 5 and contrasted those two perhaps to determine if they are engineering
 6 sound? Are they environmentally acceptable? Are they economically
 7 justified?
 8 I have given you a list of some of the compare/contrast of the
 9 two plans to be considered.
 10 The Island Barrier Plan Protection of reduces risk to the
 11 GIWWT Gulf Coast, the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway, and the navigation
 12 system, the Houston Ship Channel. Whereas, Plan D does not because
 13 along the Rim Barrier, along -- Plan A provides protection to Bolivar
 14 and provides protection to Galveston Island below the Ring Barrier as
 15 Plan D does not.
 16 And, so, these types of comparisons are used to determine what
 17 the Tentatively Selected Plan would be. That's why we looked at those
 18 two plans specifically in the first phase of the study and in addition
 19 to what is happening in Region 1, what is being proposed to happen in
 20 Region 1 down to South Padre.
 21 There are a series of breaches where we have been doing
 22 beneficial of drudge material on the beaches, but that has been
 23 happening since 1988. But the efforts are not regular in that region
 24 and that funding -- and that is because the funding is limited.
 25 So, what we are proposing is a 2 mile dune-and-beach system

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1 that would be 12-and-a-half-feet tall and 100 feet wide and it will be
 2 refurbished every ten years.
 3 On top of all this you will remember that we are a
 4 multi-purpose project. So, we formulated economic system restoration
 5 solutions as well. In this region specifically we are proposing 55
 6 miles of beach and dune restoration, 79 miles of breakwaters that
 7 would then protect 1200 acres of marsh and 27,000 acres of
 8 renourishments out in the years through 2065. And we would be
 9 creating 19 acres of oyster reefs and 326 acres of island.
 10 All tolled, the nine ecosystem restoration sites proposed at
 11 160 acres of ecosystem restoration up and down the Coast. We would
 12 need approximately a hundred million cubic yards of material to do the
 13 restoration and to do the Coastal Storm Risk Management.
 14 The total cost for this study is \$25 billion to \$32 billion.
 15 40 percent of to ecosystem restoration.
 16 7.9 to 11.9 ecosystem restoration. An additional 1 to
 17 2 percent for South Padre.
 18 That is 71.6 to 83.1 million. And then the area, itself,
 19 would be 14.2 to \$19.9 billion.
 20 There will be direct impacts we estimate as a result of a
 21 Barrier Solution.
 22 Alternative A would impact 4500 acres plus or minus of habitat
 23 along the Islands. It will cause a construction and flow into the Bay
 24 putting features into an inlet that would cause some reconstruction.
 25 We are proposing flood vertical lift-gates to close off the

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1 Bay during storms. That those -- that configuration would cause
 2 approximately 27 percent constriction of the interchange with the Bay.
 3 We hope to do optimization to bring that number down. But, as
 4 it stands right now, we do expect to see some water title exchange and
 5 we would have to mitigate for that.
 6 The mitigation costs are ranging between 76.6 and \$97.6. But,
 7 added to that, the ecosystem restoration on top of that 160 acres of
 8 marsh, islands, estuary, beaches and dunes.
 9 What I want to impress upon you is that the lines that you are
 10 seeing on posters and on these slides and on the website is conceptual
 11 in nature at this point.
 12 It is a placeholder. And the reason that it is a placeholder
 13 is that we needed to compare and contrast a rim solution to the Bay to
 14 Texas City to the Barrier Islands.
 15 Now, that we selected the Barrier Islands' Solution and the
 16 Tentatively Selected Plan, we go into something the Corps calls
 17 "optimization."
 18 We ask that -- the question now:
 19 Should it be on the land where we have place? Or should we
 20 move it to the back or the front? And should it be the same height
 21 that we've been evaluating? Or does it need to be smaller or taller?
 22 What kind of constructive materials can we use to build it? And can
 23 it be engineered dunes with dunes in front of going down to dump into
 24 a beach? Or do we need to do some kind of combination of the wall and
 25 some engineered dune in combination?

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<p>1 The idea is to manage the risks, reduce risks as much as 2 possible for the cost.</p> <p>3 We need to look at things like pump-station capacity and 4 assessment of how big they need to be and we need to focus on the 5 gates.</p> <p>6 If we were to optimize the gauges, could we reduce the 7 construction below the 27 percent?</p> <p>8 We are setting a threshold that any gate configuration would 9 not cost more than 27 percent. And, so, we would be looking at 10 configurations that could bring that number down.</p> <p>11 So, as I mentioned before -- I think we all mentioned this -- 12 we are only part way through. We are two years in. We have 13 three-and-a-half years to go.</p> <p>14 We will be writing a chief report and submitting that to 15 Congress in 2021. The way that works is that Congress has to 16 authorize design and appropriate funding for us to go into design.</p> <p>17 The study itself is a 50/50 cost share that, when we go into 18 design with 35/65 percent design and construction, it could take two 19 to five years to do the designs and that's if we receive the money 20 right up front.</p> <p>21 If it is kind of parceled out, we would have to work 22 sequencing the features. Which feature should be built first? 23 Second? Third?</p> <p>24 Some of the ecosystem restoration, for example, could be done 25 early on if we get through design within two to five years.</p>	<p>1 comment cards and submit it into the basket, as we mentioned before.</p> <p>2 Or you can write a letter to the address presented here on the 3 screen or you can send us an e-mail.</p> <p>4 But the key here is that we receive your comments by January 5 7th so that we can put them into the administrative record and take 6 those into account.</p> <p>7 I talk fast. I completely get that. There is a website out 8 there called "coastalstudy.txdotgov." At the end of the public 9 meetings we will be posting my slides. We will be -- we have already 10 posted all of the posters, and we will be providing information as we 11 go along in the study on this site.</p> <p>12 You can also download the report. The report is 450-plus 13 pages plus the 1500 pages of indices. Or you can read the 40-page 14 summary. Or you can read the newsletter that you've got in your hands 15 from when you walked in the door, which is very short.</p> <p>16 If you have information for us, please provide it in the 17 comments. We welcome all your comments at this time.</p> <p>18 COLONEL ZETTERSTROM: Thank you. I will now call upon members 19 of the general public who wish to make a statement.</p> <p>20 I will call five names at a time, and I ask that the 21 individuals come up to the front row and sit in the several seats 22 while you wait for your turn to speak.</p> <p>23 I have asked Ms. Stansky to assist me in keeping time. She 24 will indicate when you have 30 seconds left to speak and when your 25 time is expired.</p>
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<p>1 And, if we receive all the money at the beginning of that, we 2 would take 10 to 15 years to construct the entire plan.</p> <p>3 Once it is constructed, the turnover to cost share so for 4 operation or maintenance.</p> <p>5 We do not at this point have a construction or an operation of 6 maintenance cost share sponsor. That's something that will have to be 7 determined by the Texas Legislature.</p> <p>8 There can be multiple cost-share sponsors depending on which 9 features are cost share. And then, once we turn it over, operation 10 and maintenance is the job or purview of the Cost-Share Sponsor.</p> <p>11 We do have to estimate the -- estimate the cost of what it 12 will take to operate and maintain these kind of features, and it would 13 range between 100- and \$130 million a year.</p> <p>14 We expect that that is a large infrastructure. That it would 15 have to withstand more than 50 years. We are looking at a scenario of 16 out to 100 years.</p> <p>17 So, we're here today to ask for your comments and your 18 feedback. We've held three of these meetings so far down the Lower 19 Coast. You are the first in the Upper Coast. We have three more up 20 here in the next week:</p> <p>21 Galveston tomorrow night.</p> <p>22 We have Crystal Beach on Saturday.</p> <p>23 And then Sea Brook on Tuesday of next week.</p> <p>24 If you don't want to provide a comment by coming up to the 25 front and speaking into the microphone, you can write it on the</p>	<p>1 I'd ask that you stop speaking after the minute has lapsed.</p> <p>2 When you are called to come forward to speak in the 3 microphone, please identify yourself by your name and the organization 4 that you represent, if any.</p> <p>5 First, I would like to call up the first five individuals: 6 Elinor Tinsley, Brenda Flanagan, Lester Fontenot, Becky 7 Fancher and Huey Menard. Would you please come forward?</p> <p>8 And, Ms. Elinor Tinsley, if you would like to begin with the 9 first comment -- yes, ma'am. Thank you very much.</p> <p>10 Brenda Flanagan, if you would like to begin with your 11 comments, please?</p> <p>12 MS. FLANAGAN: Yes. I am a homeowner, and I live in Crystal 13 Beach. This is my retirement home.</p> <p>14 Currently the line, which could be moved, is real close to my 15 property so that I have a chance to lose my property. But not only me 16 but a lot of different people on the Bolivar Peninsula.</p> <p>17 I would like the consideration for that line to be moved 18 either further to the north to land on the dune line.</p> <p>19 Thank you.</p> <p>20 COLONEL ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, ma'am, for your comments.</p> <p>21 Lester Fontenot.</p> <p>22 MR. FONTENOT: Yes. I am Lester Fontenot.</p> <p>23 I am curious will you be sharing the details of the financial 24 analysis of this project?</p> <p>25 As you very well know, there could be some significant impact</p>

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<p>1 related to property values.</p> <p>2 And I was interested if you are going to post that on your</p> <p>3 website on the Detailed Analysis, the basis for that to climb the</p> <p>4 property -- potentially increase in property value.</p> <p>5 And as well as how did you determine the impacts of the</p> <p>6 potential storms, you know, every two years? Every five years?</p> <p>7 I would like to know what were the analysis bases for that and</p> <p>8 will you be sharing that?</p> <p>9 COLONEL ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your comment, sir. Check</p> <p>10 the analysis included in the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report</p> <p>11 that's posted on the website.</p> <p>12 Next I would like to call upon Becky Fancher.</p> <p>13 Okay. Huey Menard?</p> <p>14 MR. MENARD: Yes, sir. I am also a homeowner in Bolivar. I</p> <p>15 am just wondering they keep saying that this is an "alternative plan."</p> <p>16 That is not the last thing that we are going to see, but is</p> <p>17 there other I guess plans out there that will still be looked at</p> <p>18 because I haven't seen anything to indicate that?</p> <p>19 That is what I am trying to say because I keep seeing the line</p> <p>20 going right down in front of my house. Then I see my house going</p> <p>21 away.</p> <p>22 So, I'd ask if there was any plans out there that don't do the</p> <p>23 line down the Bolivar?</p> <p>24 COLONEL ZETTERSTROM: Again, this is the comments-only period.</p> <p>25 The evaluations -- the different alternatives that were conducted are</p>	<p>1 on an elevated escape route, an evacuation route. That is a huge</p> <p>2 problem. Always has been. And hopefully that will be addressed with</p> <p>3 this, as well.</p> <p>4 COLONEL ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your comment, sir.</p> <p>5 All right. Any of the other four individuals still present or</p> <p>6 still wish to make comments?</p> <p>7 Seeing none, I would like to the call upon the next group of</p> <p>8 four individuals:</p> <p>9 Larry Barron, Azure Bevington, James Maggio and Janie</p> <p>10 Mayfield. If you would please come forward.</p> <p>11 MS. BEVINGTON: Azure Bevington.</p> <p>12 I have a number of comments on the plan, but specifically what</p> <p>13 I want to talk about quickly is the presentation by Dr. Bush.</p> <p>14 There's a couple of places where he misspoke. So, February of</p> <p>15 2021 is not in three years. That is just over two years. So, you --</p> <p>16 when you I saw there were three years left, that was incorrect.</p> <p>17 You also mentioned that the scoping meetings were started in</p> <p>18 2014. The Upper-Coast Scoping Meetings were started in 2012, and the</p> <p>19 Lower-Coast Scope Meetings were done in 2014.</p> <p>20 So, the last time any one in the Upper Coast was allowed to</p> <p>21 comment on this public was in 2012 when none of these concepts/ideas</p> <p>22 were already well formed.</p> <p>23 So, what I really want to say that the way that the timing of</p> <p>24 this public-comment period has been done, where it was really at the</p> <p>25 end of October, goes through the Christmas -- you know, the Holiday</p>
Page 26	Page 28
<p>1 in the draft report that is available for the public to review on the</p> <p>2 website.</p> <p>3 Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>4 Next I would like to call for the next five individuals who</p> <p>5 wish to speak:</p> <p>6 Harry Craig, Jeffery Laird, Bill White, G.L. Finch and Tyler</p> <p>7 Fitzgerald.</p> <p>8 If you individuals would please come forward, and we'll call</p> <p>9 upon Mr. Harry Craig to speak first, if you are present.</p> <p>10 MR. CRAIG: I am Harry Craig.</p> <p>11 I own property in Crystal Beach, and I just would like to</p> <p>12 encourage you to look very hard at the placement of this levee.</p> <p>13 I looked at the Slide 10 I believe and had one of the reps</p> <p>14 tell me -- show me the hundred-year or thousand-year, and it showed</p> <p>15 the levee and without the levee.</p> <p>16 Without the levee there is 10 feet of water about where my</p> <p>17 house would be and most of Crystal Beach would be with a levee. It</p> <p>18 goes 10 to 20 feet plus.</p> <p>19 So, that kind of pretty much can wipe out everything south of</p> <p>20 87. So, I would -- I would encourage you to look at that.</p> <p>21 Then another plan or idea was to put the levee at the beach</p> <p>22 and put more sand out to make the beach. I see that as a huge</p> <p>23 maintenance issue years going down the road, and I think that ends up</p> <p>24 on the county and tax payers.</p> <p>25 I didn't see anything mentioned about -- maybe I missed it --</p>	<p>1 season -- and then ends early in 2019 is an enormous problem.</p> <p>2 They could have extended it. You know, 45 days is a minimum.</p> <p>3 75 days. But you were allowed to go fast. I would actually like to</p> <p>4 request that it be extended, and I would like to request that a second</p> <p>5 Public-Comment Period be allowed some time later on because from what,</p> <p>6 you know, the Army Corps and Dr. Bush were saying, this is only</p> <p>7 10 percent done.</p> <p>8 So, when you decide and you optimize that, we want to be able</p> <p>9 to comment. This potentially has an affect on some of our homes. So,</p> <p>10 you know, I would like to ask for that to happen.</p> <p>11 Thank you.</p> <p>12 COLONEL ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your comments.</p> <p>13 MR. MAGGIO: James Maggio.</p> <p>14 Basically my concern is -- I support Alternative D to the Bay</p> <p>15 and not the Plan A due to the fact of this -- the large seawall being</p> <p>16 built from High Island to cross Bolivar. And with Harvey, of course,</p> <p>17 on our minds and with all the rain events that we've had, it's not</p> <p>18 unheard of to have fresh water 25 inches from a topical storm.</p> <p>19 The concern was having any of the freshwater flow towards the</p> <p>20 Gulf being inhibited by a wall and the amount of work to the pump</p> <p>21 systems that you wouldn't have in place and the maintenance calls to</p> <p>22 maintain them over the course of the time to the lifespan of the wall.</p> <p>23 So, that was one of the concerns I had along with any</p> <p>24 ecosystem that may not be able to cross to the other side of the Bay.</p> <p>25 So, like I said, I support the Bay Rim, and I don't support</p>

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1 the Plan A.
 2 That's it. Thank you.
 3 COLONEL ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your comments, sir.
 4 Ma'am?
 5 MS. MAYFIELD: Yes. My name is Janie Mayfield. I am
 6 currently a property owner on Bolivar Peninsula. We have owned
 7 property in Galveston all of my life.
 8 My concerns are not only with the Peninsula but also Chambers
 9 County.
 10 When we were growing up, we owned properties at Smith Point.
 11 So, we watched what the water can do, what Mother Nature can do since
 12 I was born.
 13 Right now the current red line going down the middle of the
 14 Bolivar Peninsula has got everybody terrified. I am hearing y'all say
 15 that is not a done deal, but I think there were several people in the
 16 meeting the other day on the Peninsula that felt like we were pretty
 17 sure it is -- said that it is a final plan.
 18 So, a lot of people gapping on those. These were business
 19 people that were listening carefully. So, if this is not the final
 20 plan, drawing, whatever, you need to know you have everybody freaked
 21 out because right now it is already starting to hurt the Bolivar
 22 Peninsula seeing that red line. And it doesn't take an engineer to
 23 look at that and see that, if anything is built along that highway,
 24 anything south of it will be devastated.
 25 So, it is a hard real-estate market. So, we need to look at

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1 other options out there. We appreciate the comment times so that
 2 maybe some of us can have some ideas and throw it at you guys.
 3 An offshore barrier I know, after Ike, was talked about, but I
 4 never heard anything on that.
 5 So, Chambers County, Bolivar Peninsula -- y'all have the
 6 Peninsula scared. We need to let everyone know that is not a final
 7 deal.
 8 Thank you.
 9 COLONEL ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your comments, ma'am.
 10 We have a gone through the list of those who have indicated
 11 they wanted to make comments. Is there anyone else at this time who
 12 wishes to make a comments?
 13 Sir, I'll call you to the microphone for your comments please.
 14 MR. THOMPSON: Yes. My name is Rich Thompson. I also live on
 15 Crystal Beach, but not -- my thoughts aren't to my own personal
 16 problem.
 17 I agree wholeheartedly that the deadline on comments being
 18 February -- I mean, January the 9th is way too short for information
 19 that we have just received.
 20 I know this information has been out there. However, the
 21 information, that is to my ignorance -- not stupidity -- to my
 22 ignorance that I understand the line on there was going to be exactly
 23 where it is.
 24 There's a lot of people that are concerned about that. I
 25 think it would behoove you guys to let them know that this is not the

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1 definite line that y'all are intending, if it is not.
 2 And I think that they would -- a lot of landowners down
 3 there -- and homeowners actually live there. A lot of landowners and
 4 homeowners would like to have a say so in it.
 5 Intending that -- if it is true, that it could be extended,
 6 extending that would be beneficial to everyone because now we know a
 7 little more than what we we did even last week at the meeting.
 8 I'm extremely more informed now that I've talked to you guys,
 9 and I'm extremely informed on some information that I did not know
 10 before.
 11 I think it would behoove y'all to let people know and give us
 12 more than that January the 9th to make comments on this.
 13 Thank you.
 14 MS. MAYFIELD: Thank you for your comments, sir.
 15 Are there any other members of the public that wish to come
 16 forward and speak at this time?
 17 Okay. Thank you for your comments, ladies and gentlemen.
 18 Written comments of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report
 19 and Environmental Impact Statement must be received on or before
 20 January 9, 2019.
 21 At the conclusion of the 75-day period that began on the 26th
 22 of October 2018.
 23 MS. BEVINGTON: I have a question:
 24 Why did you limit it to one minute if you only had about 20 or
 25 30 people who said they wanted to give verbal comments?

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1 MS. MAYFIELD: I am going to continue making my conclusion
 2 statements.
 3 Ladies and gentlemen, this is the comment period. I would
 4 like to thank you and the Texas General Land's Office for their
 5 assistance in preparing, holding this meeting.
 6 I thank you for your attendance and the interest all of you
 7 have shown tonight.
 8 The formal public meeting is adjourned.
 9 (Meeting ended)

1 STATE OF TEXAS
2 COUNTY OF CHAMBERS
3

4 I, Cynthia Martinez, Court Reporter in and for the State of
5 Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing contains a true
6 and correct transcription of the proceedings requested in writing by
7 the parties to be included in this volume of the Reporter's Record in
8 the above-styled matter, all of which occurred in an open meeting and
9 were reported by me.

10 I further certify that this Reporter's Record of the proceedings
11 truly and correctly reflects the exhibits, if any, offered by the
12 respective parties.

13 I further certify that the total cost for the preparation of this
14 Reporter's Record is _____ and will be paid by _____.

15
16
17 /s/Cynthia Martinez

18 Cynthia Martinez, Texas CSR No. 6863
19 Expiration Date 12/31/2020
20 Firm Registration No. 810
ENCASE LEGAL

21 [Redacted]
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Galveston Public Meeting Transcript

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U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration
Feasibility Study Public Meeting
DECEMBER 12, 2018
Galveston, Texas

Reported By: Jo Ann Kelley, CSR# 5116

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Good evening, Ladies
2 and Gentlemen. I am pleased to be here tonight. I am
3 Colonel Zetterstrom, the commander of the Galveston
4 District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. I
5 welcome you to tonight's public meeting to review the
6 Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility
7 Study.

8 Before I begin, I would like to ask
9 anyone that has a seat next to them to move in so,
10 that way, our fellow citizens that are standing might
11 have a chance to have a seat to sit in. Thank you.

12 For the record, let me state that this
13 public meeting was convened at 5:30 p.m. on
14 December 12, 2018 at the Galveston Island Convention
15 Center in Galveston, Texas. Specifically, we are
16 presenting information accepting public comments on
17 the draft integrated feasibility report and
18 environment impact statement for this study that was
19 released for public review on the 26th of October,
20 2018. A court reporter is here to transcribe these
21 proceedings and all public comments.

22 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and
23 the Texas General Land Office have analyzed coastal
24 risk reduction solutions that would reduce the risk of
25 lives and public property on the Texas coast.

1 Ten years ago, this region experienced
2 Hurricane Ike, which disrupted many lives and resulted
3 in extensive economic and infrastructure damages. The
4 Texas coast is also subject to ongoing coastal
5 erosion, relative sea level rise, habitat loss, and
6 water quality degradation. These coastal hazards are
7 placing the environmental and economic health of the
8 coast at risk, which negatively impacts the state and
9 national economy.

10 This, along with storms such as
11 Hurricane Ike, Dolly and Rita, emphasize the need to
12 enhance resiliency of the coast to not only reduce
13 damages of and but to improve our ability to withstand
14 and recover from further storms.

15 It's important to note that the Coastal
16 Texas Study recommends structural measures to reduce
17 risk along the coast and that these recommendations
18 support multiple investments and risk reduction that
19 agencies and businesses are making along the coast.
20 Coastal Texas is a part of a larger effort of risk
21 reduction actions to make the coast more resilient
22 over time.

23 The cost effective plan has been
24 identified that we believe would significantly reduce
25 the risk of damages from tropical storms and

1 hurricanes as well as increase the quality and
2 quantity of the coastal ecosystems. This meeting is
3 being held to describe the Tentatively Selected Plan,
4 or the TSP, and to receive any comments.

5 I hope that all of you had the
6 opportunity to read the notice of availability either
7 on the Galveston District's Web site or the
8 announcements that were mailed to individuals and
9 organizations that may have an interest in these
10 proceedings.

11 Before we go any further, I would like
12 to introduce the General Land Office, or the study's
13 non-federal sponsor, Mr. Tony Williams, the planning
14 senior director of Coastal Resources.

15 (Applause)

16 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Colonel
17 Zetterstrom.

18 And I'd like to thank everyone for
19 coming out tonight to learn more about the Coast Texas
20 Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study, also
21 known as the Coastal Texas Study.

22 In the audience here tonight, we have
23 several GOT members, their fine assistance. I would
24 have several from our upper coast field office over
25 there and some from our Austin headquarters.

1 Addressing issues on the coast,
2 including storm surge and ecosystem restoration,
3 continues to be one of Mr. Bush's top priorities. You
4 may be asking why the GLO is involved with Coastal
5 Texas Study. The Land Office was established to
6 manage state-owned land, including submerged land,
7 under tidal influence, from the mean high tide out to
8 10 miles offshore. The General Land Office is also a
9 state agency responsible for implementation of the
10 Coastal Management Program, the Coastal Erosion
11 Planning and Response Act, protection of public
12 beaches and dunes, responsible for oil spills in state
13 waters and has certain roles in disaster recovery.

14 In November of 2015, the GLO signed the
15 feasibility cost-sharing agreement with the Corps of
16 Engineers. This obligated GLO to fund approximately
17 half of the 20-million-dollar study to conduct the
18 valuation of the Texas coast much which is being done
19 through working in kind.

20 The Land Office is working with the
21 Corps of Engineers to develop a plan to increase the
22 resiliency of the Texas Coast through an integrated
23 approach that includes ecosystem restoration
24 enhancement all along the coast and storm surge
25 barriers specifically in the Houston/Galveston area.

1 The dry plan that is being presented
2 tonight incorporates habitat restoration enhancement
3 as well as gates, levees, and flood walls to address
4 erosion, habitat loss, and storm surge. These
5 measures work together to increase the overall
6 resiliency of the Texas coast.

7 The proposed plan in the Coastal Texas
8 Study was developed and works in concert with the
9 Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan. The GLO is
10 currently working with stakeholders along the coast to
11 develop the 2019 version of the Master Plan which
12 builds on the 2017 version.

13 The 2019 version of the Master Plan
14 identifies projects that experts up and down the coast
15 have identified as the ones best suited to address
16 resilience along the coast. The 2019 version will
17 also include modeling the threats of the Texas coast
18 and the effectiveness of the identified projects as
19 reducing those threats. The plan will be completed in
20 early 2019 and presented to the Texas legislature.

21 The coastal Texas state proposed plan
22 or Tentatively Selected Plan as referred to in Corps
23 documents was jointly developed by the GLO and Corps
24 of Engineers. We've worked with engineering and
25 environmental firms, consulted with other groups

1 addressing these issues, including local universities
2 and international organizations, had regular meetings
3 with environmental groups, resource agencies, and
4 navigation interests. And as we move forward, the
5 next phase of the study is important to get feedback
6 from all stakeholders.

7 We need your input on the proposed plan
8 and how it will affect you. Please remember, the
9 study is only about halfway completed and there are a
10 lot of details that still need to be worked out.
11 Again, we value your input and look forward to your
12 comments. Thank you for coming out tonight.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you,
14 Mr. Williams.

15 Now I would like to recognize the
16 public officials who are attending tonight's public
17 meeting. Mayor Jim Yarbrough, mayor of the City of
18 Galveston; Councilman Robert Michetich, City Council,
19 La Marque; Alderman Gregg Bisso, Surfside Beach;
20 Superintendent Kyle Ohaven, Texas Parks and Wildlife
21 Galveston Island State Park assistant superintendent;
22 Michael Shannon, Galveston County engineer;
23 Mr. Matthew J. Hay, Galveston Independent School
24 District trustee; Mr. Gary Bell, Seabrook EDC;
25 Mr. David Collins or, excuse me, Councilman David

1 Collins, City Council, City of Galveston;
2 Mr. Ken Jencks, Galveston ISD Trustee; Mr. Sean
3 Hutchison, City Manager of City of Jamaica Beach;
4 Mr. Brett B. Milutin, Director of Operations, Port of
5 Galveston; Councilman Jackie Cole, City Council, City
6 of Galveston; Mr. Rodger Rees, the Port Director of
7 the Port of Galveston; Mr. Todd Sullivan, Port of
8 Galveston trustee; and finally Representative-Elect
9 Mayes Middleton, Texas state resident --
10 representative-elect for House District No. 23.

11 (Applause)

12 Additionally, I would like to recognize
13 the project delivery team from the U.S. Army Corps of
14 Engineers. If my team could please stand to be
15 acknowledged. Thank you.

16 (Applause)

17 And now I would like to describe the
18 ground rules of the format for tonight's meeting. I
19 hope that everyone completed the attendance cards when
20 they entered the meeting. The attendance card is used
21 to provide us with contact information so we can keep
22 you updated on the status of the study. If you would
23 like to make your comment orally tonight, please make
24 sure you indicated your intent on your blue index card
25 and turned it in to one of the meeting facilitators.

1 If you haven't done this now, please do so as soon as
2 possible with the facilitators at the rear of the
3 room.

4 Those wishing to make an oral comment
5 will be given an opportunity to do so after the
6 presentation. If you prefer not to speak this
7 evening, you may submit your comments in writing by
8 dropping them in the baskets provided or you may send
9 them to us by mail or by e-mail.

10 Following these open remarks, Dr. Kelly
11 Burks-Copes, the project manager for this study, will
12 present an overview of the feasibility study. After
13 the presentation, I will open the floor for public
14 comments.

15 First, federal and state officials that
16 have requested to make a statement will be recognized.
17 Next, representatives from federal and state resource
18 agencies wishing to make a statement will be called
19 upon. And then I will recognize each individual from
20 the general public who indicated that they wish to
21 make a comment.

22 Please keep your remarks to one minute
23 as we would like for everyone to have an opportunity
24 to speak. Also, we would like to emphasize that this
25 will not be a question-and-answer session. This

1 meeting is to provide everyone with an opportunity to
2 publicly comment on the plan.

3 Please give all speakers the courtesy
4 of not making any comments during the presentation.
5 Please turn off your cell phones and hold all applause
6 or other reactions so that we have an orderly meeting
7 and be respectful of everyone's time. All individuals
8 here have a equal right to be heard

9 Now I would like to present Dr. Kelly
10 Burks-Copes, the project manager, to make the formal
11 presentation.

12 Thank you.

13 MS. BURKS-COPES: Good evening. I am
14 shorter than they are. Hold on just a minute.

15 I would like to start by explaining why
16 we are here. We'd like to give you a status update on
17 the study, walk you through the National Environmental
18 Policy Act process, called NEPA for short, then
19 describe how the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers planning
20 process interfaces with the NEPA process. We will
21 then identify the Tentatively Selected Plan and talk
22 about the impacts and the benefits and the cost of
23 that plan. And then we will go to the public comment
24 period and ask for your input.

25 As both of the previous speakers

1 mentioned, we are about halfway through the study.
2 We're just coming up on the third year, about
3 two-and-a-half years left to go. The report was
4 released on October 26th. The next big step in the
5 study is to do detailed engineering and design.

6 What I want to focus on and make sure
7 and emphasize again is that up until now, the
8 information that has been distributed to you in the
9 draft report is placeholder information. We are here
10 to absorb your feedback, to discuss issues with you.
11 And then in the next phase of the study, we go into
12 something called optimization, which is where we take
13 your comments and we take additional data that we
14 derive from several different entities, fold that into
15 the plan, and adjust on the -- on the next phase of
16 the study. We are shooting for a targeted chief's
17 report that will be sent to Congress in 2021.

18 This is a large study. A typical
19 environmental impact statement under the NEPA process
20 requires 45 days of public comment. But because it's
21 large and complex, we have extended that to a 70-day
22 -- 75-day review period. It started on the first day
23 of the release of the report, which is
24 October 26th. So, 75 days later puts us at January
25 9th of 2019.

1 We are inviting all public comment, and
2 that is part of the requirements of the NEPA process.
3 All comments are welcome, be it negative or positive.
4 Remember that the more specific you are with the
5 comments, the easier it will be for us to understand
6 your concerns and issues and to address those issues.

7 Public and agency input informs our
8 decision-making process.

9 I will try to talk to this side as
10 well. Sorry.

11 All the comments that we receive are
12 going to be fully evaluated equally. And the review
13 and the processing of these comments ensures that we
14 make decisions on the best available data and
15 information out there.

16 As you well know and as you saw in the
17 video, we face a lot of problems in the Texas coastal
18 region. We are subject to large coastal storm surges.
19 We have both inland and coastal erosion problems. We
20 are losing threatened and endangered critical habitat.
21 We have losses of delta processes in our delta surges
22 functioning now and we have hydrologic connectivity
23 issues. These are the problems that our study is
24 designed to address.

25 We have two specific mandates from

1 Congress, which are our goals -- coastal storm risk
2 management and ecosystem restoration. To meet the
3 goals in the Corps study process, we set up
4 objectives. In this instance, our objectives are as
5 follows: To reduce economic damage; to reduce risk to
6 critical infrastructure but also to public health and
7 safety; to enhance and restore coastal land forms and
8 ecosystems; to improve the hydraulic connectivity of
9 the those systems; and then to improve very specific
10 ecosystems, such as marshes and bays.

11 We are receiving funding at the
12 national level from Congress. To get that funding, to
13 justify why we are doing the project, we have to lay
14 out a series of nationally significant resources in
15 the region. So, for example, you are probably well
16 aware that the study area encompasses 18 counties in
17 the state of Texas. In those counties, 6.1 million
18 residents reside. That's more than 24 percent of the
19 Texas population.

20 We also have within our study area
21 several deep-draft ports. I have listed those there.
22 But in addition, we have 450 miles of Gulf
23 Intracoastal Waterway.

24 Industry is prevalent in our area.
25 Forty percent of the nation's petrochemical industry

1 resides within the footprint of our study area, and
2 that provides 45 percent to the national petrochemical
3 refining capacity.

4 We also have critical infrastructure.
5 NASA is in our study area. And here on the Island at
6 UTMB we have a Level 4 viral lab. Because we are
7 dually purposed, we also have to point out the
8 national significant resources that are natural. We
9 have within our study area one of only six hypersaline
10 lagoons in the world, the Laguna Madre. We also have
11 the Padre Island National Seashore and two of the 28
12 National Estuary Program sites.

13 We have 12 National Wildlife Refuges.
14 And up and down the coast, we have habitat that's
15 significant for nursery fishermen and for commercial
16 and recreational fishing. This includes oysters,
17 shrimp, and finfish. We have lots of threatened and
18 endangered species in our study area and we have
19 several types of critical ecosystems that we are
20 focusing on for our study.

21 Now, I have to kind of explain how the
22 Corps of Engineers formulates plans so I can lay out
23 the process that we've been going through over the
24 last three years. In engineering speak, we have
25 building blocks that we put together that generate our

1 plans. Features are parts of those buildings blocks.
2 They are things like levees and marshes and gates.
3 Actions include things like construction and
4 restoration. And treatments are things like beach
5 renourishments and plantings of marshes. And when you
6 combine those three, features, actions, and
7 treatments, you get measures. And then measures are
8 then combined into alternatives, a/k/a plans.

9 We were mandated in 2016 by Congress
10 not to reinvent the wheel. We understand that there
11 are several ongoing studies in this region that have
12 been generating data for the last several decades. We
13 were mandated to use that information and, if at all
14 possible, when it was useful. So, I've listed a few
15 things that we've been tapping into to do an analysis
16 of not only the baseline or without project conditions
17 but with the project conditions under the various
18 plans.

19 We do know and acknowledge that GCCPRD,
20 that the Rice SSPEED Center, that Texas A & M all have
21 been formulating barrier plans and we have been
22 ordered by Congress to take those in and to basically
23 pull them together, bounce off of those with
24 enhancements and then formulate our plan. So, what
25 you are going to see tonight is not the -- is not the

1 coastal spine. We are proposing a coastal barrier
2 system that incorporates not only the barrier
3 solution, but ecosystem restoration. When together we
4 formulate these, we get multiple lines of defense.
5 That's why it's different. That's why it's bigger.
6 And that's also why we were holding public meetings up
7 and down to coast for everyone to engage.

8 We also know that the Army Corps of
9 Engineers, being in the Army Corps of Engineers, we
10 have several ongoing studies. We are approaching the
11 Coastal Texas Study as a system. We know that those
12 are happening. We know that they're either being
13 studied or are in engineering and design or being
14 constructed. We also know that the GLO has a master
15 plan. And they, too are working on ecosystem
16 restoration up and down the coast. Restore Act funded
17 and great deal of work as well. The intent here is
18 not to step on each other's toes but to work
19 collaboratively to fill in gaps and then to operate as
20 a system.

21 We started the process in 2014 with a
22 series of scoping meetings. There were several other
23 types of scoping meetings happening before that. But
24 for this study up and down the coast, we focused on
25 the Coastal Texas Plan and where we might take it. We

1 used that information with all the data that I just
2 mentioned to start formulating measures.

3 We broke the system up into manageable
4 units. Region 1 is the unit that you are living in
5 now. Region 2, 3, and 4 march down the coast. And we
6 formulated measures without each of the regions and
7 used our goals and objectives to screen those down to
8 a meaningful set of measures that could be combined to
9 formulate plans that I will show you tonight.

10 In the Corps of Engineers, we have the
11 three E's. Now, the first one I'm not sure is a real
12 word. We will have to go into the dictionary and
13 look. Engineeringly sound is the first criteria that
14 our plans must meet, environmentally acceptable, and
15 then economically justified. So, in each condition,
16 when we formulate a plan, we use these criteria to
17 compare and contrast the effectiveness of the plans.

18 The reason I am telling you this is
19 that we use a series of tools to quantify each one of
20 these criteria. So, for example, if you came in
21 earlier, you could talk to one of the subject matter
22 experts in front of the storm modeling poster. We
23 have formulated six -- we have actually simulated six
24 never-before-seen storms and run them across the
25 landscape to determine what levels of flooding we

1 would see. And then we placed the barriers in their
2 path and we rerun the storms to determine what kind of
3 effectiveness those barriers have.

4 The storms range from rainfall events
5 of 10-year intervals to megastorms, 5-plus category
6 storms that we've never seen before, such as a
7 10,000-year event. They bring with them ranges and
8 surge. Some of the heights of surge are 12 to 27
9 feet.

10 We also use the series of models to
11 assess what the potential impacts would be of a
12 barrier system and we assess things like changes in
13 salinity that we would like to see in the bay, changes
14 in velocities, changes in sedimentation within the bay
15 because all of these are important when we are looking
16 at the environmental acceptability of a plan.

17 I give you all of this information so
18 that I can caveat and say that we use these details to
19 screen down the options to two large plans in this
20 region specifically. The first plan is called
21 Alternative A. It's called the Coastal Barrier. It
22 starts at High Island with a 12-to-17-foot levee
23 system. It goes down across the GIWW. There will
24 need to be a gate at the GIWW. It would go down to
25 the Bolivar peninsula all the way down to the crossing

1 at the Galveston inlet at Bolivar Roads.

2 We would need a series of gates to go
3 across that the Roads pass and then tie it to the
4 seawall up here on the island. We would enhance the
5 seawall along the front of the island and propose a
6 ring barrier on the backside of the island. We would
7 then tie in at the bottom of the seawall and take that
8 barrier all the way down to the Luis Pass.

9 Up in the left-hand portion of the map,
10 you will see a hatched area that's kind of a turquoise
11 green. If you look on the screen, you might be able
12 to see turquoise. That is an area where we propose
13 nonstructural measures. And, of course, that's razing
14 some buildings and floodproofing of buildings. We
15 need to deploy gates at the Dickinson Bayou and Clear
16 Creek inlets or bayou, Clear Creek itself. We would
17 also need a gate on the back of this island, on
18 Offatts Bayou.

19 The triangles on the map are pumping
20 stations. We recognize that when these gates are
21 closed, there will likely be rainfall occurring.
22 Every storm brings it. So, we would need pumping
23 stations to basically draw off the water during the
24 storms.

25 I want to point out a couple of

1 features that I need to specifically address because
2 we are standing here in Galveston. The Galveston ring
3 levee is -- and you will notice this in the report --
4 is a structural feature and nonstructural feature.
5 It's a combination and a hybrid. The other thing I
6 want to point out is, these lines are conceptual and
7 placeholders. We use the existing GCCPDR alignment to
8 start this study and compare this plan against other
9 plans in the region but not on the barrier system just
10 to begin the project.

11 The next phase of the study is called
12 optimization. And that's when we realign and we look
13 at detailed engineering of these features. The other
14 thing to realize is that these gate systems are -- the
15 ring levee, for example, and the gates are kept open
16 most of the time. Big barrier systems around the
17 world often, on average, are closed approximately six
18 times a year for operation and maintenance for testing
19 in advance of storms or for other purposes. And then
20 they are closed only infrequently.

21 These gates would remain open for the
22 majority of the time and would only be closed in
23 anticipation of storms or for operation of maintenance
24 and testing.

25 If you look at this plan, and then I

1 switch the screen, what you will see is a ring
2 barrier. This is other plan that we assessed after we
3 used our screening elements to come down to a choice
4 for this plan.

5 The ring barrier would start at
6 San Jacinto and would cross with a gated structure and
7 a pumping station, would run along the rim of the
8 Galveston Bay all the way down to the Texas City Dike.
9 We would have to enhance the Texas City Dike system
10 because there would no longer be a structure blocking
11 surge as it moved into the bay. And then we would
12 have to extend the Texas City Dike system to the west.

13 It would still entail a porous ring
14 levee system, which, remember, has nonstructural
15 features with the pumping stations at Offatts Bayou.

16 One of the things that the Corps of
17 Engineers is required to do once they formulate this
18 plan is to compare and contrast them for benefits and
19 costs. In addition, we have to look at the
20 environment acceptability of each of these plans, the
21 potential impacts that they will cause, and whether
22 they are engineeringly sound.

23 We have listed here a series of
24 criteria or a list of differences amongst Plan A
25 and D. One of the examples Plan D, the rim solution,

1 does not provide protection to the Houston Ship
2 Channel. It does not provide protection to the
3 majority of the Galveston Island, nor does it provide
4 the protection on the Bolivar peninsula. These types
5 of things, these types of criteria allowed us to
6 distinguish a plan and make a selection.

7 In the other regions of the state along
8 the study area, we have also proposed additional
9 measures for coastal storm risk management.
10 Specifically on South Padre Island, they have been
11 using beneficial use of dredge material to maintain a
12 berm, beach berm system along the front of the island
13 since 1988. The problem with that solution is that
14 it's funding dependent. So, oftentimes, nourishment
15 is intermittent.

16 What we propose to do is two miles of
17 beach dune system, 12-1/2 feet high and 100 feet high.
18 For about the two miles in the yellow boxes, we would
19 propose to do a cyclical 10-year nourishment of those
20 two reaches.

21 There is still time and interest in
22 doing more analysis in the reaches to the north and
23 south of the two yellow reaches to see if they can be
24 economically justified or if they could become
25 something called a locally preferred plan. A locally

1 preferred plan -- I will quit kicking that.

2 A locally preferred plan is where we
3 are proposing something above and beyond the
4 economically justified solution. And in that
5 instance, the cost-share sponsor must shoulder 100
6 percent of the additional cost.

7 As we mentioned earlier, it's not all
8 about coastal storm risk management. We are also
9 proposing ecosystem restoration; in this instance,
10 160,000 acres of ecosystem restoration up and down the
11 coast. It includes things like marshes, islands, sea
12 grass restoration, beach and dune system, and
13 complexes of all of these including oyster
14 restoration. So, up and down the coast at nine
15 different sites, we have proposed a series of
16 configurations of restoration solutions that would
17 offer not only ecosystem functionality increasing but
18 some forms of multiple lines of defense when they are
19 put in tandem with the coastal barrier solution.

20 So, the Tentatively Selected Plan is a
21 combination of the Plan A, which is the barrier
22 solution along the peninsula and along Galveston
23 Island in combination with the nine ecosystem
24 restoration sites and the coastal storm risk
25 management solution along South Padre.

1 What this gives you here in Region 1 is
2 55 miles of beach and dune restoration. It gives you
3 79 miles of bay waters that then protect the marshes
4 behind them on the GIWW, for example. That gives us
5 approximately 1200 acres of marsh restoration. But in
6 the out years as we continually nourish in
7 anticipation of things like sea level rise and
8 erosion, we are expecting to restore 27,000 acres of
9 marsh in your region alone.

10 Nineteen acres of oyster restoration
11 are also proposed and over 300 acres of ecosystem
12 restoration. So, it's fairly significant, the
13 ecosystem restoration that's being proposed in
14 addition to the barrier system. And I want to point
15 that out because people are comparing our plan and our
16 costs to the Ike Dike, for example, and the coastal
17 spine. And what you've got to realize is that
18 40 percent of the cost of the 32 to -- the
19 twenty-three to \$32 billion, 40 percent of that is
20 ecosystem restoration that provides multiple lines of
21 defense well into the future.

22 And then that would be approximately
23 8.9 to \$11.9 billion of ecosystem restoration. Plus
24 our barrier would be 14.2 to \$19.9 billion, which is
25 well within the ranges of the proposals from the

1 GCCPRD, for example. A small amount 71.6 to \$83.1
2 million, this time with an "M," would be apportioned
3 to the South Padre Island Coastal Storm Risk
4 Management solution.

5 We are required and do acknowledge that
6 we will be -- the plan does cause some impacts to the
7 region. And we know that because we can assess what
8 the line touches as we go down the system. 4500 acres
9 of impact are anticipated at this point; 365
10 additional acres at the South Padre site. We do know
11 that we are proposing to put a gate system across the
12 Galveston Bay inlet. That system is actually a series
13 of gates.

14 We will have -- or have proposed a
15 floating sector gate. It looks like fans when they
16 close. When they open up, they are 1200 feet wide
17 across. And then on the left-hand and the right-hand
18 side of those gates would be an additional 39
19 environmental vertical liftgates.

20 All of the gates will be in the open
21 position the majority of the year. When the storms
22 are coming, those gates will be closed; and then they
23 will be reopened.

24 The configuration that we have proposed
25 thus far constricts circulation into the bay by

1 27 percent. We are about to go into an optimizing
2 phase of this study where we hope to get that number
3 down a great deal.

4 Right now with the configuration that
5 we have proposed, we estimate that the mitigation cost
6 will range between 676 and \$906 million. We can
7 optimize that and bring down constriction to
8 15 percent or less. Then we won't have to mitigate as
9 much. But do remember that there's still 160,000
10 acres of ecosystem restoration being constructed in
11 addition to the mitigation that we are going to have
12 to do.

13 Optimization is a key word here.
14 That's a Corps word. My mom doesn't know what it
15 means; so, let me explain. The line is a placeholder.
16 It is a conceptual construct. It will change over the
17 next two years. We are open and welcome your feedback
18 on these lines and on the features that we have
19 proposed throughout the plan. We will be looking at
20 things like realignment where the line will be moved.
21 It could be moved to the front of the island or front
22 of the peninsula, for example.

23 Construction type is also part of
24 optimization. Is it a T-wall, which is sort of gray
25 infrastructure that has base and a wall on top of it

1 so it doesn't wiggle when the storm hits. But we also
2 can look at dunes. We can look at engineered dunes.
3 We can look at combinations of the two. We can look
4 at levees. We can also and intend to look at hybrids
5 where we put maybe an engineered dune with a beach
6 field in front or a dune field and beach and a berm.

7 These are ideas that are still being
8 worked through. We are interested in what you have in
9 mind, as well. And now is a perfect opportunity for
10 you to provide that information to us. We are only
11 three years in. We still have two-and-a-half years to
12 go. We do not like to wait until the end to show you
13 the plan. But we do want to be able to show you
14 something that you can actually comment on and provide
15 us feedback on, which leads me to almost my last line.

16 We are about halfway, a little bit more
17 than halfway through the study process. When we are
18 complete, we will be -- when it is complete, we will
19 produce a report that our chief will sign and send up
20 to Congress. Congress must authorize and appropriate
21 funds for us to move into the next phase, which would
22 be design.

23 We are estimating that if we receive
24 the funding, all the funding at the very beginning, it
25 will take two to five years to complete all the

1 designs, and then another 10 to 15 years to construct
2 the entire plan. Once we are finished constructing,
3 we go into maintenance mode. And the maintenance of
4 the structure will be turned over to cost-sharing
5 sponsor.

6 Cost-sharing in the Corps of Engineers
7 speak is different when you're in different phases of
8 the process. So, right now, the GLO, Texas GLO is our
9 cost-share sponsor for this study. They are paying
10 50 percent of \$19.8-million to conduct the study.
11 When we move into design, we must seek a new
12 cost-share sponsor. It can, again, be Texas GLO or it
13 can be a collaboration of groups to go into design and
14 construction. And this will be dependent on the Texas
15 Legislature. And they will be making decisions about
16 this in either the next legislative session or the one
17 after.

18 The Corps of Engineers receives funding
19 to design and build in something called Water Resource
20 Development Acts. In the last few years, they've been
21 happening approximately every two years. We are set
22 to receive one in 2020 and one in 2022. We are hoping
23 to be inserted into the 2022, which means that we
24 could start construction soon thereafter, design and
25 construction soon thereafter.

1 We know that the plan is large and that
2 the budget is big. The operating budget of the Corps
3 of Engineers on an annual basis nationwide is
4 approximately 5 billion. We are asking for
5 thirty-two. We understand that that's probably not
6 going to happen in that manner. So, we are looking
7 out into the future for the long term.

8 This is a generational infrastructure
9 to build and a generational infrastructure to
10 maintain. When we do finish, it will be turned over
11 to a cost-share sponsor again, which has not been
12 designated. But we are anticipating a cost of a
13 hundred to 130 million to operate and maintain into
14 the future annually.

15 There is time for you to provide us
16 input. That's why we are here. We have already
17 conducted several public meetings down the coast. We
18 just had another public meeting in the upper coast
19 last night at Winnie. We have two more planned after
20 this, one in Bolivar this Saturday, and one next week
21 in Seabrook.

22 The key here is that you can come up
23 today and talk to the mic and give us your comments
24 and we will record them. We have a court reporter
25 here to record your comments. You can write them down

1 if you are shy. I used to be shy. So, you can write
2 them down and place them in the baskets in the back.
3 But if you want to go on home and cogitate on this a
4 bit or if you want to look up some things and think
5 about this some more or talk to your friends in your
6 community or your elected officials, we welcome that,
7 as long as you get it to us in time.

8 You can send it to us through the mail.
9 The address is here, but I will also show you our Web
10 site in a minute. You can hit us in our mailbox and
11 send an e-mail and provide us comments that way. The
12 key here is, we need your comments by January 9th for
13 them to be incorporated into the administrative
14 record. So, there is this deadline. We need you to
15 think about it and get us your comments as soon as
16 possible.

17 I talk fast. I get that. And I'm not
18 from here. I was born in Mexico, but I've learned to
19 talk in Texas. We have a Web site that you can go to
20 see the slides that I'm presenting. They will be
21 posted next week. All of the posters in the back of
22 the room are already posted. The video I showed just
23 a minute ago is on that Web site, and the video that
24 was portrayed in the back room is different. We will
25 be posting that as soon as the public meetings are

1 over, as well.

2 The report itself, all 450 glorious
3 pages, are up on the Web site as well as the 1200
4 pages of appendices. There is a 40-page executive
5 summary that you can read. But in your packet when
6 you came in is the newsletter. It's a little bit
7 smaller consumable. In the bottom left-hand corner is
8 my e-mail address and Tony's e-mail address. Please
9 feel free to contact us if you have questions.

10 And with that, I am going to turn the
11 podium back over to my commander. And we will start
12 the public comment period.

13 Thank you.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: At this time, I
15 would now like to recognize elected officials who wish
16 to make a statement. First, I would like to call upon
17 Mayor Jim Yarbrough.

18 (Applause)

19 MAYOR YARBROUGH: Thank you, Colonel.
20 Thank you. We appreciate you having a public hearing
21 tonight. I wanted to make sure you knew that the City
22 of Galveston has been on record since the very
23 beginning stages of the discussions of any type of
24 concept supporting a coastal spine. And we will give
25 our written detailed questions and comments before

1 this January 9th deadline. We applaud the Corps. We
2 think you chose the right framework when you had other
3 options. Y'all went through the process. We think
4 this coastal spine is the right framework.

5 We want to thank the Commissioner. And
6 Tony, please convey our thanks to the General Land
7 Office stepping up to be the local sponsor, the
8 non-federal sponsor.

9 We have questions. We have concerns.
10 The ring levee, we need to understand the necessity
11 for the ring levee. We know it's a tentatively line
12 in the sand. There's lots of constellation over
13 there. We'll work with you on that. We need to work
14 with you on our ecosystem restoration, making sure
15 it's effective as well as natural, blend in in what
16 we're trying to do here in Galveston. And we also
17 have a concern and have discussions about the levee
18 being on the landward side of our Highway 87 and 3005.

19 Again, I appreciate the opportunity.

20 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
21 comments, Mayor.

22 Next, I would like to invite Councilman
23 Robert Michetich to come forward.

24 COUNCILMAN MICHETICH: No comment at
25 this time.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you,
2 Councilman.

3 Next, Mr. Matthew J. Hay, if you're
4 present, please come forward.

5 MR. HAY: I pass on comments at this
6 moment.

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.
8 Mr. Roger Rees?

9 MR. REES: Just a couple of quick
10 points. We, too, are supportive of the system the way
11 it's set up in the coastal study. I do have a few
12 concerns about the ring levee and the effect it will
13 have on the port's operation. I know this is still a
14 little ways off in making those decisions. But I do
15 hope that there will be some reconsideration of how
16 that works. And I think it seems to me to be a little
17 bit redundant. It seems like that there's other ways
18 that we can control flood coming from the Galveston
19 Bay back into, like, what happened in Ike.

20 And I would like to suggest one thing,
21 is the possibility to extend the gates down past
22 San Luis Pass because I think some of that water will
23 come back up through the intracoastal waterway. And
24 if we do the same type of gate, a smaller gate down
25 the San Luis Pass, maybe that will help the flood

1 coming from the backside.

2 But we do -- we do support the issues
3 here today. And I'm hopeful that, you know, there
4 will be some considerations to the ring levee around
5 Galveston.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir. I
7 appreciate your comments.

8 (Applause)

9 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Next, I would like
10 to invite Mr. Todd Sullivan.

11 MR. SULLIVAN: Colonel, great
12 presentation, by the way. I'm a huge supporter of our
13 region. I'm going to echo both what Rodger Rees and
14 the Mayor said concerning the impacts socially, real
15 estate values, the ring levee, around the island, just
16 kind of the social impacts we'll certainly endure by
17 engaging this levee. I also feel strongly to be part
18 of your quest interest in Galveston Bay and San Luis
19 Pass to prevent the influence of water during a storm.

20 I am certainly an engineer, both
21 environmental and structural. And my comments are
22 also being in support of making sure the industry in
23 Galveston for the first time in a long time continue
24 growing. We don't want to impact it by having
25 unnecessary barriers to the efficiency of the port.

1 Thank you.

2 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
3 comments.

4 And, finally, I would like to invite
5 Representative-Elect Mayes Middleton to come forward.

6 MR. MIDDLETON: Thank y'all for holding
7 the meetings. Just real quick -- this is audience
8 directed -- how many people are against the levee
9 running north of 3005, north of 87, and everybody
10 around Galveston?

11 (A showing of hands)

12 MR. MIDDLETON: Okay. That's a lot.

13 This plan -- look, I'm for a coastal
14 barrier plan. I'm not for this current configuration.
15 So, we need to relocate this. So, right now, it runs
16 north of 3005 on the west end of the island. We have
17 a ring levee around the east end from about 3rd
18 Street, Fish Village. Bolivar, we have the levee
19 running north of 87. We need to relocate that.

20 The original plan that we all thought
21 was going to be on the end line. That's what we all
22 thought. And this was, real frankly, a surprise to a
23 lot of us, a big surprise. I'm very against it. And
24 this is the purpose of the public comment period. I
25 hope you-all listen to everybody here tonight because

1 people want to be heard. This is really bad, bad plan
2 right now, that configuration, for our community. We
3 need to go back to the original intent of it, which is
4 a dune line protection plan.

5 Thank you.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you,
7 Representative-Elect, for your comments.

8 I will now call upon members of the
9 general public who wish to make a statement. I will
10 call five names at a time. Please be seated in the
11 front row in the reserved seats and wait for your turn
12 to speak. I'd also like to make a reminder that this
13 is a comment period. We had the question-and-answer
14 period earlier this evening.

15 I've asked Mr. Stokes to assist me in
16 keeping time. He will indicate when you have 30
17 seconds left to speak and when your time has expired.
18 I ask that you stop speaking after that one minute is
19 up. When you're called upon, please come forward and
20 speak into the microphone. Please identify yourself
21 by your full name and the organization you represent,
22 if any.

23 I would now like to call upon the first
24 five individuals. Carol McCracken, Rodney Bulluch,
25 Frank G. Incabera, Charlotte Sterling, and Jerry

1 Bentley, if you'd please come forward.

2 MALE VOICE: In that order?

3 COL. ZETTERSTROM: You are welcome to
4 come forward. We will try to keep them in that order.
5 But we are trying to bring five individuals forward to
6 make it quicker for the transition.

7 Mr. McCracken, please come forward.

8 MR. McCRACKEN: My comments are really
9 focused on how to fund this project rather than the
10 project itself. And I'd like to see our elected
11 officials, especially our representative, look at some
12 innovative ways to do this. Maybe protection tanks on
13 all the businesses that are dependent on the Ship
14 Channel for the business.

15 That's it. Thank you.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
17 comments.

18 Mr. Rodney Bulluch? Frank G. Incabera?

19 MR. INCABERA: I am a former member of
20 the Corps of Engineers almost 39 years and I designed
21 many of the plans that we have for controlling flood
22 protection. I have a lot of concerns. And I think I
23 am going to write the City rather than to give you all
24 of my views.

25 One last thing that I want to mention

1 is personal. When I get up in the morning -- I live
2 on [REDACTED]. I get in my car. I drive down the
3 seawall. Believe it or not, the sun ray follows me
4 all the way to [REDACTED]. Then I turn north. And
5 it's so impressive to me because I'm a Galvestonian.
6 I really love that. If you put that wall up there and
7 turn there the way you can't see the ocean anymore,
8 that bothers me a whole lot. I know it won't bother
9 me very much because I'm old. But it's going to
10 bother a lot of people that want to visit Galveston.
11 It's a beautiful city that we have here. And we want
12 to keep it beautiful.

13 Thank you.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
15 comments. Next, Charlotte Sterling.

16 MS. STERLING: I am a resident of
17 Bolivar peninsula. In recent years, coastal residents
18 have built structures to federal, state, and local
19 codes. FEMA, GLO, and the County, which require
20 flow-through construction at ground level. How can
21 the Corps and GLO support a plan that creates a surge
22 on the Gulf side of the barrier that they are not
23 built to withstand? This is purposeful destruction of
24 private property which was built to government
25 standards.

1 The proposed plan barrier and gates 30
2 to 40 miles for the Houston and industry will not
3 prevent a storm surge from reaching these areas. This
4 plan fails to protect Houston and industry from storm
5 surge while sacrificing private property on the coast.
6 For these reasons, I am against Plan A.

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
8 comments. If you'd like to return to your original
9 seats, please.

10 The next five individuals I would like
11 to invite to make comments are Donna King, Kyle
12 Vickison, Terry Carr, Frank Verbenin, and John
13 McCoullum.

14 If one of you gentleman would like to
15 go come forward, please.

16 MR. VICKISON: My name is Kyle Vickison
17 and I live on [REDACTED]. That's, like, where the
18 pump station is going in. I watched a lot of the
19 things on the levees. I don't see how that can work,
20 really.

21 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
22 comments.

23 MR. MCCOULLUM: My name is John
24 McCoullum. I'm a former member of the Corps of
25 Engineers. I built some levees that did work really

1 well. I would like to support the ring levee and
2 request that the City of Galveston and Galveston
3 County both step up and become non-federal cost-share
4 sponsors. I further request that priority
5 construction of the ring levee so that pump stations
6 can alleviate existing and worsening flooding in
7 Galveston. The amount of water that is in Galveston
8 Bay would be enough to flood the city with the north
9 wind just like it did during Ike. So, I think we need
10 to be careful.

11 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
12 comments, sir.

13 MR. CARR: My name is Terry Carr. I
14 would like to have you take a close look at the spine
15 levees on both Bolivar Island and down Galveston
16 Island in terms of where you might place them and
17 alternatives that might have less impact than the
18 proposals that you currently have. I do support the
19 ring levee. I would like to see the City of Galveston
20 and the Corps of Engineers coordinate their efforts so
21 that the flooding that occurs on a regular basis in
22 Galveston can be alleviated either through separate or
23 in coordination with your pumping stations.

24 Thank you.

25 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your

1 comments.

2 Next I would like to call for the next
3 five individuals. David Hirsch, Greg Whittaker, Kelly
4 Teichman, Maris Pappas, and Mark Zeller.

5 MR. HIRSCH: My name is David Hirsch.
6 I live [REDACTED]. And
7 where y'all have the levee placed now, just a line,
8 during Ike, NOAA said we had 10 to 15 feet of storm
9 surge. I had 22 inches of water because the water was
10 able to go cross the island and then go back across
11 the island with the seawall. If you built this on the
12 north side of 3005, then we would have 15 feet of
13 water in the house. So, that's my big issue.

14 The other one is, if you do build it
15 there, the houses that are on the south side of that,
16 then the property values go down or they get taken by
17 eminent domain, a very large part of Galveston's tax
18 base is going to disappear. And the 5-foot wall, the
19 seawall will keep tourists here.

20 Thank you.

21 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

22 MR. WHITTAKER: I'm Greg Whittaker. I
23 live at [REDACTED], which would then be what
24 would be ring levee system. I have concerns about the
25 fact that it's going to create this bowl that's going

1 to restrict the flow of water out.

2 We had an event that occurred on
3 October 24th when Hurricane Willa was passing through
4 the Houston area. It was a large lightning storm and
5 a downfall of rain. And I stood in my backyard and I
6 watched the channel that flows from Offatts Bayou into
7 Lake Madeline rise more than 2 feet in 20 minutes.
8 That was waterflow that was going into a deadened
9 water source and it's directly related to rainfall
10 coming down. If you put a gate across the Offatts
11 Bayou end of that up by Teichman Road, it's going to
12 restrict that water flow and flood houses within the
13 levee.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
15 comment.

16 MR. ZELLER: My name is Mark Zeller,
17 owner of a unit at Seascape, which is 135 condominium
18 unit directly on the beach about 100 yards west of the
19 seawall, which it's already an engineered beach
20 dealing with erosion caused by being at the seawall.

21 What I would like to oppose is a
22 barrier north side of 3005. It would suggest the
23 coupling of a dune, an engineered dune with a sand
24 side under it. I sat there and watched -- my unit
25 overlooks the ocean at Hurricane Ike. And the

1 geotubes that we had under that dune totally protected
2 our structure and was 100 percent intact at the end of
3 Hurricane Ike. And I have pictures to show and prove
4 it.

5 Additionally, we subsequently had a
6 core, a clay-core dune. And the water cut through
7 that like a hot knife through butter. So, I would
8 urge that type of reinforced structure to do both,
9 ecosystem and storm surge protection.

10 Thank you.

11 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

12 MR. PAPPAS: I live on [REDACTED].
13 I just want to get down that --

14 THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. I can't hear
15 you.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Speak up, please.

17 MR. PAPPAS: I'm sorry. Thank you,
18 sir.

19 I just want to get on the record, we
20 are opposed to the Teichman Road ring barrier there.
21 If it were the case to be economical to buy out the
22 properties, where a levee pump might go that would be
23 on our property, if it were the case, it could be
24 moved 200 yards to the east of the Texas A & M
25 property. That might be more efficient.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
2 comments.

3 MS. TEICHMAN: I'm Kelly Teichman. I
4 would like to thank y'all for holding the meeting
5 tonight. I agree with your project. I do believe
6 that it could be modified to integrate economic,
7 environmental, and social factors for the Texas coast.
8 And I urge you to consider any suggestions to these
9 modifications to your temporary plan. And, obviously,
10 I am against the ring levee as well as some of the
11 others.

12 Thank you.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
14 comments.

15 Before I call up the next five
16 individuals, I also want to clarify to the public, if
17 you made comments, you are still allowed to make
18 written comments tonight or submit comments by e-mail
19 or mail, as well. So, the oral comments that you make
20 do not prevent you from making any further comments
21 through those other three efforts. Thank you.

22 Next, I would like to call for Lori
23 Batias, Ron Gustafson, William and Margaret Dannemyer,
24 and Shane Bonnot.

25 MS. BATIAS: My name is Lori Batias,

1 and I am here for Crystal Beach. I just want to note
2 that what you have said is, this is not the final plan
3 and that there is still various details of the study
4 to be worked out and then a recommendation will be
5 made to Congress. Why is the public only able to
6 provide input in advance of the completed study?
7 There's too many unknowns for us to understand how the
8 project will actually impact all of us.

9 Because it impacts all of us
10 economically and environmentally, it's our future and
11 we feel that we should be able to have a voice in what
12 plans will be presented for consideration.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
14 comment.

15 MR. GUSTAFSON. I am Ron Gustafson
16 from [REDACTED], which is just west of
17 Jamaica Beach, the City of Jamaica Beach. I'm
18 concerned about the houses, all the houses on the
19 seaward side of the dike, which is the biggest
20 percentage of all the west end. And mostly I am
21 concerned about, when you get west of Jamaica Beach,
22 where my property is, it doesn't involve 3005. It
23 goes about six, 700 feet north of 3005 and take a
24 bunch of other land including Indian Beach and a lot
25 of the other developments out there. So, I'm not even

1 sure why it goes through there. It puts more property
2 at risk.

3 That's all.

4 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
5 comments.

6 MR. BONNOT. I am Shane Bonnot with the
7 Coastal Conservation Association of Texas, Marine
8 Nonprofit Group here. There's about 60,000
9 recreational members in our state. I will go back to
10 the comments said previously. I will say it's
11 difficult to give meaningful comment with regards to
12 fisheries impact if we don't have the full plan. The
13 plan is lacking in detail with regards to the
14 fisheries impacts.

15 We are worried about when the gate --
16 the gate system across Bolivar Road and what that
17 could mean for larvae transport of red drum and
18 southern flounder larvae, increased sedimentation on
19 our oyster reefs and seagrass beds and increased
20 residence of fresh water in the upper regions of the
21 bay and what that can do to existing oyster reefs and
22 fishery.

23 As the plan is finalized, we would like
24 another opportunity to look at it and give input and
25 give some meaningful comment.

1 Thank you.

2 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
3 comment.

4 Next, I would like to invite Marty
5 Baker, Tom Devane, Jonathan Gerber, Brian Kuhn, and
6 Richard White. Please come forward.

7 MR. BAKER: My name is Marty Baker.
8 And I have been a resident of West Galveston Island
9 for 45 years. I would like to speak strongly against
10 the west end spine and where it's located on 3005.
11 The way to solve the problem is with the beach side
12 and an engineered beach and dunes. We had a mile and
13 half of geotubes that worked for approximately a few
14 years. What's going on now with geotubes is probably
15 in the design and you could improve it.

16 I do commend you very much on your
17 Plan D. I was going to suggest going north of the
18 intracoastal and tying into the Texas City Dike. I
19 think you beat me to it. I think this morning that
20 Bill Earle commented on those things. I will leave
21 you with that.

22 I think there is a lot of hard feelings
23 about a fixed structure on the West Galveston Island.
24 The slosh that would happen with a Cat 2 or Cat 3
25 storm would sit there and bounce off that and bounce

1 back. Where we may have 4 feet of water we are going
2 to have double that and we are going to get eroded on
3 our own backwash.

4 Thank you very much. Thank you for being
5 here.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

7 MR. KUHN: I am Brian Kuhn. I am a
8 resident of Galveston. Restricting water flow up to
9 27 percent between Galveston Bay and the Gulf of
10 Mexico will have undetermined consequences on our
11 ecosystem. This ecosystem is one of our greatest
12 resources, and we should not create a risk. So, on
13 behalf of the shrimps, crabs, and the larvae, I am
14 strongly opposed to the gate system.

15 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
16 comment.

17 MR. GERBER: Good evening. Thank you
18 for being here. My family and I built in Surfside for
19 its natural wonder. We can support soft structures
20 and ecosystem restoration but we cannot support your
21 Plan A. What does an Ike dike look like during
22 Harvey? A dam. Your plan will be ecologically
23 devastating. Not acceptable.

24 It's not fiscally responsible to have a
25 federal government bailout of risk development,

1 picking winners and loser. Follets Island and
2 Surfside are likely casualties. I have seen Army
3 Corps projects fail and have no faith that you can
4 turn the tides or stop Mother Nature.

5 Please reconsider. Have a good
6 evening.

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

8 MR. DEVANE: My name is Tom Devane. I
9 live on [REDACTED]. I just mainly want to speak in
10 favor of having more forums and more open continuation
11 of the process of hearing the folks who are current
12 custodians and current caretakers for daily and small
13 and large, you know, activities. For folks who live
14 here, the most impacted folks, I think the impression
15 could be taken for the project that it's something
16 more along the lines of something for the benefit of
17 many at the expense of a few. I would submit that
18 this is a scrappy few with along with the issue of
19 being very influential. And I think in the interest
20 of the project being less something along the lines of
21 utility, you should not ignore the input of those most
22 impacted and keep an open forum and not let January
23 the 9th be a cutoff for input.

24 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
25 comments.

1 MR. WHITE: Richard White. [REDACTED]
2 [REDACTED], Texas which is just
3 across the Bay. I am for this project. It needs
4 improvements. But I am concerned if you are going to
5 leave San Luis Pass open with the depth of the water,
6 the length of the surge, how long is it going to be
7 here? How deep is it going to be? We will have
8 flooding. And is there going to be any mitigation
9 because of that flooding? I think it would be better
10 if you close off San Luis Pass.

11 Thank you.

12 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
13 comments, sir.

14 Next, I would like to invite the next
15 five individuals. Alice Wolford, Ross Novelly,
16 Junior, Mona Goodson, Steve Hodgson, and Dick Tyson.

17 Seeing those individuals not coming
18 forward, I will call the next five individuals. Jay
19 Paul Abadie, Bruce Reinhardt, Ruth T. Yoast, Peter
20 Sauschy, and Jeffrey Starling.

21 MR. ABADIE: I'm Paul Abadie. I've been
22 a resident on the west end for 25 years, a business
23 owner here. In fact, back in '83, I worked with
24 hydrology and hydraulics with the Corps just for a
25 short stint. And I understand that water seeks its

1 own level. And like one comment, if we close off --
2 if we leave San Luis Pass open, then what's it going
3 to do? It's going to flood us out. This proposed
4 plan is now only Stewart Road that would evacuate.

5 I'm not for any structure on the west
6 end, such as you are proposing, possibly, the ring
7 dike that we talked about. But we take that
8 responsibility when we build on the sand bar and we
9 know what can happen, and seawalls, as we see the
10 road, beaches and, you know, that's just not going to
11 work.

12 So, with some kind of structure, if
13 we're trying to protect the business interests and up
14 the Ship Channel, then put the wall up there and let
15 the island fend for itself.

16 Thank you.

17 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
18 comment.

19 MR. REINHARDT: Hi. I'm Bruce
20 Reinhardt. I'm a developer on the west end. I think
21 that the coastal spine is the right solution. I think
22 the location needs to be improved. I was fortunate
23 enough to go with Texas A & M to the Netherlands and
24 see what their natural fortified dune systems look
25 like. I think that would be a great attraction for

1 Galveston. And it would give us the same protection
2 versus north 3005.

3 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
4 comment.

5 MR. STARLING: Hi. Good evening. I am
6 Jeff Starling, and I am a full-time resident of the
7 west end. My concern tonight is about the flood wall
8 that's been proposed for the west end. I spoke with
9 several members of the Corps earlier tonight and they
10 said, hey, the placement is not certain. But it's
11 been widely reported in the media that it's going to
12 be north of F.M. 3005.

13 I'm concerned about that. And I think
14 that -- I think that building a great wall down the
15 middle of the west end is a bad idea. I think it
16 would have a negative impact on the social fabric, the
17 mobility, the property values, and wildlife and
18 endangered species. And I would urge the project team
19 to keep storm protection on the beach and fortify or
20 re-engineer the existing dune system.

21 Thank you.

22 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

23 Next, I would like to call upon Scott
24 Jones, Rhonda and Greg Hirsch, Martha Wilson
25 Rappaport, Kathy Tyrnine and Jeff Sineshire.

1 MR. JONES: Good evening. I'm Scott
2 Jones. I am the Director of Advocacy for the
3 Galveston Bay Foundation. I appreciate the
4 opportunity to provide brief comments tonight. The
5 foundation will be writing full written comments.

6 GBF is very concerned about the effects
7 of the gate structures on the bay's ecology,
8 especially its fisheries, both recreational and
9 commercial. After review of the draft of the
10 environmental impact statement, I do not believe it
11 meets National Environmental Policy Act requirements,
12 specifically Title 40 of the Code of Federal
13 Regulations, Part 1502.1 concerning purpose, and Part
14 1502.16 concerning environmental consequences.

15 While the Corps has provided discussion
16 of the impacts that ties berms and circulation, there
17 is no specificity as the impacts to species, including
18 valuable fishery, crab, and oysters. Critically, a
19 discussion of the movement of fishery and crabs, both
20 golden and funnel forms in and out of a gate structure
21 is likely.

22 Given these deficiencies and the fact
23 that the environmental gates may take various forms,
24 as we saw in the presentation earlier tonight, we
25 believe the Corps should be required to prepare a

1 supplemental environmental impact statement and then
2 allow the public to comment once again.

3 Thank you.

4 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
5 comment.

6 MS. HIRSCH: Good evening. Rhonda and
7 Greg Hirsch. And I am a resident of Galveston Island.
8 The first thing, I have to applaud you for this crowd.
9 You didn't bring cookies. Inside joke.

10 Anyways, I do applaud the efforts that
11 the State and the Corps of Engineers has put into this
12 project. Gate system and the protection of our
13 coastal ecosystem as well as the energy coast is very
14 important to this day in Texas and into the nation. I
15 believe that, as we're looking for funding for this
16 and non-federal sponsors, we should go up the Ship
17 Channel and look at the industry that we're protecting
18 and think about some private money to help fortify a
19 budget for this project.

20 I also have a concern that Galveston
21 Island is such a unique microcosm. We're rowdy and
22 we're historic and we're eclectic. But it's such a
23 unique community. And I think the levee system is a
24 very hard strong structure for something that is so
25 precious. And I think we need to look at fortifying

1 our dunes, looking at strong beaches and dune systems
2 and continuing that for the length of the project
3 along the coast itself.

4 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

5 MR. SINESHIRE: My name is Jeff
6 Sineshire. I live in [REDACTED]. I am fourth
7 generation BOI. I'm speaking today as a private
8 citizen rather than for the organization I share, the
9 Surfrider Foundation of Galveston Chapter. This seems
10 the proper forum to shed light on what I consider to
11 be advanced to investigate needed changes to the
12 democracy.

13 Public comment periods now seem to
14 allow citizens to remark on how to regulate federal
15 elections but not to question or have involvement in
16 such activities. Public participation in this respect
17 simply offers citizens the opportunity to react to
18 plans, decisions and technologies already in the
19 making rather than perfect them in the first place.

20 NEPA does not even prohibit agencies
21 from making decisions that may be for our public
22 concern. Final decisions around the proposed project
23 could lawfully go against the public input obtained
24 throughout NAIS public comment period.

25 Our public comment process should be a

1 model to the world, a government/public partnership
2 rather than a current one-way system. More authentic
3 two-way delivery participation and open dialogue, this
4 will minimize contention and maximize positive
5 outcomes.

6 Thanks for your dedication. God bless
7 us all.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
9 comments.

10 Next I would like to invite J.J.
11 Kitterlan, Jo Lee Hughes, Robert Madison, Susan
12 Fennerhal and Jordan Macha.

13 MS. HUGHES: I'm Jo Lee Hughes. I live
14 on the island. I heard the Corps said about there's
15 different ways to do the barrier. I think your best
16 bet is going to be with the beachside dunes and --

17 THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. Will you
18 speak up?

19 MS. HUGHES: -- and the houses that we
20 have that are already on the beach side as opposed to
21 north 3005.

22 I asked the question about the pump
23 system and where that water goes. And I was told that
24 goes to the bay. I think that you probably need to
25 figure out some ways to make it go back out to a ocean

1 or go both ways depending on what we need. And more
2 water is likely to flood areas into the beach that are
3 not in the levee system. And if it goes over the
4 levee, then they are not going to work. So, that's
5 all I have.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
7 comments.

8 MR. KITTERLAN: I am J.J. Kitterlan. I
9 live on the west end.

10 THE REPORTER: Excuse me. Can you
11 please speak up?

12 MR. KITTERLAN: I am J.J. Kitterlan.
13 My concern is about the moments or the construction
14 period. What are we going to do to evacuate during
15 all this construction period? Is there any plan to
16 facilitate evacuation if a storm comes?

17 And then my other concern is: Who is
18 going to bear the burden during the maintenance
19 portion? Is it going to be everybody in Texas or just
20 the coastal residents?

21 Thank you.

22 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

23 MS. FENNERHAL: I am Susan Fennerhal.
24 I live in Galveston. I am not on the west end. Most
25 of your people are on the west end. But I want to

1 talk about the benefit cost ratio, which is really
2 awful.

3 And it needs to be broken down into
4 seconds for the benefit cost ratio. I haven't been
5 able to reconcile Tables 4.26 and 5.1. But it's clear
6 from Table 3.6 that the City of Galveston's Corps
7 accounts for 50 percent of the benefit but it does not
8 account for 50 percent of the cost. And if the ring
9 levee needs to be separated out in the benefit cost
10 ratio so that we can see how much benefit is derived
11 from the gate and how much is derived from the west
12 end and Bolivar levees and how much is derived from
13 just a ring levee around Galveston, from the looks of
14 it, the ring levee around Galveston survives the
15 benefit cost analysis but the rest of the project does
16 not. And we are spending more money to protect less
17 and we're just throwing away tax dollars that way.

18 So, you need to be better and more
19 explicit with your benefit cost ratio. You need to
20 say that in the executive summary that there is real
21 problems with the benefit cost ratio of this project.

22 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
23 comment.

24 Next, I would like to call forward
25 Anthony Brown -- sorry. Go ahead.

1 MS. MACHA: Thank you.

2 My name is Jordan Macha. I'm the
3 Executive Director of Bayou City Waterkeeper. Thank
4 you tonight for hosting and to the offices that are
5 here tonight.

6 First and foremost, we are very
7 concerned at the lack of specificity and comprehensive
8 analysis on the environmental community impacts in the
9 draft report DIS related to the coastal barrier
10 alternative. For years prior to the release of this
11 plan, Bayou City Waterkeeper and others have urged the
12 Corps to provide these details. And to our
13 disappointment, the draft DIS is woefully lacking.
14 Additionally, in conversations with the Corps, the
15 beach alignment would require sand that we just don't
16 have. And, so, to us, that means the beach alignment
17 would mean a seawall.

18 For the public to provide meaningful
19 comments on the DIS, the Corps must identify the
20 proposed placement and total design for the coastal
21 barrier levees and Bolivar Road surge gates, as well
22 as a complete and comprehensive environmental review
23 and analysis for public review and comment before
24 finalization.

25 It's not acceptable to take these

1 comments tonight to finish the other 90 percent of the
2 design and issue a final plan of DIS without full
3 public comment on a detailed comprehensive plan. We
4 deserve more than a line on a map when we have so much
5 to lose in the name of our protection.

6 Thank you.

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
8 comment.

9 MR. BROWN: Hello. Thank you. My name
10 is Anthony Brown. I live on the island. I serve on
11 the Galveston ISD board of trustees that serves not
12 only Galveston, but also the children on Bolivar
13 peninsula. In my day job, I'm legal counsel to the
14 Port, local business, and property owners.

15 I appreciate the work. I think the
16 coastal levee spine system is wonderful. I appreciate
17 Ms. Burks-Copes' comment that the line as drawn is
18 conceptual and not final. That causes a lot of
19 concern because there's approximately 1800 properties
20 that will need to be condemned through eminent domain
21 to build the various levees as currently shown on the
22 line. And over 14,000 parcels will be left
23 unprotected.

24 When the seawall was built 100 years
25 ago, it was unthinkable that it would not protect

1 everybody. And I think with some good engineering and
2 study, you can put it on the dune line and protect
3 everyone and do it in ways that will help everyone.

4 And for the record, Representative
5 Middleton asked his question, a vast majority of hands
6 went up in response to agreement.

7 Thank you.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

9 Next, I would like to invite Leonard
10 Waterworth, Kristen Vale, James Buss, Herbert Turner
11 and Dorothy Hogg.

12 MR. WATERWORTH: Are you ready for me
13 to start.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Yes, sir.

15 MR. WATERWORTH: Hi. I'm Leonard
16 Waterworth. I'm from Texas A & M Galveston. I'm here
17 with Dr. Merrell, the concept developer of Ike Dike 10
18 years ago.

19 The Corps of Engineers are doing a good
20 job. This is a really tough process, appreciated.
21 But Dr. Merrell has gone through every page. He's got
22 nine separate comments from placement of the barrier
23 to the dune line, leaving nobody in front of the
24 barrier, a gate at San Luis Pass. Maybe that helps
25 alleviate some of the levee ring wall and active

1 management of the gates. All of these things are
2 going to be provided to you.

3 We're also going to put it --
4 Dr. Merrell is going to put it in editorials starting
5 today and all nine points in editorials for the public
6 to see.

7 So, thank you very much. You are doing
8 a good job.

9 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

10 MS. VALE: Hello. My name is Kristen
11 Vale with the American Bird Conservancy. I am sharing
12 a similar sentiment, as others here, that there needs
13 to be another public comment period once the barrier
14 design is complete. And it needs to be a requirement
15 under the NEPA process. It is not fair nor possible
16 for the public to provide comments on a design that is
17 not even fully designed. And I have a feeling the
18 majority of the public is not aware there is no second
19 public comment scheduled once the design is finalized.

20 And the layout of the barrier can have
21 significant impacts to the ecosystem and the economy.

22 And that's it for now. I will provide
23 more later.

24 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

25 MR. TURNER: Good evening. My name is

1 Herbert Turner. I am a resident of the east end of
2 Galveston Island, in connection with the university,
3 which saw quite a bit of devastation from Hurricane
4 Ike, particularly the UTMB area, and it crippled our
5 capacity for medical treatment.

6 I believe that a -- when I first came
7 -- when I first started listening to this, I didn't
8 realize how complex all this is. There is no one
9 side. But I do believe, perhaps, you know, a gate
10 system might prevent the kind of storm surge that
11 impacted not only -- not only the east end, UTMB, but
12 a significant amount -- a significant number of
13 citizens of Galveston Island. I guess it's going to
14 require a lot of more study. So, I just hope that
15 transpires and you give more opportunity for people to
16 comment.

17 Thank you very much.

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
19 comment.

20 MS. HOGG: I am Dorothy Hogg. I live
21 on the island. This building project addresses only
22 storm surge as is clearly stated on Page 11. Storm
23 surge is only one of two sources of storm water
24 damage. Rainfall events like Hurricane Harvey are
25 neither addressed nor mitigated. They were not even

1 considered. See Section 1.0.1.

2 So, even with this project built, another
3 not uncommon storm with catastrophic rainfall will be
4 just as damaging, if not more damaging, because of the
5 disrupted drainage and restricted outfall. So, you're
6 only addressing one small part of the problem.

7 Harvey 2 will be as bad, if not worse.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
9 comment.

10 I would like to invite Elizabeth Beaton
11 for comments, please.

12 MS. BEATON: My name is Elizabeth
13 Beaton, and I live in the core of the City of
14 Galveston.

15 Please proceed as rapidly as possible
16 with the ring levee around the City of Galveston. A
17 well-designed levee can protect 95 percent of the
18 City's residents, businesses, government buildings,
19 and property values. Don't wait to build the levee
20 until the coastal spine is constructed. Time is of
21 the essence to protect Galveston, and the levee can be
22 a standalone project that can be constructed much more
23 rapidly and for significantly less cost than the
24 spine.

25 Yes, the details of the location will

1 necessarily be controversial. But those can and must
2 be resolved so that the city is protected before
3 another disaster.

4 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
5 comments.

6 That concludes the individuals that
7 identified themselves that wish to make oral comments.
8 Are there other individuals at this time that would
9 like to come forward and make comments as well?

10 MR. MOHN: My name is Jerry Mohn, and
11 I live on West Galveston Island. And I'm president of
12 the West Galveston Island Property Owner's
13 Association. It's about 40 property owner's
14 association on West Galveston Island.

15 We are not very supportive of a coastal
16 barrier on F.M. 3005 either north or on the highway.
17 The West End represents about 50 percent of the tax
18 base of the City of Galveston. About 70 percent of
19 the homes are south of F.M. 3005. Having a barrier on
20 F.M. 3005 will certainly decrease the property values
21 and increase our insurance costs.

22 We have been supportive of
23 Dr. Merrell's Ike Dike system since its inception in
24 2008 right after Ike. He has made presentations. I
25 have made a lot of presentations on Ike Dike. So, we

1 are very supportive of the fortified dune system on
2 the beach.

3 Thank you very much.

4 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
5 comments.

6 MR. FRENCH: Good evening. My name is
7 Brian French. I'm a Galveston Island resident. I am
8 speaking for myself. And I want to thank all of my
9 neighbors for showing up for this and for actually
10 caring about their community, and thanks to the Corps.

11 I know we need a plan, but I don't
12 think it's this one. A couple reasons: First,
13 environmental justice issues aren't really adequately
14 addressed in this plan, particularly for the
15 low-income communities along the west bay of
16 Galveston. You're asking us to make a decision as to
17 make comments on something that's only 10 percent
18 done. I don't think anybody in this room would be
19 content making a decision for long term like this with
20 these consequences with only 10 percent of the
21 information.

22 Last, I would ask the Corps or remind
23 the Corps that this isn't a line in the sand. This is
24 where people live. This is our community. And here,
25 when you look at this, either you're outside, you're

1 inside, you're underneath this thing. These are our
2 homes. This is where we live. If you would have been
3 on Jamaica Beach last night and seen my neighbors and
4 seen the looks on their faces when they realized that
5 maybe their community is going to be gutted and
6 decimated by this. Be aware how sensitive we need to
7 be.

8 Thank you.

9 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
10 comments.

11 MS. JACKSON: Good evening. My name is
12 Courtney Jackson. And I'm a proud Galveston resident
13 and part of Galveston Corps, lost our home in
14 Hurricane Ike, and was -- have been a part of
15 restoration for Galveston.

16 And one of the things that I wanted to
17 say was, first of all, thank you. I know it's hard
18 work to bring all this together. I wanted to say
19 thank you for working through the conceptualization.
20 But one of the things that are so important for us,
21 too, on Galveston is the ecosystem. I was very
22 pleased to see that you looked at that as a whole and
23 that one of the things that, when we look at it, is
24 that we're going to have to consider for the whole
25 island. So, there will be needs for compartmental

1 things and we have to look at not just the spine and
2 not just the others, but perhaps that.

3 And to let you know that the bay side
4 needs a lot, because during Hurricane Ike, that's what
5 we lost. It came out through the bay side and
6 devastated so much. And I live just right back here,
7 behind here. And we're up high. We are considered
8 the high part of the island. And we had 4 feet of
9 water because it came in the back and knocked down the
10 gates and all that.

11 Plus, also to consider this, is we get
12 hurricane tornados that come in here. So, we have to
13 consider that when we think of the storm surge.

14 Thank you.

15 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
16 comment.

17 MR. MORGAN: Hi. My name is Wendy
18 Morgan. I am a resident on the island.

19 Several people have said they're not
20 happy with the idea that we can't make further
21 comment. And I would like to ask you directly to
22 please have a public meeting after you have
23 incorporated all of our comments so that we can hear
24 how you heard us. I think that we are all owed that.
25 I think I've seen that in a lot of cities where you

1 have a project, you go to the first meeting, you see
2 the plans, you make your comments on those plans, and
3 then you have another meeting showing you how you
4 incorporated that. So, I think our citizens deserve
5 that. In fact, we all do.

6 Thanks.

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
8 comment.

9 Are there any other individuals that
10 would like to make a comment?

11 MS. GREGG: Hi. My name is Marcy
12 Gregg. I am a resident in Jamaica Beach. I will make
13 it short and sweet.

14 I like to drive the work and watch the
15 sun come up. I like to drive home from work and watch
16 the sun to go down. So, I don't want any wall. I
17 don't want anything to change major. I like it the
18 way it is. I think they feel the same way. This is
19 our island. I've lived here for 12 years. I just
20 bought my first home in my name, and I want it to stay
21 at a good value, so, property value is a big problem,
22 and whatever impact on nature, I would like to see a
23 lot more details in that regard.

24 That's it.

25 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

1 Any remaining individuals that would
2 like to make a comment at this time?

3 MR. PASS: Hi. My name is William
4 Pass. We are at Texas A & M University and we are
5 looking at innovative concepts for the barrier gate
6 system. And we would like to urge creativity and
7 doing something that's not already been done before
8 that we have seen, like in the Netherlands with the
9 Eastern Scheldt, and coming up with something new to
10 our unique situation and our unique island.

11 Thank you.

12 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
13 comment.

14 MS. WHITTAKER: Hello. I'm Margaret
15 Whittaker. I am a resident on Galveston island. And
16 I would like to, I guess, acknowledge and confirm some
17 other comments about supporting additional time for us
18 to comment on final plans. And we do need to take
19 personal responsibility. We have chosen to live on
20 this island. It's a shifting sands island. We know
21 that. And permanent structures aren't consistent with
22 that type of structure of the island and living. So,
23 we really need to look at habitat restoration and
24 consider some alternatives.

25 Thanks.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
2 comment.

3 MS. HOGG: Okay. I am the one that
4 said this doesn't fix the Harveys. My last concern
5 is, if we did get the multi-billion-dollar thing to
6 build this project and the next Harvey-like storm
7 comes out we're out many, many more billions of
8 dollars, if we hold our hands out for more money to
9 fix this still unresolved issue and although, but "B,"
10 I have no doubt we'll be told had our chance. We
11 already got plenty of money. This is no more coming.
12 And we just get in our boats and run home.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Ma'am, can you
14 please reidentify yourself?

15 MS. HOGG: I have already talked.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM: I know you did.
17 Could you just please reidentify yourself.

18 MS. HOGG: Dorothy Hogg, Galveston
19 resident, H-o-g-g.

20 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you very much.
21 Sir?

22 MR. LYNCH: Jerry Lynch. I live on
23 west beach. And I wonder about the strength of the
24 wall they're building, the gates. We had a home
25 behind the 17th grocery store when Hurricane Ike

1 came. It was completely blown away, posts, house
2 and all. So, I'm wondering -- I wasn't there. How
3 high was the surge when it went over that building.
4 And the storms continue to grow stronger. If we
5 start spending money on a project like this, is
6 there any amount of money for maintenance and to be
7 expanded?

8 Thank you.

9 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
10 comment.

11 One last invitation for any remaining
12 individuals?

13 So, just as reminder, anyone that made
14 oral comments this evening, I ask you to provide
15 additional comments, both in writing or e-mail,
16 through our Web site, comment cards tonight, or by a
17 formal letter.

18 So, in conclusion, written comment
19 of the draft integrated feasibility report and
20 environment impact statement must be received on
21 or before January 9, 2019, the conclusion of the
22 75-day comment period that began on 26 October 2018.

23 I would like to thank the Texas General
24 Land Office for their efforts and assistance in
25 preparing for and holding this meeting. I thank you

1 for your, in advance, interest all of you have shown
2 here tonight.

3 The formal meeting is adjourned.

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION

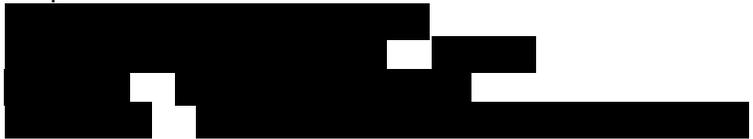
I, Jo Ann Kelley, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify:

That the proceedings had in the foregoing caption was reported before me; that the hearing was then taken before me at the time and place herein set forth; that the testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically by me and were transcribed through computerized transcription by me; that the foregoing is a true record of the testimony and proceedings taken at that time; and that I am not interested in the event of the action.

Witness my hand dated the 16th day of January, 2019.

Jo Ann Kelley

Jo Ann Kelley, CSR, #5116
Expiration Date: 12/31/19



Crystal Beach Public Meeting Transcript

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U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration
Feasibility Study Public Meeting
DECEMBER 15, 2018
Crystal Beach, Texas

Reported By: Jo Ann Kelley, CSR# 5116

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Good afternoon,
2 Ladies and Gentlemen. I am pleased to be here today.
3 I am Colonel Lars Zetterstrom, the commander of the
4 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District. I
5 welcome you to this afternoon's public meeting to
6 review the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration
7 Feasibility Study.

8 For the record, let me state that this
9 public meeting was convened at 1:00 p.m. on December
10 the 15, 2018 at Crenshaw Elementary and Middle School
11 in Crystal Beach, Texas.

12 Specifically, we are presenting
13 information and accepting public comments on the draft
14 integrated feasibility report and environmental impact
15 statement for this study that was released for public
16 review on the 26th of October 2018. A court reporter
17 is here to transcribe these proceedings and all public
18 comments.

19 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and
20 the Texas General Land Office have analyzed coastal
21 risk reduction solutions that would reduce the risk to
22 lives and property on the Texas coast. Ten years ago,
23 the region was -- experienced Hurricane Ike, which
24 disrupted many lives and resulted in expensive
25 economic and infrastructure damages. The Texas coast

1 is also subject to ongoing coastal erosion, relative
2 sea level rise, habitat loss, and water quality
3 degradation. These coastal hazards are placing the
4 environmental and economic health of the coast at
5 risk, which negatively impacts the Texas and national
6 economy.

7 This, along with storms such as
8 Hurricane Ike, Dolly, and Rita, emphasize the need for
9 enhanced resilience of the coast to not only reduce
10 future damage and loss but to improve our ability to
11 withstand and recover from future storms.

12 It is important to note that the
13 Coastal Texas Study recommends a structural measure to
14 reduce risk along the coast and that these
15 recommendations support multiple investments and risk
16 reduction that agencies and businesses are making
17 along the coast. Coastal Texas is part of a larger
18 effort of risk reduction action to make the coast more
19 resilient over time. A cost effective plan has been
20 identified that we would believe would significantly
21 reduce the risk of damages from tropical storms and
22 hurricanes as well as increase the net quality and
23 quantity of coastal ecosystems.

24 This meeting is being held to describe
25 the tentatively selected plan, or the TSP, and to

1 receive all of your comments. I hope that all of you
2 had the opportunity to read the notice of availability
3 either on the Galveston District's Web site or in the
4 announcements that were mailed to individuals of
5 organizations that may have an interest in the
6 proceedings.

7 Before we go any further, I would like
8 to introduce a representative of the Texas General
9 Land Office, our study's non-federal sponsor, Mr. Tony
10 Williams, the planning senior director for coastal
11 resources.

12 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Colonel
13 Zetterstrom.

14 Thank you everyone for coming out today
15 to learn more about the Coastal Texas Protection and
16 Restoration Feasibility Study, also known as the
17 Coastal Texas Study.

18 We have several members of the GLO here
19 that many of you saw when you came in or saw answering
20 questions. I want to thank them for being here. I
21 believe some of them are still out answering
22 questions, so, I'm not going to acknowledge them
23 specifically.

24 Addressing issues on the Texas coast,
25 including storm surge and ecosystem restoration

1 continues to be on Commissioner Bush's top priorities.
2 You may be asking why is the GLO the non-federal
3 sponsor. The General Land Office was established to
4 manage state-owned land, including state-owned
5 submerged land from mean high tide out to more than 10
6 miles off shore.

7 The land office is also the state
8 agency responsible for implementation of the coastal
9 management program, protecting our beaches and dunes,
10 implementation of the Coastal Erosion Plan and
11 Response Act, oil spill response in state waters. GLO
12 is also responsible for moving debris from bays and
13 public beaches after storms. Personally, I spent a
14 couple hundred hours after Ike removing debris from
15 the bay behind Bolivar and was very instrumental in
16 the beach removal, as well. We're also responsible
17 for certain roles in the disaster recovery.

18 In 2015, in November, the GLO signed
19 the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement with the Corps
20 of Engineers. This obligated the GLO to funding
21 approximately half of the million -- of the
22 20-million-dollar study, much of which is being
23 accomplished through work in kind. The land office
24 committed to working with the Corps of Engineers to
25 develop a plan to increase the resiliency of the Texas

1 coast through an integrated approach that includes
2 ecosystem restoration and enhancement all along the
3 coast and storm surge barriers and gates in the upper
4 Texas coast.

5 The plan is being presented today and
6 incorporates habitat restoration and enhancement as
7 well as gates, levees and flood walls to address
8 erosion, habitat loss, and storm surge. These
9 measures work together to increase the overall
10 resiliency of the Texas coast.

11 The plan that is proposed in the
12 Coastal Texas Study was developed to work in concert
13 with the Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan. The
14 GLO is currently working on the 2019 version of the
15 master plan which builds on the 2017 version. The
16 2019 master plan identifies projects that coastal
17 experts have identified as the one best suited to
18 address coastal resiliency. The 2019 version also
19 models future threats to the Texas coast and the
20 benefits of the identified projects. The plan will be
21 completed in early 2019 and presented to the Texas
22 Legislature.

23 The Coastal Texas Proposed Plan or
24 Tentatively Selected Plan, as referred to in Corps
25 documents, was jointly developed by the GLO and the

1 Corps of Engineers. We work with engineering and
2 environmental firms, consulted with other groups
3 addressing these issues, including local universities
4 and international organizations. We consulted
5 regularly with resource agencies, nonprofit
6 organizations, and navigational interests.

7 And as we move into the next phase,
8 it's important to get feedback from all stakeholders.
9 We value your input. It's critical at this point in
10 the study. Please remember the study is only about
11 halfway done, a little over halfway; and we still have
12 a lot of details that need to be worked out. Again,
13 we value your input and look forward to your comments.

14 Thank you for taking the time to join
15 us. I turn it back over to Colonel Zetterstrom.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM: At this time, I
17 would like to recognize the public officials or the
18 representatives who are attending the public meetings
19 this afternoon. First, I would like to acknowledge
20 Mr. Jed Webb, who is representing U.S. Congressman
21 Randy Weber, U.S. House of Representatives District
22 14. Next, I would like to recognize Representative
23 James White, Texas House of Representatives for
24 District 19; Mr. Braden Kennedy, representing Texas
25 State Senator Brandon Creighton, Texas State Senate

1 District 4; Representative-Elect Mayes Middleton,
2 Representative-Elect for Texas House of
3 Representatives District 23.

4 (Applause.)

5 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Commissioner Darrell
6 A. Apffel, Galveston County Commissioner; Mr. Kenneth
7 L. Jencks, Galveston Independent School District
8 Trustee; Kelli Mutlon, Galveston Independent School
9 District; and finally, Tracie Camp, principal of the
10 Crenshaw School.

11 (Applause.)

12 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for
13 allowing your facility to be used for today's public
14 meeting.

15 And now I will describe the ground
16 rules and format for this afternoon's meeting. I hope
17 everyone has completed an attendance card when they
18 entered the meeting. The attendance cards are used to
19 provide us your contact information so we can keep you
20 updated on the status of the study. If you would like
21 to make your comment orally tonight, please make sure
22 that you've indicated such for your -- on the blue
23 attendance card and turn it in to the meeting
24 facilitators. If you have not done this already,
25 please do so immediately at the facilitators at the

1 front of the school.

2 Those wishing to make an oral comment
3 will be given an opportunity to do so after the
4 presentation. If you prefer not to speak tonight,
5 excuse me, this afternoon, you may submit your
6 comments in writing by drop them in the basket
7 provided or sending them to us by mail or e-mail.

8 Following these opening remarks,
9 Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes, project manager for the study,
10 will present an overview of this feasibility study.
11 After her presentation, I will open the floor for
12 public comments.

13 Federal and state officials that
14 requested to make a statement will be recognized
15 first. Next, representatives from federal and state
16 resource agencies wish to make a statement will be
17 called upon. And then I will recognize each
18 individual from the general public who has indicated
19 that they wish to make comments.

20 Please keep your remarks to one minute
21 as we would like for everyone to have an opportunity
22 to speak. We will need to adjourn this afternoon's
23 meeting by 5:00 p.m. in order to depart the building
24 on time as has been requested. Also, we would like to
25 emphasize that this is not a question-and-answer

1 period. This meeting is to provide everyone an
2 opportunity to publicly comment on the plan.

3 Please give all speakers the courtesy
4 of not making any comments during their presentation.
5 Please turn off all of your cell phones and hold your
6 applause or reactions so that we can have an orderly
7 meeting and respect everyone's time. All individuals
8 here have an equal right to be here.

9 Now I would like to present Dr. Kelly
10 Burks-Copes, the project manager for this study to
11 make our presentation.

12 MS. BURKS-COPES: I will try not to
13 fall down the stairs. I'm a klutz. I'm a klutz.
14 It's -- you know, it's an action.

15 So, I need to start by -- I need to get
16 closer to the mic, obviously; and I'm going to kick it
17 all night long.

18 So, I need to start by kind of
19 explaining why we're here. And then we'll go through
20 a series of slides, it's pretty short, 24 slides. And
21 then we will open it up.

22 Okay. The idea tonight is for us to
23 provide a status update for the study, to walk through
24 the National Environmental Policy Act process, and to
25 describe how the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers planning

1 process interfaces with that process. Then I will
2 identify the Tentatively Selected Plan and describe
3 its impacts, its benefits, and its costs. And then
4 we'll open the floor to receive your comments.

5 As both the speakers before me
6 mentioned, we're halfway through, only halfway
7 through. And that's important for y'all to realize.
8 The report, we actually started in 2015. The report
9 -- the draft report that you-all are here about was
10 released on October 26th. The comment period closes
11 on January 9th of 2019. At that point, we will go
12 into the second phase of the study, which is
13 optimization. I'll talk a little bit more about that.
14 But it means that we will be looking at changing
15 things like the alignment, changing the types of
16 materials being used, changing the locations of
17 different features or the capacities.

18 We are shooting for a report to
19 Congress in 2021. After that, Congress would have to
20 authorize and appropriate funds for us to continue
21 with design and then construction.

22 The study is vast. It's huge. We
23 understand that. A normal environmental impact
24 statement period of comment runs 45 days. We
25 recognized from the very beginning that this was so

1 large that we needed to give you a little more time.
2 So, we have a 75-day period of review. That means it
3 starts on October 26th with the release of the report
4 and it goes through January 9th, as I mentioned.

5 Inviting public comment is a
6 requirement of the NEPA process. And all comments are
7 welcome. Negative, positive, it's fine. Okay.
8 Remember, the more specific you are with your comments
9 tonight or on your cards or in your e-mails in the
10 future, the better it is for us to understand the
11 concerns and issues and to address those.

12 Public and agency input informs our
13 decision process. And all comments are going to be
14 fully evaluated and equally valued. Review of comment
15 of the -- of the -- ensures, basically, that our
16 decisions are made on the best informed information.

17 You are well aware living here what the
18 concerns are for the coast. We know that we are faced
19 with vulnerability to coastal storm surge. We know we
20 have inland, shoreline erosion, and coastal erosion.
21 We have a lot of threatened endangered species up and
22 down the coast and we are losing our natural deltas.
23 We have disrupted hydrology that is playing into all
24 of that as well.

25 We were mandated by Congress to look at

1 two things specifically and jointly -- coastal storm
2 risk management and ecosystem restoration. In doing
3 so together, we can formulate solutions that provide
4 multiple lines of defense while enhancing resilience
5 up and down the coast.

6 In Corps speak, the way that we do this
7 is by formulating goals and then laying out a series
8 of objectives that measure the success of achieving
9 those goals. In this instance, our objectives are
10 focusing on economic damage reduction, looking for
11 reducing risk to critical infrastructure but also to
12 public health and safety, and to increasing resilience
13 through the enhancement and restoration of coastal
14 land forms as well as improving hydrologic
15 connectivity and then improving coastal ecosystems up
16 and down the coast.

17 Because we are receiving funding from
18 Congress, we have to provide a justification at the
19 national level that something should be done in this
20 region. In this instance, as you are well aware, the
21 study area encompasses 18 counties in Texas. 6.1
22 million people reside within that study area, which is
23 more than 24 percent of the state population. We have
24 several nationally or ranked deep draft ports, which I
25 have listed here. But in addition, we have 450 miles

1 of Gulf Coast intrawaterways, GIWW. 40 percent of the
2 nation's petrochemical industry resides in the study
3 area and 25 percent of the national petroleum-refining
4 capacity is experienced or determined inside this
5 study area.

6 I want to focus on the fact that it's
7 not just about industry; but it's about the people,
8 the people that actually work at those plants, the
9 people that rely on those plants.

10 In addition, we have NASA within our
11 study area. And in overall Galveston, we have the
12 UTMB, which has a Level 4 viral laboratory.

13 Remember that we are mandated, dually
14 mandated to look not only at coastal storm risk
15 management but also ecosystem restoration. So, we
16 have to establish national significance for the
17 natural resources as well. Within this study area, we
18 have one of six in the world. Hypersaline lagoons,
19 the Laguna Madre. We have 12 National Wildlife
20 Refuges. We have the National Seashore of Padre
21 Island. We have two of the 28 National Estuary
22 Program sites in the country. We have critical
23 habitat for threatened and endangered species up and
24 down the coast and we have the Central Flyway
25 Migration right through our study area.

1 Lastly, but sometimes most importantly,
2 we have nursery habitat for commercial and
3 recreational fishing. Oyster, shrimp, and finfish are
4 prolific in this area.

5 I have to kind of explain how engineers
6 work and how they speak. In the Corps of Engineers,
7 we use building blocks to formulate plans. So, we
8 identify things that are called features, treatments,
9 and actions. And we combine those to make measures
10 and then we combine those to make alternatives which
11 is A/K/A a plan. All right?

12 Features, for example, are levees or
13 marshes or gates across the channel. Actions include
14 restoration or construction or even raisings of
15 structures. And treatments include nourishments and
16 plantings.

17 When we formulate those plans, we then
18 need to assess their effectiveness. We were mandated
19 by Congress in 2016 not to reinvent the wheel. We
20 knew full well that other studies were either ongoing
21 or complete in this area talking about coastal barrier
22 systems. And we were directed by Congress to use, if
23 at all possible, their data and their information and
24 then bounce off of that so that we didn't waste any
25 time.

1 We know that NOAA has a sea level rise
2 viewer that allows us to look at this area and the
3 areas up and down the coast with respect to different
4 scenarios of sea level rise and understanding that we
5 do not have to justify why it's happening. We are not
6 interested in that part for this study. We are simply
7 looking at it and asking what if it were to happen.

8 We know that the GCCPRD has alignments
9 that they have been evaluating. So, we have used
10 those. We know Texas A & M has been proposing things
11 like the Ike dike and that the SSPEED Center has their
12 own plan. I want to enforce the fact that this is not
13 the Ike dike and this is not the SSPEED center H-gap
14 plan, nor is this the spine. This is the coastal
15 barrier because we were mandated to look at more than
16 just a barrier system. We were -- we were mandated to
17 look at that, plus ecosystem restoration, to provide
18 multiple lines of defense up and down the coast, not
19 only in this region.

20 If U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has
21 several ongoing studies that are either in feasibility
22 or in design or construction along the coast and we
23 are including those in the study in terms of
24 recognizing synergies, actually things that we can
25 read together to enhance resilience. We also know, as

1 Tony mentioned, that the Texas GLO has a master plan
2 for the area. We are trying very hard not to step on
3 their toes. The idea is not to waste money in the
4 same place at the same time, to actually fill gaps and
5 look at doing a resilient host as a system systems.

6 We did do a series of reconnoiters, or
7 I want to call them scoping meetings in 2014 before we
8 launched. And we take all of that information
9 together with the actions and the treatments and we
10 form our measures and then we actually use the goals
11 and objectives to screen those and formulate plans.

12 We broke the system up into four
13 compartments or regions. And then we formulated
14 measures by region, made combinations, and then used
15 goals and objectives to screen those down into
16 manageable features and plans.

17 The Corps of Engineers has three E's
18 that they look at -- engineeringly sound,
19 environmentally acceptable, and economically
20 justified. Every plan must meet these requirements.
21 We have a series of tools that we use to assess these
22 particular criteria. For example, we have been
23 running -- using the engineer research and development
24 center's laboratory for storm modeling. We have
25 developed a series of 600 simulated storms that have

1 been run across this area to determine what the
2 potential no action plan would be. And then we put
3 barriers in place and ask whether those provide risk
4 reduction in the face of those storms. The storms
5 range from a 10-year event, which is just a rainfall
6 system, to a 10,000-year event, which is a five-plus
7 Cat 5. Okay.

8 The -- in addition to that, we have
9 proposed a series of gates to go across the navigation
10 channel, the inlet in total, and we understand and
11 recognize that there is a potential for constriction
12 of flow into the bay. And, so, we have used a series
13 of advanced hydrologic models to assess sediment
14 movement in the bay, flow into and out of the bay, and
15 salinity changes in the bay.

16 All of these tools allow us to compare
17 and contrast a variety of plans in all of the regions
18 to meet the goals and objectives to assess and protect
19 the resilience of the Texas coast.

20 We ended up with approximately five
21 plans that we took through the -- the analysis and
22 formulated the benefits and the cost of each of the
23 plans. We landed down on two specific plans. The
24 first one is what we call Alternative A, the coastal
25 barrier system. Starting at High Island, we come

1 across the GIWW with a gate. That's the blue square.
2 We go down onto Bolivar peninsula, go across the nav
3 channel with the gate system, tie into the seawall on
4 Galveston, make a ring barrier around Galveston. And
5 then starting at the base of the seawall, the
6 southernmost portion, continue on with the barrier all
7 the way to San Luis Pass.

8 We are not proposing the closure of the
9 pass at this point. We do understand that Texas A & M
10 has been running some analyses for closing off San
11 Luis. And we are meeting with them in January to take
12 a look at that information and to incorporate that
13 into our analysis.

14 In addition to the barrier along the
15 island and the peninsula, we are also -- we understand
16 that storms will still make it over the barrier and
17 they will land inside the Galveston Bay and
18 wind-driven surge is likely to push up into the
19 Houston/Galve -- the Houston area. So, we have
20 proposed a series of nonstructural measures -- in
21 Corps speak, that's raisings and flood proofing -- to
22 handle the wind-driven surge that still remains after
23 the storm's passover. And we have proposed gates and
24 pumping stations at Dickinson Bayou and Clear Creek.
25 There are also three pump stations proposed for the

1 backside of Galveston Island and a gate at Offatts
2 Bayou.

3 In terms of gates, we are talking about
4 a series of different types of gates that would only
5 be closed during the storm and then would be opened
6 back up afterwards. The pumping systems would be
7 designed to help and maintain and draw off the water
8 while those gates are closed. Along the nav channel
9 and across that inlet, we're proposing two floating
10 sector gates that look like fans. When they're
11 closed, they're touching. And during most days, they
12 would be wide open and on their own islands.

13 To the left and right side of those
14 gates would be a series of 39 environmental liftgates.
15 The sector gates are 1200 feet wide. The
16 environmental liftgates are 100 feet wide. These
17 would cause approximately 27 percent constriction of
18 flow into the bay as estimated with our storm models
19 and our advanced hydrologic models at this time.

20 Alternatively, we looked at a solution
21 along the rim. It would start at San Jacinto and
22 would cross with the gate and pumping station there.
23 At this time, it would run along the rim of Galveston
24 island, across Clear Lake with a gate and a pumping
25 station again, across Dickinson Bayou at a different

1 location so that we can then tie in to the Texas City
2 levee. We would enhance and improve the Texas City
3 levee and then extend it off to the west of the lower
4 portion.

5 As you'll note again, a ring levee
6 would be placed around Galveston Island with the
7 pumping stations and the closure of Offatts Bayou.
8 But in this instance, we would not be putting a
9 barrier on the rest of the Galveston Island or the
10 peninsula itself.

11 The way that the Corps of Engineers
12 assesses and evaluates these plans mandates or
13 requires that we do a compare and contrast of what
14 features are different. And, so, in certain
15 instances, and as you can well imagine, a coastal
16 barrier would provide protection for the peninsula as
17 well as Galveston Island all the way down to San Luis
18 Pass, whereas a ring barrier would not. We know that
19 a coastal barrier would provide protection to the GIWW
20 and the Houston Ship Channel, whereas a ring barrier
21 would not.

22 So, we do a comparison and contrast of
23 each of these plans so that we can formulate and
24 determine what the Tentatively Selected Plan would be.

25 In addition to Region 1, which is this

1 area, we have also proposed a coastal storm risk
2 management feature in South Padre. Right now, that
3 island actually nourishes a beach and dune system, but
4 it's infrequent based on funding availability. What
5 we would propose is a more regular nourishment of that
6 system, every 10 years, for example. And we would
7 propose 2 miles of the 12-1/2 foot by 100-foot wide
8 dune in the two regions that are highlighted here.

9 We are receiving additional economic
10 information from that region. And with that
11 information, we are looking at extending this coastal
12 storm risk management feature both north and south.
13 Even if it turns out that that is not nationally
14 economically defensible, the locally preferred plan
15 can still take that into account and extend those
16 features.

17 Remember, though, that we were funded
18 and mandated to look at not only coastal storm risk
19 management but ecosystem restoration. In this
20 instance, we have formulated 160,000 acres of
21 restoration up and down the coast.

22 In this area on this peninsula
23 specifically, we are proposing 45 miles of beach and
24 dune. We're proposing 36 miles of break waters along
25 the backside, 664 acres of marsh would be created

1 initially, and another 7,000 acres of marsh would be
2 renourished into the future; 326 acres of islands
3 would be formed and 18 acres of oyster reef are
4 proposed for restoration.

5 Together with the ecosystem restoration
6 and Plan A, Alternative A, the coastal barrier, and
7 the coastal storm risk management measure in South
8 Padre, we have proposed a Tentatively Selected Plan.
9 It includes all nine features of ecosystem
10 restoration, the barrier along the peninsula, the
11 closure across the inlet that would only be closed
12 during storms, the ring barrier around Galveston, all
13 the way down to San Luis Pass, and then the
14 nonstructural measures and the gates and pump stations
15 at Dickinson Bayou and Clear Lake, along with the
16 South Padre Region 3 and 4 beach and dune nourishment
17 project.

18 All told, the cost is twenty-three to
19 \$32 billion, but let me point out that 40 percent of
20 that cost is ecosystem restoration. 8.9 to
21 \$11.9 billion for ecosystem restoration, 14.2 to \$19.9
22 billion for the barrier. That's in the same ballpark
23 as what the GCCPRD plan is proposing, for example.

24 The coastal storm risk management
25 measure of the South Padre Island beach and dune

1 system would run 71.6 to \$83.1 million.

2 We do acknowledge that there are likely
3 to be direct impacts of a barrier solution. We
4 understand that 45 -- based on our mapping thus far,
5 4500 acres would be directly impacted with Plan A and
6 the South Padre solution would additionally impact
7 365.8 acres. We do know the constriction to the inlet
8 is likely to cause indirect impacts, but we are also
9 creating 160,000 acres of restoration. The impacts,
10 both indirect and direct, will have to be mitigated or
11 optimization needs to buy those down. We are
12 expecting a bill of approximately 676 to \$906 million
13 for mitigation.

14 Optimization is what's key here. I
15 want to stress to you that the barrier solution that
16 we have proposed, the line that you have seen, is a
17 placeholder. It is conceptual. We are only halfway
18 through the study, and we are interested in your
19 feedback and your comment on the alignment of that
20 feature. We are open to your comments, and we are
21 open to your suggestions. We know that we are only
22 halfway through the study. And the next phase of the
23 study, now that we have selected a barrier along the
24 coast, we need to go through what we call
25 optimization. We need to look at the alignment. We

1 need to reconfigure that so that we can maximize
2 benefits for costs. We also need to look at the size
3 and the type of barrier that it would be. It very
4 well could be on the beach, an engineered dune with a
5 series of dune fields in front and a berm and a beach
6 in front of that.

7 It could be different configurations of
8 that and T-walls, for example, in areas of very high
9 erosion. We need to work through how to get over that
10 to the beach, for example, or whether we need to have
11 openings to be able to access the beach with sliding
12 gates, as an example.

13 Okay. We also need to look at the
14 pumping capacity for each of these pumping stations
15 and determine how to optimize those and where and when
16 we need to close off Offatts Bayou, Clear Lake, and
17 Dickinson Bayou. All of these kinds of activities are
18 what's to come. That is what we are planning on doing
19 at the latter half of this study from here on out.
20 And we are waiting for the comments from the public to
21 begin that process.

22 As I mentioned earlier, but I want to
23 reiterate, we are halfway through. We still have got
24 a lot of time left to take in your comments and to
25 incorporate those into our study. Once we are

1 finished with our study, we send a report to Congress
2 in 2021. The very earliest we can expect Congress to
3 consider and authorize a design phase would be 2022
4 under a Water Resources Development Act.

5 We also would need a cost-share sponsor
6 at that point for design, and we will need a
7 cost-share sponsor for building and constructing and
8 anticipating.

9 Design, if we were -- received all of
10 the money that we need to do the designs would take
11 two to five years. Congress would have to give that
12 to us. And then to build, it would take 10 to 15
13 years if we received all of the funding right off the
14 bat.

15 Understanding that -- and likening the
16 study to putting dams on the Mississippi River, it
17 could take a lot longer depending on the availability
18 of funds from Congress.

19 At the end of this study of
20 construction, we turn the project over to the
21 cost-share sponsor who is then responsible for
22 operation and maintenance out into the future. We
23 understand that we're talking about infrastructure
24 that's generational. It will last more than 100
25 years. And, so, we're looking at operations and

1 maintenance over that time frame.

2 We expect that it will cost
3 approximately, and we have estimated it will cost
4 approximately 100 to 130 million to maintain the
5 entire project. That includes the ecosystem
6 restoration up and down the coast, the barrier itself,
7 and the South Padre Island barrier.

8 We have conducted thus far six -- this
9 is our one, two, three, four, five -- this is our
10 sixth public meeting. They're all almost blurring
11 together because it's been so crazy. This is your
12 opportunity to stand up and give us your comments.
13 We're not judging. We are open, and we're interested.
14 Intentionally, we are here and not answering questions
15 so we can get as much comment as possible.

16 There is one more meeting. And I want
17 you to tell all the folks that didn't make it in the
18 room, because it was so limited in space, that there
19 is another meeting next week on Tuesday up in Seabrook
20 that we invite you to.

21 If you're too shy to stand up -- I
22 don't get to say this, I have to do this, stand up --
23 if you don't want to stand up in front of the group,
24 that's fine. You can submit your comments on the
25 cards that we gave you. And there's baskets out front

1 that will take those. If you want to take them home
2 and think about it a little more and then write them
3 out, I have given you the e-mail address and then the
4 mailing address that you can send those to. But the
5 key here is to get these in before January 9th so it
6 could be part of our administrator of record.

7 I talk fast. I completely admit that.
8 I have some kind of weird accent compared to y'all.
9 I'm from some other places. So, there is a Web site
10 out there. Once we are finished with all of the
11 public meetings, the slide deck that you just saw, the
12 videos in the other room, the one that you've been
13 kind of sitting through as we've been waiting for this
14 to start, all will be on the Web site. The report
15 itself is on the Web site, all glorious 450-plus pages
16 of it, plus 1200 pages of appendices. The newsletter
17 will be up there. The executive summary will be up
18 there. And we will start in the future showing a
19 series of seminars and Webinars that talk through
20 different aspects of the plan, which is part of our
21 information for you-all to absorb and to take in and
22 comment on.

23 So, with that, I think I'm going to
24 just close and let the Commander come back up and
25 start the public comment process.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Okay. I would like
2 now recognize elective officials or the
3 representatives who wish to make a statement. First,
4 I would like to invite Commissioner Darrell A. Apffel,
5 Galveston County Commissioner.

6 You are welcome to turn to face the
7 audience or face --

8 MR. APFFEL: Thank you, Colonel
9 Zetterstrom and Commissioner Bush and the GLO for
10 coming to Bolivar peninsula and attempting to educate
11 us and allowing us to give you comments regarding this
12 barrier system.

13 I am Darrell Apffel, the County
14 Commissioner here on Precinct 1. My public comments
15 for the record are as follows: If we are going to
16 have a true coastal barrier, we want one that benefits
17 all at the expense of no one. Interestingly, in my
18 humble opinion, the current alignment runs contrary to
19 a U.S. Army motto, "Leave no one on the wrong side of
20 the barrier."

21 Today I understand Land Commissioner
22 George P. Bush agrees that the barrier must be at the
23 coastline. I commend him for that. I would warn, if
24 you place it on the beach to protect from Ike events,
25 you must look at what effect it will have on the

1 inside in Harvey-type events.

2 Ten days ago, we lost and mourned our
3 41st President. Mr. Pollock, please tell Commissioner
4 Bush I want to thank him for the beautiful eulogy that
5 he gave for his grandfather. He spoke of the family
6 vacation home on Walter's Point in Kennebunkport,
7 Maine. And I listened, as I'm sure many of you did
8 intensely, he spoke of memories made and memories held
9 there. I just want him to know and the GLO and United
10 States Army Corps to understand, this is our Walker's
11 Point in our Kennebunkport.

12 We ask you to thank Commissioner Bush
13 of your vacation home and the effects this would have
14 when fighting for us here. I will be asking Galveston
15 County Commissioners Court, therefore, Galveston
16 County, to speak --

17 MR. STOKES: Your time is up.

18 MR. APFFEL: Can I -- publicly -- just
19 two seconds.

20 -- by passing a resolution for the
21 barrier to leave no one unprotected from either surge
22 or inland flooding.

23 Last, what I've learned, and most
24 importantly, is if the United States Corps chooses to
25 keep the levee at the current alignment, we can ask

1 for our state to do an alternate plan and pay for the
2 difference. So, we should call on our state officials
3 to help us with an alternate plan if the U.S. Army
4 Corps does not do what we want them to do.

5 Thank you-all.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
7 comments, sir.

8 I would ask to remind that -- the
9 audience that we have a one-minute per individual to
10 ensure that everyone here wishing to make a comment
11 has an equal amount of time.

12 I would like to ask Representative
13 James White, Texas House of Representatives District
14 19, for comments?

15 MR. WHITE: Thank you, Colonel. And I
16 will go back to my officer briefing standard, be bold,
17 be brief, be gone. Thank you for your service. Okay.
18 And glad to see you got a Ranger badge on. Okay.
19 Thank you for that.

20 With that, I want to thank the Corps
21 and the land office and the principal and the school
22 district for having this meeting and hosting us here.
23 A lot of folks are probably wondering why I am here.
24 My district is about an hour and 45 minutes north and
25 east. But I have a lot of constituents that told me

1 to be here. So, we're complying with that.

2 But specifically, we know what this is
3 about. A lot of us have asked for some type of
4 barrier protection. Congress then has asked the Corps
5 to do this work. And we know the situation you're in.
6 But you have your three E's, and I have three C's.
7 Let's make sure that we abide by common sense, that we
8 are cost effective, and we come up with a plan that
9 has consensus behind it. And right now, I think we
10 have got some work on at least two of those.

11 So, thank you so much, very much. And
12 Merry Christmas.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

14 Next, I would like to invite Mr. Jed
15 Webb, representing Congressman Randy Webber, U.S.
16 House of Representatives, District 14.

17 MR. WEBB: Thank you, Colonel.

18 Yeah. Jed Webb representing
19 Congressman Webber. He wishes he was here. He's
20 stuck in D.C., the whole shutdown, border
21 conversation, working with the President.

22 With that being said, the Congressman
23 is for common sense. He released a statement. We
24 will give it to y'all so it's there. But he wants to
25 protect folks. He's one of us. He's lived his whole

1 life here. He wants to make sure that everybody is
2 okay.

3 And with that being said, he is not in
4 favor of any specified red line or any specifics. But
5 he does want study and the answers and the questions
6 that you guys are asking and the comments that are
7 being made to be answered, because we all deserve a
8 voice and we all need to have answers on what these
9 impacts are.

10 He has major concerns about eminent
11 domain, taking away people's property, especially if
12 it's been in families since 1836. Is that what it
13 was? Been in here for a while. Folks have fought and
14 lived on the Gulf Coast because it's important to
15 them.

16 But just know that the congressman, he
17 is actively engaged with our federal partners, with
18 our state partners and with our local partners. But
19 the most important thing is y'all's voice. So,
20 please, please, please, stay engaged. This isn't a
21 one-day conversation. This isn't a one-week
22 conversation. This is going forward and this is our
23 livelihood.

24 Thank you so much and thank you for
25 being out here.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

2 Next, I would like to invite Mr.
3 Kenneth L. Jencks, Galveston Independent School
4 District Trustee.

5 MR. JENCKS: Thank you for letting me
6 speak. I'm Ken Jencks. I am a school board member
7 for Bolivar, East Galveston, and Pelican Island. And
8 yes, sir, there are students on Pelican Island,
9 believe it or not.

10 But the whole key is, this affects GISD
11 in a major way. Whether it's on that side of 87 or
12 this side, it affects how the water will flow and
13 things that will happen here. We do not -- it cost
14 \$11 million to build this school in 2007 when it
15 opened. So, probably 50 to 60 million, I imagine
16 right now. We don't have that laying around in the
17 district, believe it or not. So -- but I am here as a
18 representative. I believe in the representative form
19 of government regardless of what I feel it should be.
20 I will be representing Bolivar.

21 That will be in the talks we have at
22 the administration building on this issue if we decide
23 to take a stand. I can always say that I'm going to
24 make sure it gets brought up. We talk about it.
25 I am going to listen to each and every person that

1 wants to tell me. " [REDACTED] " is my e-mail or
2 just go to the Galveston Independent School District
3 Web site and find my e-mail there. I am open to phone
4 calls as well.

5 My time is up. But I am here to
6 represent you regardless of my own opinion because
7 this is a wonderful place to live.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

9 I will now call upon members of the
10 general public who wish to make a statement. I will
11 call five members at a time. Please be seated in the
12 front row to wait for your turn to speak. After your
13 comments, if you could please return to your original
14 seats.

15 As a reminder, if you make oral
16 comments, you can still make written comments either
17 on the blue cards this evening or written in mail or
18 by e-mail. I've asked Mr. Stokes to assist me in
19 keeping time. He will indicate when you have 30
20 seconds left to speak and when your time has expired.
21 I ask that you stop speaking after your one minute has
22 elapsed.

23 When you're called upon, please come
24 forward, speak into the microphone, please identify
25 yourself by your full name and the organization you

1 represent, if any.

2 I would now like to call on the first
3 five individuals. Brad Mertz, Christyn McCann, Don
4 and Lisa Juneau and Neil Spiller.

5 THE AUDIENCE: Is it okay if
6 Representative Middleton gets a chance to speak?

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: I apologize,
8 Representative Elect. Your name was not on the
9 initial sheet for comment.

10 MR. MIDDLETON: Let me just start off
11 real quick: Raise your hand if you're opposed to the
12 current levee configuration.

13 (Audience Indicating.)

14 MR. MIDDLETON: Yeah. That's exactly
15 what I thought. This is a very destructive plan for
16 Bolivar. We've got 1800 homes and businesses that are
17 going to be eminent domained and torn down in this
18 process. And think of all the other houses and
19 businesses that are not protected where the current
20 levee is. We have got to change this. We have to.
21 This can't happen with this current configuration.
22 So, that's the bottom line. That's all there is to
23 it.

24 That's all I have got. And I'm glad to
25 hear from the rest of the people today. I hope they

1 -- I hear the same thing said in Galveston. They have
2 got to listen to us because this is bad for our
3 community the way it is right now. And we can't allow
4 for this current plan to happen like that.

5 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
6 comments.

7 Once again, I would like to invite the
8 first five individuals forward. Again, they are Brad
9 Mertz, Christyn McCann, Don and Lisa Juneau and Neil
10 Spiller.

11 You can start.

12 MR. SPILLER: Good afternoon. My name
13 is Neil Spiller. I'm co-owner of the RE/MAX office
14 here in Crystal Beach. And I'm speaking on behalf of
15 the real estate community here.

16 If the -- the plan that's on the table
17 right now, if that becomes the recommended plan, I
18 would like to know what would be the impact on
19 property values, the tax base of the peninsula, what
20 would happen to floodplain insurance, and all of the
21 impacts we will see in our community.

22 I also notice from the executive
23 summary that there was supposed to be scoping meetings
24 on the -- on the stakeholders. I'm not aware of
25 anybody here on the peninsula who was invited to a

1 stakeholder meeting. Also, I would like to know will
2 they include for divided dunes in the plan? Thank
3 you.

4 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
5 comments.

6 MS. JUNEAU: I'm Lisa Juneau. This is
7 my husband Don Juneau. We are property owners here on
8 the peninsula as well as in Orange County. And our
9 family owns property in Jefferson County.

10 This plan is not good for any of us,
11 any of those counties as far as I'm concerned. My
12 first question would be, though, you know, January 9th
13 is the deadline for our comments. You know, we're not
14 unintelligent people; but we don't have sufficient
15 time to study this plan like we need to. Why have we
16 not received notification in the past about this?

17 With regards to the refineries, many of
18 us, maybe even a majority of us, you know, that's
19 where our livelihoods have come from. That's why
20 we're able to have homes here. We want to protect
21 those refineries as well. But this is not the plan to
22 do that. This is -- this is protecting the refineries
23 at the expense of thousands of people. And, so, we
24 feel like there is a better plan for it.

25 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

1 MS. McCANN: My name is Christyn
2 McCann. I'm a property owner and homeowner on the
3 peninsula. I find this plan to be concerning in the
4 fact that many homeowners were lost in the
5 consideration of what would be done. It seems that
6 it's being passed under the guise of protecting
7 wildlife environmental attributes. And while that is
8 important to consider, I think that it's something
9 that is just kind of being swept under the rug from
10 all of the homeowners and citizens of this area. And
11 that I think that is the biggest concern to me. It
12 seemed a little secretive of what's been taking place.

13 Thank you.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
15 comments.

16 I would like to call forward the next
17 five individuals. Charles Osborne, David J. Wukoson
18 -- excuse me if I mispronounce your name -- Suzy
19 Chapman, Amery J. Champagne, and Jeanie Turk.

20 MR. OSBORNE: Can I start?

21 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Yes, sir.

22 MR. OSBORNE: I don't know if I need
23 this or not. I am going to try to make it real quick.

24 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Please identify
25 yourself.

1 MR. OSBORNE: I'm Charles Osborne. I
2 own property here on the Bolivar peninsula. I want to
3 thank, one, what a challenge for the Corps of
4 Engineers. I wouldn't want y'all's job on a bet for a
5 project like this. But I want to thank y'all for
6 trying to do what you think is the right thing.
7 Right?

8 What a unique community that we all
9 live in. Right? I've been in lots of different
10 places. I've been in the Marshall Islands. I've been
11 down below New Orleans. Every place is different.

12 Thirty seconds already?

13 All right. So, I want to say, the
14 levee options are the biggest concern. Right? What's
15 being posed is the one right down the middle of 87.
16 But what I hear back here is that that's not the only
17 option, but that's what we're all being told. If
18 there's an option to go on the Gulf side, then that's
19 what we all want. If there's got to be a levee, then
20 that's where it needs to be. But that's not what we
21 were told. If we were mistaken, then we were
22 mistaken; but I don't think so.

23 I know my time is up.

24 I'm -- I'm worried about the property
25 values. What are we going to do in the interim while

1 we are waiting on all this junk to work this thing
2 out. I bought seven lots. What the heck am I
3 supposed to do? Wait until 2012?

4 That's all I'm going to say. Thank
5 you.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

7 MS. CHAPMAN: My name is Suzy Chapman.
8 I've been here since the Eighties. My family is from
9 Port Arthur. My 89-year-old dad wanted me to say they
10 built the seawall in Port Arthur. Hurricane Carla
11 hit. Groves flooded. Homes were lost. You know,
12 we've got this barrier talk. The water has got to go
13 somewhere. We need to be more thoughtful about it.

14 No. 2, the fodder of all of this talk
15 on the Internet is affecting our home values and it is
16 affecting our community. We as Realtors are
17 constantly getting e-mails, calls. You know, folks,
18 when you're out there on the Internet, you know, be
19 thoughtful because there's a lot of people that don't
20 understand it. And we've got years of study to do.

21 Thank you.

22 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
23 comments.

24 MR. CHAMPAGUE: My name is Jim
25 Champagne. I'm a property owner here on Bolivar. And

1 this is a repeat of a lot of what's been said here,
2 the same sentiment that most of you have about the
3 barrier being north of Interstate -- of Highway 87. I
4 think the focus should be on the beach. The focus
5 should be on beach nourishment, engineered dunes,
6 those kinds of things.

7 And I was happy to hear that it was
8 stated that the proposed barrier north of Highway 87
9 is not a done deal. I think the focus needs to be
10 south. If a seawall can protect Galveston, why can't
11 something like that protect us here.

12 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
13 comments.

14 MR. WUKOSON: Hello. My name is David
15 Wukoson. My wife and I have owned property, beach
16 houses on Bolivar for over 30 years.

17 I'm kind of offended by y'all. Y'all
18 must think we're stupid. You use the idea of saying
19 that Harvey is justification. Harvey was a flood
20 event. If you have 50 inches of rain in Houston, that
21 water is coming down here to drain. What y'all want
22 to build is a dam. So, wherever you build a dam,
23 Bolivar is going to be dead.

24 If you build it on the beach, we'll
25 have no tourists. People won't come down here to

1 spend money. Everybody who owns a business down here,
2 sell it now. Anybody who owns a beach house -- we
3 have three acres on the beach. What are you going to
4 pay us for our three acres and our house? What are
5 you going to pay these folks, if you're not on the
6 beach, who have property inland for their diminution
7 of value claim? They can't sell their houses. They
8 can't sell their property.

9 I'm offended also because this is a
10 done deal. Y'all are hammers, and all you see are
11 nails. You're going to build this thing because
12 you're engineers. You have not come down to talk to
13 us. You have not sought our opinion. You are coming
14 in here half ass at the 11th hour after you've made up
15 your mind. It's wrong. This thing should not be
16 built any place on the peninsula.

17 Thank you.

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

19 I would like to invite the next five
20 individuals.

21 MS. TURK: Wait.

22 COL. ZETTERSTROM: oh, excuse me,
23 ma'am. I'm sorry.

24 MS. TURK: Hi, everybody. I'm Jeanie
25 Turk. I have a little bit more positive attitude

1 toward our property values and our homes on Bolivar
2 peninsula.

3 And this coastal spine project that
4 affects 40 percent of the United States economy and
5 six to 8 million people in the Galveston
6 infrastructure and the Houston infrastructure. And I
7 am really pleased to tell you-all that I am happy to
8 be able to have input into this.

9 And I agree totally with Mayes
10 Middleton that the line in the sand here that we are
11 starting out with on Highway 87 is absolutely totally
12 ridiculous. It devastates Bolivar peninsula. And it
13 definitely should be changed to fortified natural dune
14 systems that work on the beach side of the Bolivar
15 peninsula.

16 And thank you.

17 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
18 comments.

19 I would like to invite the next five
20 individuals for their public comments. James Fincher,
21 Cathy Fincher, Stewart Hanley, Tad Felton, and Nelva
22 Maxey.

23 MS. MAXEY: I'm going to pass, Nelva
24 Maxey.

25 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

1 Sir, you may begin.

2 MR. FINCHER: If this has to be done --
3 this is my opinion, and I'm old, so, I'm going to read
4 it.

5 My name is James Fincher. My wife
6 Cathy and I live in Crystal Beach. I will address the
7 coastal barrier as the road dike in my proposal and
8 opinion. As other senior citizens, as my wife and I
9 that live on Bolivar peninsula have saved, worked
10 hard, and planned for our retirement, my proposal is a
11 sand dune -- now, this is if they have that have
12 something -- my proposal is sand dune dike with a 1200
13 yard ship lane opening for boating traffic,
14 overlapping walls for the beach traffic. The beach
15 dike could be covered with sand. This proposal should
16 not make a serious impact on wildlife.

17 In my opinion, this is a win-win for
18 people, cost, maintenance, and wildlife.

19 I have given for my country as a
20 veteran, Vietnam, four years military, steel worker 15
21 years, police officer 35 years, I'm 74 and still a
22 paid public servant active. My thoughts are for my
23 family, for your family, for our land, and wildlife.

24 In closing, would the short distance
25 from the highway to the beach really make a

1 difference? Yes, it would, to the homeowners.

2 Thank you.

3 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
4 comments.

5 MS. FINCHER: Mine is short.

6 My name is Cathy Fincher. No barrier.
7 We love our Beach. We love our homes. Just save our
8 beach.

9 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
10 comments.

11 I'd like to invite the next five
12 individuals to come make their public comments.
13 Velinda Pachlhofer.

14 MS. PACHLHOFER: Pachlhofer.

15 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Pachlhofer. Thank
16 you for the correction.

17 Kathy Hazlett, Lauri Mathias, Mike
18 Walz, and Shawn Pachlhofer, please come forward.
19 Thank you.

20 COL. ZETTERSTROM: If you would like to
21 begin, you are the first one up.

22 MS. HAZLETT: Does the minute start
23 when we say our name or after.

24 COL. ZETTERSTROM: You get a whole
25 minute, ma'am.

1 MS. HAZLETT: Thank you.

2 My name is Kathy Hazlett. I have a
3 home here on Bolivar peninsula and Nederland, Texas.

4 I would like to stipulate that any
5 quote that I say in my whole minute is from the GLO's
6 Web site regarding the Coastal Erosion Planning and
7 Response Act. This program provides funding on a
8 bi-annual basis for the following types of projects
9 and studies: Beach nourishment on both Gulf and bay
10 beaches, shore line stabilization, habitat restoration
11 and dune restoration.

12 I would like to request that you
13 perform these projects since you are already
14 authorized to do them and you are already authorized
15 to do it every two years. It's never been done on
16 this island.

17 I had a whole lot more to say. But let
18 me tell you this: If you continue with the barrier
19 plan as outlined today, I will continue to fight it
20 whether in Austin or Washington because as the old
21 saying goes, it's not the size of the dog in the fight
22 but the size of the fight in the dog. And you, ladies
23 and gentlemen, have just kicked the dog.

24 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
25 comments, ma'am.

1 Are any of the four individuals that
2 were invited to the last group still wanting to make
3 comments? If not, I will move to the next group of
4 five individuals.

5 I would like to invite the next five
6 individuals forward then. Lynda Smith, William
7 Comeaux, Ange Scheibel --

8 MR. COMEAUX: Comeaux.

9 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Comeaux. Thank you
10 for the correction on the pronunciation.

11 Angie Scheibel, Peter Chase, and
12 Winifred Burkett.

13 If you would like to begin while you
14 are still standing.

15 MR. CHASE: My name is Peter Chase and
16 -- representing a property owner here on Bolivar.
17 And, basically, I just want to say that the boondoggle
18 of \$30 billion being spent on a gate system when the
19 doctor already second-guessed it and said it may not
20 work for wind-driven bay water which is what flooded
21 Rockport. I was in Harvey. We've owned property out
22 here since the Twenties. And God blessed us with a
23 barrier island system. Yes, it will flood. It will
24 wash over it. But if you close a gate and you have a
25 wobbling hurricane that goes north, the north wind

1 will flood everything anyway.

2 So, the gate, all the money spent on
3 it, it's worthless. And also, the hurricanes come
4 every 10, 20, 30, 40 years. Port Aransas wasn't hit
5 by a hurricane for 47 years until Harvey. It was a
6 flood system with all the rain in Houston. The gate
7 system, the \$30 billion, which is probably on the low
8 end, is just going to be worthless money spent. So,
9 spend it somewhere else. Okay. The gate system is
10 not going to work. That's it.

11 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
12 comments.

13 MS. BURKETT: My name is Winifred
14 Burkett. I live in Port Bolivar. I am here concerned
15 about the unknown impacts to the Galveston Bay ecology
16 associated with the gate system. Have been told that
17 it will constrict the tidal flow 27 percent. We would
18 like to suggest that a corresponding 27 percent
19 reduction in post larvae shrimp and blue crab egg
20 recruitment from the Gulf to nursery in the bay will
21 occur. This will mean a 27 percent reduction in the
22 shrimp and crab population in the bay complex. And
23 that logically translate to 27 percent reduction in
24 recreational and commercial catch of crab and shrimp.

25 Also, this is 27 percent less food

1 available for finfish and food fish and 27 percent
2 less food available for birds. This is a significant
3 impact on the bay's ecology and on the region's
4 economy. And we think it should be studied.

5 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
6 comment.

7 MS. SCHEIBEL: My name is Angie
8 Scheibel. I live here in Crystal Beach. I grew up 10
9 miles inland from Surfside and wanted to live at the
10 beach all of my life. I finally got to move here full
11 time in 2008. Ike washed away my house and most of my
12 neighbors. We built back stronger and higher. And we
13 understand the risk of living on the coast.

14 What I resent, I never thought I would
15 say, is our government doing something to us to take
16 away our dreams. We build stronger. I planned for my
17 children and my grandchildren. And this is an assault
18 from our government on our way of life.

19 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
20 comment.

21 I would like to invite the next five
22 individuals for their public comments. Melinda
23 McWhite, Matt Pace, Hollis Gassen, Jeannie Martin and
24 Don Juneau.

25 MS. McWHITE: Are you ready for me to

1 start?

2 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Please.

3 MS. McWHITE: My name is Melinda
4 McWhite. I own a small plain --

5 THE AUDIENCE: Melinda, speak into the
6 mic so we can hear you.

7 MS. McWHITE: Okay. I own a small
8 plain pre-Ike cabin on the beach side of ■. The most
9 important fact to me about this cabin is, it's
10 currently above base flood, at least on the ground
11 floor. You raised that base flood a couple of feet
12 and I go from losing my stairs to losing my house.

13 The immediate impact on me is the
14 decrease in real estate value. And it makes sense
15 that when somebody increases your risk of losing a
16 property, the value of the property goes down. What
17 am I going to do about this? Well, the only thing I
18 can see to get my money out is to convert my family
19 retreat to a rental house. What's the impact of
20 increased rental houses on a society, it's negative.
21 Look at Airbnb that's currently plagued New Orleans.

22 Now, I'm going to switch -- shift to
23 economic justified. The Corps of Engineers is
24 currently the target of litigation arising from its
25 increased risk to property owners out in Barker and

1 Addicks reservoirs in Houston and also there's first
2 condemnation litigation occurring in Fort Bend and, I
3 believe, several other jurisdictions. What I want to
4 see is that you factor in your cost analysis,
5 litigation cost and potential damage awards, since you
6 admit that you are increasing our risk if you slide it
7 on 87.

8 Finally -- and this is directed to the
9 GLO -- five years ago, we reported to the GLO that
10 there were several significant dune cuts by private
11 property owners in front of blue water. The G -- the
12 GLO increased -- admits that it's illegal. Five
13 years, they're still there. So, excuse me if I don't
14 have a lot of faith in the commitment of the GLO to
15 protect Bolivar. Please prove me wrong. Do not let
16 Bolivar become a sacrificial limb.

17 Thank you.

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

19 MR. PACE: I'm Matt Pace. I used to
20 insure quite a few homes in this area. You call your
21 plan the Coastal Barrier Plan. I would like to refer
22 to it more as the barrier system plan. For brevity,
23 I'll call it the "BS plan."

24 The -- the concern -- one of the main
25 things you say is the intention of the plan is to

1 protect the refineries in those areas on the northwest
2 barrier of the Galveston Bay system. That's great.
3 Why don't we have the refineries build 10-foot levees
4 around themselves and protect themselves from storm
5 surge.

6 Secondly, if you want to protect that
7 Galveston -- west Galveston Bay shoreline, those
8 wonderful communities over there, there is an
9 excellent alternative, the Rice University Galveston
10 Bay Park plan. If you have not had to chance to
11 evaluate that plan yet because it just came out, so,
12 please evaluate that plan. It's not a great
13 supplement to your plan. It's a great alternative to
14 your plan. We don't want the BS plan on 87. We don't
15 want the BS plan down on the dunes. We want the BS
16 plan built up there where you want to protect those
17 areas.

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
19 comments.

20 MR. GASSEN: Hello. My name is Hollis
21 Gassen. I have a house down in Crystal Beach at
22 Sandpiper subdivision. I represent the president of
23 the homeowner's association for Sandpiper's
24 subdivision.

25 The first thing I would like to say to

1 Mayes Middleton, I agree with you 100 percent what you
2 had to say.

3 The second one, if they do build this
4 thing down 87, you're going to have the beach side and
5 you're going to have the bay side. If you have a
6 storm come in here, the highway is on -- 87 is on the
7 beach side. You're going to cut off evacuation for
8 people leaving out of here. And if you have a storm
9 coming in here, after the storm is over, people will
10 not be able to get down on the peninsula to evaluate
11 damage to their houses.

12 And the second one I am hearing, also,
13 is looking at protecting the refineries and chemical
14 plants. I retired from Shell after 35-1/2 years. We
15 have never had a plant shut down because of a
16 hurricane. We have reduced -- reduced skeleton crews
17 working the plants. And after the hurricane was over,
18 the plant came back up.

19 So, I like your Alternative 2 plan.
20 And I'd appreciate it if you look at that to consider
21 that very heavily versus the one you have now.

22 Thank you.

23 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
24 comments.

25 I would like to invite the next five

1 individuals to come forward and speak. Gwen Sifford,
2 Sharla Marek, Greg Whittaker, Patsy Stockton, and
3 Ellis Pickett.

4 You can go first.

5 MS. SIFFORD: I don't have a whole lot
6 of new stuff to present, but I want you to see who the
7 residents are. We're permanent residents here in
8 Crystal Beach.

9 THE REPORTER: Speak into the
10 microphone.

11 MS. SIFFORD: We moved here in 2016.
12 We've owned our home for over 25 years. We love
13 living here. I can't tell you how stunned I was that
14 I didn't know that there was public comments available
15 in 2014. I'm just hearing about that around now. I'm
16 not happy about that. So, that's why I'm here today.

17 I am not happy with being on the side
18 where we're going to be inundated with the flood, with
19 the water, et cetera. We're on the wrong side of that
20 coastal spine on that wall. That wall needs to be
21 down by the beach. Why can't we do fortified dunes?
22 Why can't we do something other than black out all
23 these residence, all these businesses, right? I love
24 this place. I love living here. And all of my
25 neighbors love living here. All of my friends love

1 living here. And we're not going to be able to.
2 Right? I know the end of time is coming. I know the
3 water is coming. No wall is going stop it. But don't
4 rush it what you are going to do with that wall.
5 Okay?

6 Thank you.

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
8 comment.

9 MR. WHITTAKER: My name is Greg
10 Whittaker, and I am speaking on behalf of the Houston
11 Audobon Society. Houston Audobon Society publicly
12 raises our concerns that the video presentation at the
13 outset of today's public meeting seems to contradict
14 our experience with that process and perception of the
15 Tentatively Selected Plan.

16 Houston Audobon is one of the largest
17 landowners on the Bolivar peninsula with several
18 sanctuaries managed as resident and migratory bird
19 habitat.

20 As stakeholder that actively
21 participated and provided input over several years, we
22 were not notified of the release of this document for
23 review. We were also surprised to note that none of
24 the Houston Audobon properties were mentioned in the
25 scope of this study document as protected areas

1 weren't in consideration in the proposed placement of
2 the barrier systems and hard-structure features.

3 It seems disingenuous to include
4 preservation and improvement of ecosystem features for
5 the expressed purpose of providing vital habitat for
6 coastal bird species when the plan seems to pose
7 significant direct disturbance to several existing
8 managed sanctuaries of high economic and ecological
9 importance.

10 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
11 comments.

12 MR. PICKETT: My name is Eric Pickett.
13 I've been coming to Bolivar since 1955. I've enjoyed
14 it every time I come down. I've surfed here, fished
15 here, flounder-gigged here, camped here, cut donuts on
16 the beach, everything.

17 But I'm with Surfriider Foundation. I'm
18 a volunteer. Most people don't know about us. We're
19 a 501-C-3 coastal nonprofit organization. Public
20 beach access is our main issue on this -- on this
21 project.

22 And if the thing is built on the beach,
23 I haven't really seen a provision that says they are
24 going to be able to maintain a public beach in front
25 of the thing. It costs about 18 to \$30 million a mile

1 to renourish beaches in Texas. I don't see where
2 we're going to have enough money, especially since in
3 order to be elected with -- no offense to any elected
4 officials, but the easiest way to get elected in Texas
5 is to say "no new taxes."

6 To maintain this -- this -- this
7 project, Texas taxpayers are going to have to come up
8 with a lot more than they're talking about. This is
9 the owner's manual for the Texas coast. I recommend
10 that everyone read it. It's the formation and future
11 of the upper Texas coast by Dr. John Anderson at Rice.
12 If you haven't got a copy, you can get one at Amazon.
13 You can talk to the Corps of Engineers the way they
14 need to be talked to. You will know the information.

15 Thank you.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
17 comment.

18 I would like to invite the next five
19 individuals to come forward for their public comments.
20 Mike and Penny Everitt, Myra Cisneros, Kristian
21 Koengeter, and Seawillow Edward.

22 If you would like to begin since you
23 are still standing.

24 MR. EVERITT: I am going to let her
25 talk.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Yes, sir.

2 Ma'am, would you like to go? Or
3 whichever one of you individuals would like to do to
4 go first, please.

5 MS. EVERITT: My name is Penny Everitt.
6 We just built our house on Bolivar. It's been my
7 dream since I was 9 years old.

8 Anyway, you know, you can draw a line
9 on paper so it looks straight, but it doesn't mean
10 it's straight. They can do all of their
11 investigations, but it doesn't mean they're right. It
12 doesn't mean they're going to work.

13 I have heard a lot of comments from the
14 people here, factual comments. I don't think we're
15 receiving facts from them. I was taught when I was
16 little, don't lie. Were y'all told that when y'all
17 were little?

18 We don't want the wool pulled over our
19 eyes. We want the truth; and we want options, good
20 options. Plus, why haven't they been down here on our
21 beaches? After Ike, nobody came down to rebuild our
22 beaches or our dunes. Who built them? We did. Where
23 have they been?

24 THE AUDIENCE: In their office.

25 MS. EVERITT: Thank y'all.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
2 comments.

3 MR. EVERITT: The only thing I want to
4 say: I hope that everything that's been said here
5 today up till now is not going in one ear and right
6 out the other.

7 That's all I've got to say to you.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Sir, please state
9 your name for the record.

10 MR. EVERITT: My name is Mike Everitt,
11 and I'm with her, on a house here on the Bolivar
12 island. I'm just saying that I hope everything that's
13 been said, seriously, is not going in one ear and
14 straight out the other. I hope there is something in
15 between here blocking it to where something is going
16 to catch it. Okay?

17 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
18 comments.

19 MS. CISNEROS: Good afternoon. My name
20 is Myra Cisneros. I am speaking on behalf of the
21 Cisneros family. We purchased a home here in Crystal
22 Beach. This was a family dream of ours. After we
23 lost in Ike, we all had to go through, all right, is
24 it the wind that blew the house down or is it the
25 flood that took the house down. And litigation

1 ensued. Right? And then we had to build our house no
2 longer 8 feet, it had to be 18 feet tall and all that
3 stuff.

4 So, we couldn't afford that. We dipped
5 into our family savings to rebuild because we were
6 still very passionate about living here. This is our
7 home. This is our family, where we come for vacation,
8 make memories. My dad had his pulse on what was going
9 on with the city, with the government; and at no time
10 did we ever hear about this line down 87. If
11 anything, we heard that the freeway was going to
12 increase, because I was really happy since I knew that
13 sometimes we can't commit to the ferries to get us off
14 this island. So, if they get rid of that, there is no
15 way for us to get off. If it floods, my parents can't
16 get off this island.

17 So, that's what I want to see. That's
18 what I thought this was about. I don't want there to
19 be a wall. There is no reason for a wall. I
20 understand about if we want to. I've been a part of
21 places where we were given options. I don't see where
22 we are given options. They're talking about a wall.
23 We don't need a wall.

24 Thank you.

25 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your

1 comments.

2 MS. KOENGETER: Hello. My name is
3 Cristian Koengeter. I am from Germany. And I moved
4 here 10 years ago. I am a builder here in Bolivar at
5 a house on 87 right by the ferry.

6 And when we had a wall in Germany, it
7 got torn down when I was 7. We were real happy about
8 it. I don't know why we need a wall in Bolivar. I
9 was thinking -- I mean, Holland has no wall. England
10 probably has no wall through their country. You know,
11 they have building in the front of the wall, they have
12 dunes to protect themselves. So, I mean, I hear you
13 guys working always international. So, I think they
14 wouldn't say, you know, build a wall on Bolivar.

15 Thank you.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
17 comments.

18 MS. EDWARDS: Hello. My name is
19 Seawillow Edwards. My family has owned property on
20 the peninsula since 1952. Thank you for your
21 ecosystem restoration portion of your proposal. I
22 think we definitely need it. We have obviously been
23 very negligent on that area.

24 I am disappointed that our public
25 comments are being heard before the completion of the

1 study. To me, that doesn't make sense. You should
2 really decide what you're going to do and then let us
3 at least have some, you know, comments after the study
4 is completed. I think it's pretty immature almost.
5 You don't know where you are going to turn on this.

6 Also, I'm looking at your proposal for
7 South Padre CSRM. It involves strictly dune and beach
8 restoration and ours involves a coastal barrier. I
9 would like to see us move more towards the dune --
10 more emphasis on the dune and beach restoration
11 portion of it and hopefully not do a coastal barrier
12 wall.

13 You used the Netherlands gate as a -- I
14 hear you -- you used the Netherlands gate as a study.
15 But wouldn't it make more sense the way that that was
16 set up, to put the gate by Baytown instead of way
17 across the gulf, I mean, across the bay? But if you
18 look at that Netherlands project, it was a very small
19 canal instead of -- it's a very different structure.
20 So, I don't really understand how you feel that that
21 is a good comparison.

22 Thank you.

23 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
24 comments.

25 I would like to invite the next five

1 individuals. David Swaim, Darlene Nelson, William
2 Nantz, Ray-Dar Kaskie, and Byron Berry.

3 Go ahead, sir.

4 MR. SWAIM: My name is David Swaim. It
5 is my understanding that several years prior to
6 Hurricane Harvey that USACE issued an 11-page document
7 regarding Addicks and Barker reservoir and their
8 levees and gates were no longer in a condition to
9 adequately protect downstream properties in the event
10 of a major rain event and that this could possibly
11 involve lawsuits against USACE. The decision was made
12 to risk the lawsuits and to do some minor repairs and
13 not to do major structural work that was known to be
14 needed. This was reported in the Houston Chronicle.

15 We all know what happened to thousands
16 of people downstream after Hurricane Harvey. Why
17 should I believe that USACE continues to officially
18 maintain an upgrade of 30-billion-dollar coastal
19 barrier and flood system? They're not already taking
20 care of what they've already got. And the lawsuits
21 are happening already. I own property there. I own
22 property here. My wife and I vote in every single
23 election. I want that to be aware. Every one.

24 Thank you.

25 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your

1 comments.

2 Any of the other four individuals that
3 I previously commented upon available for their
4 comments?

5 Sir, are you one of those four
6 individuals?

7 MR. NANTZ: I am.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Please begin, sir.

9 MR. NANTZ: Hello, I am all about
10 Bolivar peninsula and support a lot of communities,
11 people homeowners, organizations, churches. And there
12 are -- there has got to be other alternatives as far
13 as jetties out along the beach, dredging, bringing the
14 sand back in. The 17-foot barrier is ridiculous. And
15 there is nobody here that is going to put up the bat.
16 There are better alternatives.

17 And I just want to comment that, yes,
18 it could be used better in certain areas, maybe the
19 Ship Channel, maybe the refineries. But Bolivar
20 peninsula has been here for over 2000 years and it's
21 going to stay without the 17-foot barrier.

22 Thanks.

23 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
24 comment, sir.

25 If none of the other three individuals

1 from the last group are here for comments, I will move
2 to the next five individuals. I would like to invite
3 Sam Johnson, Phillip Marin, George Morgan and Amy and
4 Jim Dellinger, please come forward.

5 I see none of those individuals coming
6 forward. I would move to the next five individuals.
7 Linda and Bob Brown, Richard L. Rodriguez, Susan
8 Standefer Taylor and Kerry Aycock.

9 If you would like to begin, sir.

10 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

11 First of all, thank you to all of you
12 for the presentation. It's very informative. I know
13 a little bit about project management. This is a
14 huge, huge effort to do this.

15 Bluntly, if Mother Nature kicks my
16 butt, I can live with it. I can't live with my
17 government doing it. Sorry. I think it's time to get
18 the lawyers involved. I don't know how many attorneys
19 we have got in the room here, but our property values
20 are getting trashed. If you can get flood insurance
21 when this thing goes live, you are going to pay a
22 fortune for it. We have been burdened negatively.
23 And I believe more than three people constitutes a
24 class-action lawsuit. The 30 billion can go to fifty.

25 But in closing, this is a cool place.

1 You know, please don't trash it. You can stand in
2 front of people in a cowboy hat and shorts and feel
3 okay about it. That's what this is. It's not a
4 place. It's a state of mind.

5 Thank y'all.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
7 comments.

8 Are there any of the other group from
9 the last five individuals I have called for present
10 for comments, please?

11 MS. TAYLOR: I am Susan Standefer
12 Taylor. We've been coming here since '65. My folks
13 help start Kona-Kai. And to lose that place or lose
14 Bolivar like we know it, I don't think you are
15 thinking about the people. I've been touched by
16 people who are homeowners here who have lived here a
17 long time. I'm concerned about the gates, the
18 increase in the philosophy, and what's it's going to
19 do with fishing in the bay. The bay side is
20 phenomenal for sport fishermen.

21 And -- okay. The -- we have cattle
22 grazing on the land and you're going to have eminent
23 domain on it if you put the road down 87. I think
24 that will affect the whole appearance. I was
25 concerned with the water coming down from Houston.

1 And if you have gates shutting everything off, how is
2 it going to get out? I don't know that y'all have
3 considered all of that.

4 I have seen problems with Clear Creek
5 and the gates there. Okay. The school, I believe,
6 needs to be protected.

7 And -- okay. And I just don't like
8 this project at all. I am concerned about the gates
9 because they are not anchored well as the Netherlands.

10 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
11 comments.

12 I would like to invite the next five
13 individuals forward for their comments. Jo Ball, Dana
14 Carroll, Ray Thompson, and Andrea Sims-Kaptchinskie.
15 I apologize. Thank you, ma'am. I apologize for the
16 pronunciation. Francine I. Roy Bolis.

17 MS. SIMS-KAPTCHINSKIE: My name is
18 Andrea Sims-Kaptchinskie. I cashed in my 401(k) and
19 bought a house here, cashed in my 401(k) and built a
20 business here -- you're not going to tell me I have 30
21 seconds -- because you want to take away my life, my
22 business, my home. Your red line goes right on top of
23 my business. My house is on the seaward side.
24 Ironically, both my business and my house both
25 survived Hurricane Ike.

1 You are not building this to protect
2 this peninsula. You're building it because you're an
3 engineer, and you like to build. I get it. Build it
4 where it's needed over those petrochemical plants.
5 Let them help pay for it. We live here. This is our
6 life. This is our family. Every one of these people
7 are my family. How dare you. How dare you.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
9 comments.

10 MR. BALL: Hello. My name is Joe Ball.
11 I'm the general manager of the company the current
12 water utility on this district. I seen the breakdown
13 of the funds you had earlier. Nowhere did I see
14 relocation of critical infrastructures. Early
15 estimates for us is twenty to \$30 million to relocate
16 the funds or the water lines currently. Right now,
17 you have your barrier going right down 40 miles of
18 20-inch water line that is the sole supply of current
19 water usage for this peninsula.

20 No. 2, have you given any thought on
21 where you're going to relocate us? If you relocate us
22 on the beachside, you've done away with the complete
23 water system. I ke nearly took care of it then. It
24 cost us over \$4 million to rebuild then.

25 Have you given any thought to what

1 you're going to do to the utilities down here when we
2 lose half our customer base from the first hurricane,
3 plus the 1800 homes you're going to take just to build
4 the levee. We current have about \$17 million in debt
5 with the Texas Water Development Board, your neighbors
6 in the building right upstairs from you. Oh, well.

7 Are you going to pay our debt off that
8 with that as well, because once you decrease our
9 customer base, we can no longer use our debt. You can
10 ask anybody in this room, because I talk to them all
11 the time, they already think our water bills are too
12 high at \$50. Can you imagine what you're going to do
13 to them when you take half of our customer base? It's
14 going to do the same thing to energy and the same
15 thing to the water bill. They're going to be two or
16 \$300 a month to provide you services.

17 Thank you.

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
19 comments.

20 I would like to invite the next five
21 individuals for their public comments. Jennie
22 Vickers, Danny Stafford, Bill Billings, Katricia
23 Billings and Gerald M. Brones.

24 MR. STAFFORD: My name is Danny
25 Stafford. I'm a homeowner here. My comment is to the

1 public official of Galveston, mainly. If I'm south of
2 this barrier, why would I ever pay my taxes again if I
3 have a homestead? Why would the Government take, or
4 I'm going to say the government, the Corps take my tax
5 dollars to build something to destroy me and protect
6 someone else?

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
8 comments.

9 Are any of the four individuals that
10 were called in the last group of five citizens so
11 wishing to make their comments?

12 The next individuals I would like to
13 call for further comments are Dorma B. Brones, Azure
14 Bevington, and Mary Fergeson.

15 MR. BRADFORD: Hi. My name is Mary
16 Fergeson Bradford. I am a lawyer who has -- now has
17 an encore career with a local shop here I opened for
18 my autistic son on Bolivar peninsula. I was an
19 Assistant U.S. Attorney in Beaumont and a plaintiff's
20 trial attorney in Beaumont for a full career.

21 I'm here not just to ask y'all to pull
22 Alternative A that runs the wall down 87 off the
23 things being considered. I'm asking you to do it
24 immediately. This has already -- people are freaked
25 out. Our property values are already -- we cannot

1 sell things. I had somebody who was going to buy a
2 lot. They were getting ready to sign and came in and
3 said: Everything is off because of this Ike Dike. I
4 am not going to do a thing on this peninsula.

5 If y'all don't immediately issue a
6 public statement that this Alternative A that runs
7 down 87 is off the table, y'all are going to
8 strangle-hold us and kill us in very short order.
9 This is my third go-round with this. I've had a beach
10 house for 20 years. I have my badge on from the last
11 time that y'all came. This is the third time people
12 have come after us on this peninsula to take our
13 property values away without paying us any money for
14 it. The first time was, they tried to throw us out of
15 TWIA, the windstorm. We got over that. The second
16 one after Ike, they tried to do away with the Texas
17 Windstorm Insurance Exchange, which would have made
18 our properties have no value.

19 This is the third time that y'all are
20 trying to kill us by taking our property values away.
21 I'm asking y'all to immediately act and pull this
22 Highway 87 wall down before we are over -- it's
23 happening fast. Please act fast. Y'all please pull
24 that barrier down Highway 87 off immediately and let
25 it be known publicly.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
2 comments. I appreciate it.

3 MS. BEVINGTON: So, my name is Azure
4 Bevington. I have met you. I am just really quickly
5 going to say the 87 placement is unconscionable. And
6 I'm glad that you came here on a beautiful sunny
7 Saturday and you got to see what you drew that line on
8 top of.

9 The gate system will destroy the
10 ecological productivity of the Galveston Bay. You
11 have done no studies to even look at that. And if you
12 did or if you do in the future, which I don't have a
13 ton of faith that you will, because I have talked to a
14 number of your ecologists and none of them can tell me
15 the adequate studies they will be conducting.

16 Partial transfer is not larval --
17 larval movement. None of your answers are sufficient.
18 I will be sending more about that eventually in
19 writing.

20 So, the beach placement is
21 unacceptable. It is equally as bad. I know it sounds
22 better. I know it's in front of people's house. It's
23 better from that perspective. It will -- if we wanted
24 to sacrifice the beach. The beach is why we live
25 here. What will happen with that placement along the

1 beach? It will exacerbate the effect of sea level
2 rise. Y'all like to show the sea level rise and what
3 will happen if Bolivar cease and subsides and the sea
4 level rises, that is bunk if you let the natural
5 processees work.

6 I am going to explain, because Colonel
7 Zetterstrom expressed to a number of people at the
8 meeting in Winnie that this would protect us from sea
9 level rise. That is extremely false. An introductory
10 coastal processees class at any university would teach
11 you that. I have taught people that, and I am happy
12 to teach everyone else that.

13 We will lose our beach if we build it
14 there. There is not enough sand to cover a wall.
15 There is no such thing as an engineered dune. There
16 are dunes, and then there are walls covering sand.
17 That is it.

18 The dunes and the natural processees
19 and the beach renourishment that is in this plan are
20 good. They will protect us. They will let the sand
21 move over across the peninsula and build it up like it
22 has been done for thousands of years. That is what
23 natural coastal barriers are. That is what barrier
24 islands are. That is what this peninsula is. That is
25 what we need to allow to happen. Build gates up

1 there. That's fine.

2 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you very much
3 for your comments. I appreciate it.

4 At this time, that concludes the list
5 of individuals that have identified themselves to make
6 oral comments. Is there anyone in the audience that
7 didn't previous make it onto the list that would like
8 to come forward for further comments?

9 MS. KERRY: That would be me.

10 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Ma'am, I think
11 there's a few gentlemen that are already standing.

12 MS. CARROLL: I was standing. I'm just
13 short. By the way, I'm late for work.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Could you please
15 identify yourself.

16 MS. KERRY: I'm Deborah Kerry. I live
17 in Crystal Beach. I've been coming here my whole
18 life.

19 What I want to know is if you put that
20 thing down 87, how are we going to get down Diamond
21 Road or East Canal or West Canal? Are you going to
22 put a gate at every road or are you going to block off
23 all the roads? That's what I want to know. But
24 you're not here to give answers. You're just here to
25 pretend you care about us. You're just giving --

1 letting us -- you to be a sound board. That's all you
2 are. Because if you want to do it, you are going to
3 do it. There ain't no two ways about it. This is
4 just ridiculous. Okay? Because you're going to do it
5 whether we say so or not. Thank you.

6 And I have a house in Trinity. I can
7 go there. But I want to be right here. It's my
8 American right to be right here. And I am a native
9 American. I was here first.

10 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
11 comment. I appreciate them.

12 Sir, if you would like to come forward
13 and please identify yourself for the comments.

14 MR. McCLELLAND: My name is Craig
15 McClelland. I am a graduate of Texas A & M University
16 at Galveston. Whoop. I'm an attorney in Houston. I
17 represent property owners throughout the state of
18 Texas in dealing with property values against
19 appraisal districts. I now reside here in Bolivar.

20 And I have looked at this plan. The
21 gate is going to ruin oystering. Oystering is a major
22 industry in this area. If you don't shrimp, you
23 oyster if you work on the water. It's going to
24 increase the fresh water back into the bay, which is
25 going to drown the oysters.

1 Additionally, the current placeholder
2 was a terrible placeholder, if it was just that. It
3 really riled everybody up. Not only did it rile up,
4 it has tanked the real estate industry. If it is
5 going to be a real wall, it is going to plow through
6 churches. It's going to go plow through our water
7 supply. Literally, our water tanks are going to have
8 to be torn down, not mention other homes and
9 businesses in the area.

10 It is going to make -- our only
11 significant store is going to be bulldozed. No one is
12 going to be able to live here even if their houses
13 were on the protected side of the wall.

14 The other side of the wall is going to
15 be subjected to extra storm surge damage, which, I
16 believe, our Commissioner Bush said was, this was
17 supposed to be preventing Ike-like damage. That is
18 going to be encouraging Ike-like damage, not to
19 mention the photos of Harvey that you had on there,
20 which is actually going to be a backup of water behind
21 the dam that you put across the channel.

22 The wall on the beach is a least
23 objectionable alternative, although we are a barrier
24 island. We are already the barrier. We don't need a
25 gate in there. I already pay at the pump and every

1 time I buy something plastic for chemical in the store
2 for those multi-billion-dollar corporations to build
3 their own barriers around their plants.

4 Thank you.

5 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

6 MR. DEERBON: My name is Tim Derrbon.
7 I'm actually a new owner. I just bought September
8 2018. So, I've only owned for two-and-a-half months.
9 But it's just as important to me to say, I've just put
10 over, you know, half a million in investment in the
11 area. So, it's important to me.

12 What I would say is, I tried to review
13 all 442 pages of the document. It says that the
14 purpose is to make us be more resilient and less
15 vulnerable. But the whole report contradicts that
16 because nowhere in the report does it say any of the
17 people that live here are going to be more resilient
18 and less vulnerable. In fact, it says the opposite,
19 that we're going to be at higher risk and we are going
20 to have induced flooding and there is going to be
21 greater surge and wave impacts during storm.

22 So, my question is: Based on your own
23 criteria, you should have already ruled out this plan
24 because it does not even meet your own objectives for
25 this community. So, what I say is, go back and come

1 up with a plan that does meet your objectives and not
2 hurt this community. I am strongly against this plan.

3 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
4 comments, sir.

5 Are there any other individuals that
6 would like to make a comment? Please come forward,
7 ma'am.

8 MS. DEFORD: My name is Pam Deford.
9 About two months before Harvey hit, we bought our
10 forever home. And I just want you to know, this
11 community is really neat. And there is a lot of
12 wonderful people here. And I have my own business.
13 My husband has his own business. And we're looking to
14 bring our children, our grandchildren, and just to
15 enjoy this wonderful place we've been coming to all
16 our lives. And I'm glad to be a part of this
17 community.

18 And I just -- I don't want to see this.
19 I want to make sure my grandchildren get to still come
20 and my great grandchildren can know that Gigi loved
21 them.

22 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
23 comments.

24 Anymore comments?

25 MR. COTAR. My name is Tom Cotar. My

1 family is new to the peninsula with some of you folks.
2 My father bought the property on Caplen Beach between
3 Gilchrist and Crystal Beach in 1954. We built a house
4 then before there was permitting on the peninsula.
5 So, we build a ground level. So, if water came, it
6 would either blow us away -- back then you didn't have
7 FEMA flood insurance for those kind of stuff.

8 But anyway, the home got too small.
9 So, we tore it down in 19 -- 20 -- excuse me -- 2006,
10 rebuilt a new one by all the specs and by all the
11 regulatory people and moved in it in September of '08
12 and it was gone. When we went to inspect it, we had
13 three pilings leaning toward Texas City and the water
14 meter. We since rebuilt. We're beach front.

15 And from what I have absorbed today or
16 learned from this, there's too much incomplete
17 information to really decide from what I've heard of
18 what is best for this peninsula. But I would favor
19 retaining our beach, the beach front. And I
20 appreciate y'all giving us an opportunity to talk.

21 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
22 comments.

23 MR. WREN: My name is Jason Wren. I am
24 a property owner here on the peninsula. I am not in
25 favor of the current alignment and plan that is in

1 place. I ask today for one of the options to be in
2 place is a no build where nothing is done here on the
3 peninsula.

4 I would like to thank all you guys for
5 coming out and supporting everyone here. Visit
6 Bolivar.org. All of you guys, we're putting up a
7 fight for you. That's a voice here for the peninsula.
8 You talk about the line, you know, the line on the map
9 or the line on the sand. You guys here have drawn the
10 line on the sand here today. And I hope you guys
11 listen to these folks.

12 Thank you.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

14 MR. TAYLOR: Chuck Taylor. Our family
15 has had a place here since 1965. And I would like to
16 say a few things. Y'all are doing a fine job, by the
17 way, of opposing this. I applaud you.

18 I have got some additional things to
19 say about the plan. First of all, don't do anything
20 that is going to restrict the flow of water out of
21 Galveston Bay. We need to have that all open or else
22 we will all be flooding up in there.

23 Secondly, it's been stated that a
24 reason for the barrier is because the risk to the
25 nation -- to the nation of future storm surge is

1 economically catastrophic. The front -- the
2 refineries and the petrochemical plants up there, they
3 need to mitigate these hazards themselves. They have
4 money to do that. I worked in the chemical plants.
5 And what we do is, we look at what's a risk; and we
6 eliminate that.

7 And the third thing, just briefly, is:
8 Do something with the -- make sure you get approval of
9 these plans from the Houston and Galveston pilots.

10 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
11 comments.

12 Are there any other additional citizens
13 that would like to make oral comments at the time?

14 MR. RUNTY: Good afternoon. My name is
15 Allen Runty. I am a property owner here on Bolivar
16 peninsula for 15 years. I live in Jefferson County.
17 And what I'd like to encourage -- I'm not going to get
18 in the emotions of everything. Clearly, people are
19 here because we expect our property to be protected
20 and our investments.

21 But I think we are missing the point
22 here on the impact -- and the gentleman who spoke just
23 in front of me mentioned that -- on water retention.
24 I have lived all my life behind what we know as a
25 seawall in Jefferson County. It protects in south mid

1 Jefferson County. My home is currently above what's
2 required for flood insurance. But pretty much
3 everybody that lives in that area has always owned
4 flood insurance because of the concern of the rising
5 water.

6 Drainage District 7, which controls
7 that system that the Corps of Engineers maintains is a
8 good system. It's got 20 pump stations. It pumps 6
9 -- it pumps 8.2 million gallons per minute, which
10 sounds like an awful lot of water. That equates to
11 about 12 billion gallons of water a day.

12 Conservatively, Harvey dropped a
13 trillion gallons of water on Harris County,
14 19 trillion gallons of water in southeast Texas. Most
15 of the -- all of the flooding occurred not from storm
16 surge. One in five people in south mid Jefferson
17 County were impacted by rising rainwater.

18 So, my question is, is I haven't seen
19 anything on how you are going to handle actually
20 removing the water that could be backed up from that.
21 People north of Interstate 10 suffered greatly from
22 that as well. We're in a different environmental
23 condition now with rainfall. And, so, I'm very
24 concerned about that.

25 Thank you.

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
2 comment, sir.

3 MS. RINN: My name is April Rinn. I
4 represent "savebolivar.org." Just want to tell
5 everybody that this fight is going to be fought and
6 won in the Congress and the Senate. So, you need to
7 go to the Web site "savebolivar.org" and you need to
8 write letters, e-mails, do what you need to do. You
9 will find all the content information on this Web
10 site, "savebolivar.org." So, everybody get involved.
11 Thank you.

12 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
13 comments.

14 Are there any other individuals that
15 would like to make comments?

16 GENTLEMAN'S VOICE: Why aren't y'all
17 answering any questions, by the way?

18 WOMAN'S VOICE: Because he told us he
19 wasn't here to answer questions.

20 GENTLEMAN'S VOICE: Yeah. But why
21 aren't they answering any questions?

22 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Ma'am, if you would
23 like to make your comments, please.

24 MS. PERKINS: My name is Claudia
25 Perkins. I am property owner here at the community

1 with all my friends.

2 Earlier in a conversation, which I know
3 is not part of the public record because it was a
4 poster question, which I guess is on purpose. But one
5 of the gentlemen said he had been contacted by his
6 insurance agent and was told if one shovel of dirt is
7 dug for this project, they cancel his insurance. So,
8 I have got a mortgage that requires flood insurance.
9 Then what happens? I can't get insurance? I walk
10 away from my mortgage? Or do I pay off my house,
11 which is why I have a mortgage. Tell us what we
12 should do, because probably most people have a
13 mortgage that's requiring flood insurance.

14 My insurance, it was over \$8,000.
15 Luckily, I had help to get it down to 3,000. My house
16 is valued at like one-fifty. Tell me how I can pay
17 for that?

18 Thank you.

19 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
20 comments.

21 Sir, are you coming to make comments?

22 MR. DROMATIX: Yeah, please.

23 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

24 MR. DROMATIX: Again, I want to thank
25 you for coming up here own presentation. I know you

1 are the messenger and you are getting hit pretty hard.

2 My name is Kent Dromatix. And I bought
3 a beach house beachfront about two years ago, about
4 half a million. You know, beach front is not cheap.

5 I have got a question. Why can't we
6 build that dike -- build a dike on the north side of
7 the intracoastal canal where there's nothing out
8 there? We don't have -- we have insurance to protect
9 ourselves here. We've all -- it's not going to affect
10 our insurance one way or the other. It will probably
11 go up a lot.

12 That's just something I was thinking
13 about. Why don't we put it on the north side of the
14 intracoastal canal so it's not a threat to all these
15 businesses.

16 Thank you for your time.

17 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
18 comment.

19 Any last individuals that would like to
20 come make comments.

21 GENTLEMAN'S VOICE: I have a question.

22 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Sir, are you going
23 to make a comment.

24 GENTLEMAN'S VOICE: I have a question.

25 COL. ZETTERSTROM: This is a comment

1 period to make sure that we have equitability amongst
2 all the meetings.

3 GENTLEMAN'S VOICE: It's something that
4 was said earlier about extending the comment period
5 perhaps a month. Can you tell us about that.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Sir, this is a
7 comment period.

8 Are there any other individuals that
9 have not spoken yet that would like to make a comment?

10 GENTLEMAN'S VOICE: We have time. I
11 mean, we're not at 5:00 o'clock yet. Why don't you
12 answer the questions?

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Are there other
14 individuals that would like to make a comment?

15 Please make a comment, sir.

16 MR. O'NEILL: My name is O'Neill. I am
17 a business owner born and raised in Houston, Texas.
18 My whole family is there. So, I know about Harvey
19 firsthand. I was down here for the storm.

20 As near as I can tell, that fellow just
21 said all these trillions of gallons of water were
22 dropped over a short period of time, but, you know,
23 that water has got to go somewhere, you know. And I
24 can't believe that people would be surprised that they
25 live on the coast and they're surprised that we will

1 get a storm from time to time. You know, if I lived
2 in Oklahoma, flat out, I would expect a tornado. If I
3 lived in California, I am going to expect an
4 earthquake. And there's really nothing that will say,
5 "Hey, I'm surprised by this."

6 So, by putting a wall there to trap,
7 how many, 19 trillion gallons of water which, roughly,
8 put that over the entire United States, you know, if
9 you were to do that, it's got to go somewhere. So,
10 it's trapped.

11 Plus, you've got all the houses over
12 here being hammered on it. I just don't understand
13 how anybody can actually believe that this dike is a
14 good idea for anybody, whether it's a resident, people
15 in Houston. It floods there all the time. I have
16 seen it. I swam in the bayous when they're
17 overflowing. It happens. But nobody in Houston says,
18 "Oh, my God, we're getting a lot of rain." They
19 didn't say that during Alicia. They didn't say that
20 during Allison. They didn't say that during Harvey.
21 Well, they kind of said it in Harvey because we got
22 more than we expected.

23 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
24 comments.

25 MR. O'NEILL: It doesn't make any sense

1 how anybody could stand behind this and say this is a
2 great idea. You know, it's made to help nobody but
3 the people who are receiving the money for it.

4 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
5 comments.

6 MR. O'NEILL: I am glad you rushed me
7 off.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Any last individuals
9 who would like to make comments in the comment period?

10 Ma'am, have you made comments before?

11 MS. VELASTRO: I have not.

12 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Please make your
13 comments.

14 MS. VELASTRO: My name is Caudia
15 Velastro. I didn't choose to make a comment because I
16 would be too emotional. So, really, my only comment
17 is that this minute limitation is ridiculous.

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
19 comment.

20 In conclusion, written comments on the
21 draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environment
22 Impact Statement must be received on or before
23 January 9, 2019, the conclusion of the 75-day comment
24 period that began on October 26, 2018.

25 I would like to thank the Texas General

1 Land Office for their efforts and assistance in
2 preparing for holding this meeting. I thank you for
3 your attendance and the interest all you have shown
4 here tonight.

5 The meeting is adjourned.

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION

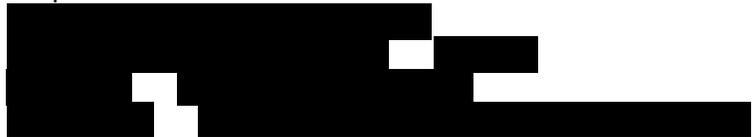
I, Jo Ann Kelley, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify:

That the proceedings had in the foregoing caption was reported before me; that the hearing was then taken before me at the time and place herein set forth; that the testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically by me and were transcribed through computerized transcription by me; that the foregoing is a true record of the testimony and proceedings taken at that time; and that I am not interested in the event of the action.

Witness my hand dated the 14th day of January, 2019.

Jo Ann Kelley

Jo Ann Kelley, CSR, #5116
Expiration Date: 12/31/19



Seabrook Public Meeting Transcript

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U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration
Feasibility Study Public Meeting
DECEMBER 18, 2018
Seabrook, Texas

Reported By: Jo Ann Kelley, CSR# 5116

1 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Good evening, Ladies
2 and Gentlemen. I am pleased to be here this evening.
3 I am Colonel Lars Zetterstrom, the commander of the
4 Galveston District of the U.S. Army Corps of
5 Engineers. I welcome tonight's public meeting to
6 review the Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration
7 Feasibility Study.

8 For the record, let me state that this
9 public meeting was is -- has -- was convened at 5:30
10 p.m. on 18 December 2018 at the Bay Area Community
11 Center in Seabrook, Texas.

12 Specifically, we are presenting
13 information and accepting public comments on a draft
14 integrated feasibility report and environmental impact
15 statement for this study that was released for public
16 review on the 26th of October, 2018. A court reporter
17 is here to transcribe this proceeding and all public
18 comments.

19 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and
20 Texas General Land Office have analyzed coastal risk
21 reduction solutions that would reduce the risk to
22 lives and property on the Texas coast.

23 Ten years ago, the region experienced
24 Hurricane Ike which disrupted many lives and resulted
25 in extensive economic infrastructure damages. The

1 Texas coast is also subject to ongoing coastal
2 erosion, relative sea level rise, habitat loss and
3 water quality degradation. These coastal hazards are
4 placing the environmental and economic health of the
5 coast, which negatively impacts the state and national
6 economy.

7 This, along with storms such as
8 Hurricane Ike, Dolly, and Rita emphasize the need for
9 enhanced resiliency of the coast and not only reduce
10 future damage and loss but to improve our ability to
11 withstand and recover from future storms.

12 It's important to note that the Coastal
13 Texas Study recommends structural measures to reduce
14 risks along the coast and that these recommendations
15 support multiple investments and risk reduction that
16 agencies and businesses are making along the coast
17 today. Coastal Texas is part of a larger effort of
18 risk reduction actions to make the coast more
19 resilient over time.

20 A cost-effective plan has been
21 identified that we believe would significantly reduce
22 the risk of damage from tropical storms and hurricanes
23 as well as increase the net quality and quantity of
24 coastal ecosystems. This meeting is being held to
25 describe the tentatively selected plan for the TSP,

1 and to receive your comments.

2 I hope that all of you had an
3 opportunity to read the notice and availability either
4 on the Galveston District's Web site or announcements
5 that were mailed to individuals or organizations that
6 may have an interest in these proceedings.

7 Before we go any further, I would like
8 to introduce a representative of the Texas General
9 Land Office, our study's non-federal sponsor, Mr. Tony
10 Williams, the planning senior director of coastal
11 resources.

12 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Colonel
13 Zetterstrom.

14 I want to thank everyone for coming out
15 tonight to learn a little bit more about the Coastal
16 Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study,
17 also known as the Coastal Texas Study.

18 I want to thank our GLO folks here. We
19 have several representatives from our upper coastal
20 field office and Austin headquarters. They've been
21 here to provide assistance. Thank you for showing up
22 tonight.

23 Addressing the issues on the Texas
24 coast, including storm surges and ecosystem
25 enhancement continues to be one of the top priorities

1 for Commissioner Bush. You may be asking why is the
2 GL0 involved in this study.

3 The land office was established to
4 manage state-owned land including state-owned
5 submerged land under tidal influence over 10 miles
6 offshore. The land office is also the State agency
7 responsible for implementation of the coastal
8 management program, the coastal erosion plan and
9 response act, beach and dune protection, oil spill
10 response in state waters, and certain roles in
11 disaster recovery.

12 Personally, I've been involved in
13 debris removal in Galveston Bay after Harvey and Ike.
14 And I don't know if y'all remember the cars that were
15 in Seabrook Slough, one of our contractors wanted to
16 use a helicopter to pull those out to minimize impact.
17 So, I've been here for a while dealing with these kind
18 of issues.

19 In November of 2015, the GL0 signed the
20 feasibility cautionary agreement with the Corps of
21 Engineers for the Coastal Texas Study. This obligated
22 the GL0 to fund approximately half of the
23 20-million-dollar study, much of which is being
24 accomplished through work in kind.

25 The land office committed to working

1 with the Corps of Engineers to develop a plan to
2 increase the resiliency of the Texas coast through an
3 integrated approach that includes ecosystem,
4 restoration enhancement, along with infrastructure.

5 The dry plan that is being presented
6 incorporates habitat restoration and enhancement as
7 well as gates, levees and flood walls to address
8 erosion, habitat loss, and storm surge. These
9 measures work together to increase the overall
10 resiliency of the Texas coast.

11 The plan that's being proposed in the
12 Coastal Texas Study was developed to work in concert
13 with the Texas Coast Resiliency Master Plan. The GLO
14 is currently working with stakeholders along the coast
15 to develop the 2019 version of the master plan, which
16 builds on the original plan that was released in 2017.
17 The 2019 version of the master plan identifies
18 projects that coastal experts have identified as the
19 ones most effective at increasing coastal resiliency.
20 The 2019 version also includes modeling the identified
21 threats to the Texas coast and benefits of identified
22 projects. The 2019 version of the Coast Resiliency
23 Master Plan will be completed early next year and
24 presented to the Texas Legislature.

25 The Coastal Texas Study proposed plan

1 or tentatively selected plan, as is referred to in the
2 Corps of Engineers documents, was jointly developed by
3 the GLO and Corps of Engineers. We worked with
4 engineering environmental firms, consulted with other
5 groups looking into these issues, including local
6 universities and international organizations, had
7 multiple meetings with resource agencies,
8 environmental groups and navigation interests.

9 As we move into the next phase of the
10 study, it's important to get feedback from all
11 stakeholders on the proposed plan. Please remember
12 that the study is only a little over halfway through
13 and there's still a lot of details that need to be
14 worked out. Again, we value your input and look
15 forward to your comments.

16 Thank you for joining us here and
17 taking the time to learn more about the study.

18 Colonel Zetterstrom.

19 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you,
20 Mr. Williams.

21 I would like to recognize public
22 officials that are attending this evening's meeting.
23 First, I would like to recognize Congressman Randy
24 Weber, U.S. House of Representatives District 14.

25 (Applause)

1 Beverly Ferguson and other
2 representatives representing Congressman Brian Babin,
3 U. S. House of Representatives District 36.

4 (Applause)

5 Representative Dennis Paul, Texas House
6 of Representatives District 129.

7 (Applause)

8 Paula Nelson, representing Texas House
9 Representative Briscoe Cain, Texas House of
10 Representatives District 128.

11 (Applause)

12 Kara Rose, representing Texas House
13 Representative-elect Mayes Middleton, Texas House of
14 Representatives District 23.

15 (Applause)

16 Mayor Michael Bechtel, Mayor of the
17 City of Morgan's Point.

18 (Applause)

19 Mayor Pro Tem Amanda Fenwich, Mayor
20 Pro Tem of Clear Lake Shores.

21 (Applause)

22 Mayor Pro Tem Natalie Picha, Mayor Pro
23 Tem of the City of Seabrook.

24 (Applause)

25 If I mispronounced the name, I

1 apologize.

2 Neil Moyer, Shoreacres City Council.

3 (Applause)

4 Larry Millican, League City City

5 Council.

6 (Applause)

7 And Wanda Zimmer, City of Kemah City

8 Council.

9 (Applause)

10 Additionally, I would like to recognize
11 members of the project delivery team of the U.S. Army
12 Corps of Engineers. Team, if you could raise your
13 hand to be recognized.

14 (Applause)

15 And now I would like to describe the
16 ground rules and format for tonight's meeting. I hope
17 that everyone completed an attendance card when you
18 entered the meeting. That attendance card is used to
19 provide us with your contact information so we can
20 keep you updated on the status of the study. If you
21 would like to make your comment orally tonight, please
22 make sure you have indicated your intent on your blue
23 attendance card and you've turned it in to the meeting
24 facilitators. If you have not done this already,
25 please do so immediately with the facilitators at the

1 front of the room.

2 Those wishing to make an oral comment
3 will be given an opportunity to do so after the
4 presentation. If you prefer not to speak this
5 evening, you may submit your comments in writing by
6 dropping them in the basket provided or send them to
7 us by mail or e-mail.

8 Following these open remarks,
9 Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes, the project manager, will
10 present an overview of this feasibility study. After
11 her presentation, I will open the floor for public
12 comments. Federal and state officials that are
13 requested to make a statement will be recognized
14 first. Next, representatives from federal and state
15 resource agencies wishing to make a statement will be
16 called upon. And then I will recognize each
17 individual from the general public who has indicated
18 that they wish to make a comment.

19 Please keep your remarks to one minute,
20 as we would like for everyone to have an opportunity
21 to speak. Also, we would like to emphasize, this will
22 not be a question-and-answer session. This meeting is
23 to provide everyone to publicly comment on the plan.

24 Please give all speakers the courtesy
25 of not making any comments during their presentation.

1 Please turn off your cell phones and hold all applause
2 or other reactions so that we can have an orderly
3 meeting and be respectful of everyone's time. All
4 individuals here have an equal right to be here.

5 Now I would like to present to you
6 Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes, the project manager, to make
7 our presentation. Thank you.

8 MS. BURKS-COPES: Good evening. I'm
9 short. Hold on just a minute. All right. So, what I
10 need to do is kind of lay out why you're here and what
11 we're intending to do as a part of this process.

12 Tonight, we are here to provide you
13 with an update on the status of the Coastal Texas
14 Protection and Restoration Study. I would like to
15 then describe the National Environmental Policy Act
16 and describe how that interfaces with the United
17 States Army Corps of Engineers planning process. I'll
18 identify the selected plan and then walk through the
19 benefits, the impacts, and the cost of the plan. And
20 then we'll open the floor for public comment for each
21 of you to have an opportunity to comment on the plan.

22 As the two previous speakers mentioned,
23 we're only halfway through the study. We're about the
24 end of the third year. We have two-and-a-half years
25 to go. We began in 2015, and we're targeting report

1 to Congress in the early spring of 2021. The draft
2 report was released in October the 26th and this is
3 seventh -- this is the final of seven public meetings
4 that we've held up and down the coast for the last
5 month and a half.

6 The study is massive. It's enormous.
7 It's complex. Usually when you do an environmental
8 impact statement, you allow for a 45-day public review
9 comment. Because the study was so large, we decided
10 to extend that to 75 days, which means that it began
11 on the day that the report was released in October of
12 twenty -- October 26th of this year, and it will close
13 then on January 9th of 2019.

14 Inviting public comment is mandated by
15 the NEPA; and all comments are welcome, positive or
16 negative. Remember, the more specific you are with
17 your comments, the easier it will be for us to
18 understand what your concerns and issues are and to
19 address those you issues.

20 Public and agency input then informs
21 our decisions, and all comments that are provided will
22 be evaluated equally. The review and the comment,
23 then, ensures that our decisions are based on the best
24 available information.

25 You're very well aware of the threats

1 to this region. We know that there is a threat to the
2 economy based on -- as a result of coastal storm
3 surge. We know we have inland erosion as well as
4 coastal erosion. We're losing -- threatening
5 endangered habitat up and down the coast. And we're
6 losing our deltas, the natural processes that form
7 that. We also experience a great deal of disruptive
8 hydrology.

9 In the Corps of Engineers, the way that
10 you work through the planning process is that you
11 identify goals and objectives. In terms of goals,
12 Congress mandated that we not only look at coastal
13 storm risk management but also ecosystem restoration.
14 And by doing both of those simultaneously, we can come
15 up with multiple lines of defense to promote
16 resilience up and down the coast.

17 To meet the goals, we set up a series
18 of measurable objectives. In this instance, our
19 objectives are highlighted here, to reduce economic
20 damage, to reduce risk to critical infrastructure but
21 also to public health and safety, and to increase
22 resilience by enhancing restoring coastal land forms
23 as well as improving hydrologic connectivity up and
24 down the coast and then keying in or honing in on
25 critical habitats such as coastal marshes and bays.

1 We received funding at a national level
2 from Congress, which means that we have to justify the
3 significant resources in our region to receive that
4 funding.

5 In this instance, as you're well aware,
6 the study area covers 18 counties. Within that area,
7 there's 6.1 million people, which is about 25 percent
8 of the Texas population. We also have a series of
9 deep-draft ports, which we have listed here, and 450
10 miles of Gulf intracoastal waterway. Forty percent of
11 the nation's petrochemical industry resides in the
12 footprint and 25 percent of the national petroleum
13 refining capacity happens within our study area.
14 But in addition to that, we have NASA. And down on
15 Galveston Island, we have UTMB, which has a Level 4
16 Viral Lab.

17 Because we were dually funded for both
18 coastal storm risk management and ecosystem
19 restoration, we have to highlight and point out the
20 national -- national significant resources that are
21 natural. In this instance, we have one of only six in
22 the world, rare hypersaline lagoon, the Laguna Madre.
23 The Padre Island National Seashore is in our study
24 area, as well as 12 National Wildlife Refuges.

25 We have 2 of the 28 National Estuary

1 Program sites and the central flyway migration
2 corridor runs straight through the study area.

3 All told, we have critical habitat up
4 and down the study area for threatening endangered
5 species. And in terms of ecosystems, we're talking
6 about wetlands, seagrasses, oyster reefs, and sea
7 turtle nesting habitat.

8 Now, the way the Corps works is that we
9 formulate plans in sort of like a building block
10 process. We combine features and actions and
11 treatments to formulate measure, and then combine
12 measures to generate plans, or alternative is another
13 word.

14 In this instance, features are levees
15 and marshes and gates. The actions are things like
16 restoration and construction. And the treatments are
17 things we might do now and also in the future, such as
18 plantings or renourishments. When we combine those
19 together, we get measures and then we get plans.

20 In 2016, we were mandated by Corps --
21 the Congress not to reinvent the wheel. Several
22 agencies and entities in the region have been
23 accumulating data. For example, NOAA has a sea level
24 rise viewer that you can go out and look at different
25 scenarios to determine what might be inundated under

1 our variety of sea level rise scenarios. FEMA has the
2 inundation mapping already. We also have several
3 other types of studies going -- ongoing in the region.
4 The GCCPRD has a plan. Texas A & M has the Ike Dike,
5 for example. GCCPRD has the coastal spine. SSPEED
6 Center has something called -- they call the H-Gaps
7 plan. This is not those, but this starts with those.

8 We were directed by Congress to bounce
9 off of those, take what we could from those plans,
10 combine them and formulate a plan much bigger in terms
11 of not only Coastal Storm Risk Management, but to
12 combine ecosystem restoration with the plan.

13 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has
14 several ongoing studies in the area, particularly
15 after post Harvey with the Recovery Act. And, so, we
16 were looking at something of a systems-of-systems
17 approach where we could fill gaps where those plans
18 were not focused. GLO also has a master plan, as Tony
19 mentioned, where they have identified numerous sites
20 up and down the coast for ecosystem restoration. And,
21 so, our plan fills gaps that that plan does not cover.

22 The Restore Act as well as Autobahn has
23 sites out here. And those sites are connected. And
24 we were looking for synergies when we proposed the
25 sites that we had proposed in the plan.

1 We began in 2014 with a series of
2 scoping meetings in the region. And we took all of
3 that information together with the goals and
4 objectives and formulated our plans.

5 The measures were kind of caveated by
6 region. Each region had a series of concerns and
7 issues that needed to be addressed. And, so, we
8 formulated measures to address those concerns. We
9 used screening criteria, including the goals and
10 objectives to bring those down to a manageable number.
11 And then we made plans from those measures.

12 We assess plans and their success or
13 their functionality on the basis of the three E's in
14 the Corps of Engineers -- engineering sound, which I'm
15 not sure that's a word; environmentally acceptable,
16 and economically justified.

17 We have used the series of tools to
18 assess each of these criteria. So, for example, we
19 have developed a series of novel coastal storms using
20 ADCIRC, which is an advanced circulation model, to
21 basically set up storms that we have never seen
22 before.

23 Six hundred storms were actually
24 created with the tools. And then we ran them against
25 the coast and assessed what the water levels were with

1 each of those storms. And then we put barriers in
2 place and looked at the reductions in risks and then
3 assessed benefits of putting barriers in place.

4 In addition to the storm models, we
5 also ran something called ADH, which is an advanced
6 hydrologic model, that looked at constrictions that
7 might be caused by the barriers put in the channel and
8 what that would do to the back bays. So, in other
9 words, would it affect salinity, would it affect
10 sedimentation, would it affect velocities and
11 currents.

12 And, so, we used these tools to compare
13 and contrast a variety of plans and then to ultimately
14 select a tentatively-selected plan that met these
15 criteria.

16 So, I'm going to talk about two of the
17 final plans that we actually looked at. The first one
18 we call the Coastal Barrier are Alternative A. It
19 starts at High Island. It moves across the GIWW with
20 the gate. And then it runs down the Bolivar peninsula
21 to the inlet. We have navigatable gates that connect
22 to the seawall on the Galveston side. We tie into the
23 ring levee, and then we run down the rest of Galveston
24 Island to San Luis Pass, keeping San Luis Pass open.

25 Around Galveston, there is a ring levee

1 proposed with pumping stations. That's what the
2 triangles are on the map. And a closure at Offatts.

3 Up on the west side of the Galveston
4 Bay, we do anticipate, even though the surge barrier
5 would reduce the storm surge or capture that storm
6 surge of the front, once the storm moves over the
7 peninsula and lands in the back bay, it would still
8 have wind-driven surge that would push up into this
9 area. So, we are proposing two gated systems, one at
10 Dickinson and one at Clear Creek. And as we expect,
11 when those gates are closed, water could potentially
12 back up behind them. So, we had proposed pumping
13 stations at those locations to draw the water off
14 until we raise the gates back up as the storm passes.

15 The wind-driven surge could potentially
16 affect some of the locally -- some of the communities
17 here. So, we have proposed what the Corps calls
18 "nonstructural measures" in the area. That's raisings
19 and flood-proofing, looking at evacuation routes, and
20 potentially buyouts, but not necessarily. And,
21 ultimately, that would be a last effect.

22 Keep this plan in mind when I move to
23 the next plan. This one is along the coast, whereas
24 the second plan is along the rim. The idea would be
25 that we would start at San Jacinto and cross with a

1 gated structure and a pumping station and then run a
2 barrier along the rim going across again at Clear Lake
3 and at Dickinson Bayou with much larger structures
4 this time because the water would be held back from
5 the entire barrier and we would need larger pumping
6 stations. We would tie into the Texas City levee and
7 enhance the levee system and then extend it off to the
8 west.

9 In this plan, we would still have a
10 ring barrier around Galveston that would need to be
11 closed on the back. And water that comes in during
12 the storm would need to be pumped out. We'd still
13 need a gate at Offatts Bayou. The thing to be aware
14 of is that the Galveston ring levee would need to --
15 the ring levee would need to be higher because it
16 would have to withstand the full front of the forces
17 that are coming at it.

18 In the Corps of Engineers, when we
19 generate these plans, then we have to compare and
20 contrast the pros and cons of each of the plans. So,
21 for an example, Plan A does provide risk reduction to
22 the nav channel, to the navigation channel, and to the
23 Gulf Coastal Interwaterway. The Plan D does not. It
24 is up along the rim. And, so, it exposed -- it leaves
25 them exposed.

1 Plan A provides benefits for all of the
2 different streams of benefits, whereas, Plan D does
3 not. And, so, what we do is, we prepare and contrast
4 the plans in this fashion. And we determine what the
5 benefit cost ratio is and then we select a
6 tentatively-selected plan.

7 Now, all of this is focused on
8 Region 1, which is up in this region, the
9 Houston/Galveston area. Down in the South Padre
10 Island area, they have been using beneficial use of
11 dredge material to build up dunes and beaches along
12 that beach shoreline. But it's intermittent. It's
13 dependent on funding. And, so, it doesn't happen
14 regularly.

15 So, what we're proposing is a
16 2-mile-long stretch of 12-1/2 by 100-foot dunes that
17 would be renourished every 10 years. It's currently
18 economically defensible in reaches 4 and 3. But we
19 are receiving new economic input. And in the next
20 phase of the study, we will continue to access the
21 other reaches in that region.

22 But remember that our mandate was not
23 only coastal storm risk management, but ecosystem
24 restoration. So, in this instance, we have proposed
25 nine separate locations where we would restore

1 marshes, beaches and dunes, islands and seagrass, for
2 example, to the tune of approximately 160,000 acres of
3 restoration up and down the coast.

4 They not only provide habitat for
5 critical species, but they also provide first and
6 second lines of defense. If we put beaches and dunes
7 out in front of the coastal barrier and marshes in the
8 back, then we're providing one after another after
9 another line of defense for coastal storm surge.

10 So, the tentatively selected plan is a
11 combination of Plan A, which is the coastal barrier,
12 in addition to the nine ecosystem restoration sites
13 and the coastal risk management structures in South
14 Padre. The cost is 23 billion to \$32 billion. But
15 remember that 40 percent of that cost is ecosystem
16 restoration. The barrier system would run
17 approximately 400 -- sorry -- 14 to 19 billion. And
18 the ecosystem restoration would run approximately 8.9
19 to 11.9 billion.

20 The thing to remember is that the cost
21 of the barriers in this plan mimic or are very similar
22 to the GGCPRD's proposal.

23 We do anticipate impacts with the plan.
24 We will be directly impacting approximately 4500 acres
25 on shore of different types of habitats as we move

1 down the coast. But we also know that the barrier
2 that we have proposed that crosses the navigation
3 channel will cause a constriction.

4 The system is open most of the time.
5 It is a proposed flooding sector gate like a fan.
6 When the storm comes, it closes; but the rest of the
7 year, it's open. It has to reside on artificial
8 islands, and those islands take up a cross section
9 inside the nav channel or across that inlet, for
10 example.

11 We have those two planned in addition
12 to a recreational gate which will allow smaller ships
13 to move through, smaller boats. And then to the right
14 of that and the left of that would be another 38
15 vertical lift gates, all closing off the paths when
16 necessary when the storms are coming but staying open
17 the rest of the year.

18 Each time you have something in the
19 water, it's causing a reduction in the cross section.
20 So, it causes a constriction. So, at this point and
21 -- at this time in our plan, we are estimating a 27
22 percent constriction. In the next phase of the study,
23 we are hoping to bring that down.

24 Right now, we expect that mitigating
25 that will cost between 676 and \$906 million. But that

1 is in addition to the 160,000 acres of ecosystem
2 restoration that we are proposing.

3 What I need to point out, what I really
4 need to emphasize tonight is that this system is still
5 a placeholder. It is conceptual. In the next phase
6 of the study, once we receive input from yourselves
7 and others from the other public meetings, as well as
8 feedback that we've received through our mailbox and
9 through the mail, we will be refining the plan.
10 Refining includes realignments where we would move the
11 line in different directions. It could come, for
12 example, on Bolivar towards the ocean. We are looking
13 at types of features that can be used. It does not
14 all have to be gray infrastructure. It can be
15 combinations of dunes and T-walls. It can also
16 include ecosystem restoration in front and back. And,
17 so, we're talking about a system of multiple lines of
18 defense.

19 As part of the optimization, we have to
20 look at types of gates. We would like to minimize the
21 -- the impacts that we're seeing and bring that
22 constriction number way down below 27 percent. Any
23 design that we are proposing from here on out will
24 never exceed the 27 percent constriction for benefit
25 cost reasons. But we also need to look at pumping

1 stations and the capacity of the pumping stations and
2 the gates at Dickinson, Clear Creek, Offatts, and the
3 GIWW.

4 So, it's early. It's early in the
5 process, and that's why we are here. We've proposed
6 something, and we're asking for your feedback. We
7 have about two-and-a-half years left for the study.
8 And then we generate a report that we present to
9 Congress. Congress needs to then authorize us to
10 continue to the design phase and appropriate funds for
11 us to do so. Once they have done that, we begin the
12 design process. If we receive all the funding all at
13 once, we can start the design. And it would take two
14 to five years. But if it's piecemealed out, then it
15 will take longer.

16 We will also need to have a cost-share
17 sponsor identified at that point to go into design.
18 Right now, the study is 50/50 cost shared with the
19 Texas GLO. We do not have a cost-share sponsor
20 identified yet for design. The Texas legislature is
21 meeting in January. They may be able to take it up
22 this year. If they can't, then we have to wait till
23 2021 for the next cycle.

24 We do realize that -- or you need to
25 realize that the Corps of Engineers is funded through

1 Water Resource Development Acts. And those happen
2 approximately every two years. So, once we present to
3 Congress the report, the next Water Development Act is
4 in 2022, if they continue funding as they have in the
5 last two or three cycles.

6 Building and construction would begin,
7 then, after the two to five years of design, if all
8 goes well. And it could take up to 15 years to build.
9 Once it's constructed, we turn it over to the
10 cost-share sponsor for operations and maintenance.
11 100 percent of the cost is shouldered by the
12 cost-share sponsor.

13 We are anticipating or we estimated
14 that operation and maintenance would cost between 100
15 and \$130 million each year annually. The same thing.

16 So, here is the point. It's early in
17 the process. We are trying to gather comment from the
18 public. We have held six meetings thus far. This is
19 our seventh, and concluding meeting so far. If you
20 would like to come up to the mic tonight and provide
21 comments, that would be great. If you don't want to
22 do that, you have comment cards that were handed out
23 today. You can fill those in and place those in the
24 baskets in the back of the room.

25 I think one of the things we need to

1 mention is that you can do both. You can come up and
2 comment, and then you can go back and turn in a card
3 as well. You can send a letter. We have the address
4 here, or you can hit our mailbox and send an e-mail.
5 But the key here is, that we need the comments by
6 January 9th to be able to incorporate them into the
7 administrative record and our process.

8 Now, I talk very fast. I have a funky
9 accent. I completely get that. There is a Web site
10 out there, "coastalstudy.texas.gov." It houses the
11 reports and all of the appendix -- appendices. The
12 video that you just saw as well as the video in the
13 corner will be out there starting tomorrow. All of
14 the posters have been loaded up. And my presentation
15 will be loaded up so you can review it at your
16 leisure.

17 But that's -- that's basically it. We
18 have the information up there and we are interested
19 and very, very interested in what you have to say,
20 what your feedback would be, and any kind of specific
21 comments that you can provide us informs our
22 decision-making process.

23 So, I want to thank you for coming
24 tonight. I want to encourage you to talk to us. If
25 you're a little bit shy, fill in the comment cards.

1 It works the same.

2 Thank you very much.

3 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Ladies and
4 gentlemen, at this point of this evening's public
5 meeting, I would like to call upon the elected
6 officials or the representatives that have indicated
7 that they would like to make oral comments for the
8 record this evening.

9 First, I would like to invite
10 Congressman Randy Weber, U.S. House of Representative
11 District 14 for his comments.

12 CONGRESSMAN WEBER: Well, thank you,
13 Colonel.

14 I am Randy Weber, the congressman from
15 Galveston County, Jefferson County, southern half of
16 Brazoria County. I've lived in a 20-mile radius for
17 65 years.

18 For my own survey, how many of y'all
19 had lived here 65 years in a 20-mile radius? There's
20 about a dozen of you. We're old-timers, aren't we?
21 I'm talking about you guys.

22 This is an important area. You guys
23 know this. This is an absolute salt-of-the-earth
24 population that lives along the Texas Gulf Coast. I'm
25 going to read from the study here in just a little

1 bit. It talks about how important Texas is.

2 I've got 30 seconds remaining? Man,
3 this guy is tough. You know -- you know, more points
4 of how long a minute depends on which side of the
5 bathroom you're on.

6 So, my kids -- two of my kids got
7 married at the NASA Road Hilton, People. I know this
8 area like the back of my hand. I grew up here. I
9 learned to ski in Offatts Bayou when I was -- in 1969.
10 I know this area well. I know it well. It's
11 important to us. You know, the salt-of-the-earth
12 people live here, play here, work here, go to church
13 here and the industry, they have their jobs here.

14 I'm going to read from the very own --
15 y'all's very own quotes on Page 6. I'm quoting now.
16 It says: "This country needs what flows from Texas
17 Coast."

18 I'm here to say that if we recognize
19 that, we ought to have extreme painstaking care to
20 make absolutely sure we get this right. And I'm going
21 to read what else this says: "This includes tourism,
22 recreational fishing, commercial fishing, the state's
23 ports, intracoastal waterway, and energy production."

24 Let me read this last sentence. Y'all
25 listen to this. It's in the study. It's on Page 6.

1 "Texas' transportation and energy hubs cannot be
2 replicated anywhere else."

3 This is an important area. This is an
4 important undertaking. Galveston is extremely
5 concerned about the ring levee and what that will do.
6 We want the least amount of eminent domain. We want
7 the most consideration. We want to protect family,
8 lives, jobs, kids, and livelihoods.

9 So, I just want to make sure y'all --
10 y'all know that we're working on this. For the
11 audience's benefit, we have requested through our
12 office a 45-day further extension period for more
13 input. We want to make sure everybody gets their
14 voice heard.

15 I apologize on the overtime. But this
16 is very, very important. Thank y'all for being here.
17 Thank you for the indulgence.

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir. I
19 appreciate your comments.

20 Next I would like to invite Beverly
21 Ferguson, representing U.S. Congressman Brian Babin,
22 U.S. House of Representatives District 36.

23 MS. FERGUSON: Good evening. We are
24 here representing Congressman Brian Babin to hear your
25 input. So, if you have anything, your comments, we

1 want to hear your comments. And we also have put in a
2 letter of support for a 45-day extension so that you
3 can provide your comments and, so, to give you time to
4 do that. So, thank you.

5 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
6 comments.

7 Next I would like to invite Paula
8 Nelson, representing Texas House of Representative
9 Briscoe Cain, Texas House of Representatives District
10 128.

11 MS. NELSON: We'll e-mail you our
12 further questions.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Yes, ma'am.

14 MS. NELSON: But we are in support of
15 it.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM. Thank you.

17 Next I'd like to invite Commissioner
18 Ken Clark, Commissioner for Galveston County,
19 Precinct 4.

20 MR. CLARK. Thank you, Colonel.

21 I'm Ken Clark, County Commissioner,
22 Galveston County, Precinct 4. I just want to
23 encourage you to do the 45-day increase in the time
24 because even though you started this process in
25 October, we are just now really kind of getting a

1 sense of what y'all are presenting. We need input
2 from our citizens to be able to make good decisions.

3 In the season of Christmas and the
4 holidays, public agendas are limited. Some councils
5 only meet once a month, once in December. And we have
6 a 72-hour posting requirement. Plus, it takes us time
7 to get our thoughts together and come up with our
8 comments moving forward. And we could use the extra
9 time. Because if we do that, we'll make better
10 decisions on this first round of public comment. So,
11 hopefully, in the end, we will shorten the gap up and
12 have a better project moving forward.

13 Thank you.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you,
15 Commissioner.

16 Now, I would next like to invite Dennis
17 Paul, Texas House of Representatives, for his
18 comments.

19 MR. PAUL: Thanks a lot. Congressman,
20 I've been here 58 years. I ain't got 65.

21 But I would like to say support for the
22 project. I think we're really interested in getting
23 this going forward and making it happen. Hopefully
24 Congress can fund it off of this report when it comes
25 out.

1 Also, I would like to say, I really
2 want to make sure we emphasize the coastal spine
3 Option A, as well as maybe looking at the gate at
4 San Luis Pass if that's necessary. That might be
5 something that we could use. And we are going to be
6 working hard on this in this session to make sure that
7 we get the necessary State requirements to do -- to
8 get this done and be in partner with y'all. Thank you
9 for what you are doing. And we look forward to
10 hearing the final part of this study and working what
11 we can do to get it done.

12 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

13 Next I would like to invite Mayor
14 Pro Tem Amanda Fenwick, Mayor Pro Tem of Clear Lake
15 Shores.

16 MS. FENWICK: I have no comments.
17 Thank you.

18 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

19 I would like to invite Councilman Neil
20 Moyer, Shoreacres City Council.

21 MR. MOYER: Good evening. I am a
22 resident of Shoreacres, a member of the City Council
23 there. Shoreacres has about 650 residents. More than
24 half of them were affected and damaged by storm surge
25 of Hurricane Ike and more than 10 percent of them were

1 effected by storm surge as a result of Harvey.

2 Needless to say, managing, mitigating,
3 minimizing storm surge on Galveston Bay, Clear Lake,
4 Taylor Lake, and up through Taylor Bayou are
5 absolutely necessary. Those are the sources, as well
6 as Galveston Bay, of these storm surge and flooding
7 which occurred in Ike and subsequently with Harvey.
8 Needless to say, we are strongly interested in seeing
9 a plan and, ultimately, implementation. I'm hoping I
10 might be around by the completion of that, to see that
11 approach taken.

12 We also strongly recommend the U.S.
13 Fish and Wildlife Service and the Texas Parks and
14 Wildlife Agency be specifically drawn into
15 environmental studies under NEPA.

16 Thank you.

17 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
18 comments.

19 I would like to invite Councilman Larry
20 Millican, League City City Council.

21 MR. MILLICAN: Yes, sir. Thank you
22 very much for having an open house and an informative
23 session tonight.

24 I'm concerned about two things: One
25 being the conveyance of water from Clear Creek and

1 Dickinson Bayou with the additional storm surge
2 protection there, those two outlets, worrying about
3 the need for the increased conveyance currently right
4 now on both those watersheds and if putting some sort
5 of storm surge protection would affect that in any way
6 because the need to increase that.

7 The other thing is, that I would say
8 is, I'm concerned about which to do first. And I
9 think that the storm surge barrier along the perimeter
10 of the Gulf Coast would be better served to build that
11 first than worry about inland reconstruction.

12 Thank you.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

14 I will now call -- excuse me. I will
15 now call members of the general public who wish to
16 make a statement. I'll call three names at a time.
17 Please be seated in the front row to wait your turn to
18 speak. I've asked Mr. Stokes to assist me in keeping
19 time. He will indicate when you have 30 seconds left
20 to speak and when your time has expired. I ask that
21 you stop speaking after your one minute has elapsed.

22 When called upon, please come forward,
23 speak into the microphone, please identify yourself by
24 your full name and the organization you represent, if
25 any.

1 I will now call upon the first members
2 of the general public to come forward. Mike Chambers,
3 Sandra Chambers, and Phyllis Clary, if you could
4 please come forward for your comments.

5 MR. CHAMBERS: Thank you, Colonel.

6 My name is Mike Chambers. I represent
7 the residents, I guess, along the coastline. My wife
8 and I recently purchased a lot at [REDACTED]. We
9 have plans of retirement there. And we just closed on
10 it and found out -- we just now found out about this
11 plan. So, we have some concerns, and the whole
12 neighborhood that I am with out there is concerned.

13 The barriers that we have recently
14 heard about, you know, one is the barrier along 3005
15 and we're concerned with the backwash there. We're
16 concerned if that barrier was placed on the Gulf side
17 shore that it also would affect our views. So, we are
18 in favor of the more natural ecological views of
19 structured dunes.

20 That is what we support.

21 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
22 comments.

23 Were two of the other individuals
24 present for their comments? If not, I will move to
25 the next three individuals. Joe Camarata, Jay

1 Williams, and Joan Addison, if you could please come
2 forward.

3 MS. ADDISON: I have my comment card.

4 MR. CAMARATA: Howdy. I am Joe
5 Camarata. I was affected by Ike and also affected by
6 Harvey. I lost property over in Bolivar. And, of
7 course, Harvey put 18 inches of water in my house.
8 So, I am glad that we are doing something. I
9 appreciate it, the effort.

10 And I am more of a natural one instead
11 of the walls and stuff like that. But I just
12 appreciate that you are going to get something going.

13 Thank you.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

15 I'll move on to the next three
16 individuals. I would like to invite Marvin Davis,
17 Marcus Rives, Director of Galveston County
18 Consolidated Drainage District, and Lori Westerman, if
19 you are available for your comments.

20 MR. DAVIS: My name is Marvin Davis. I
21 have a home down on the west end of Galveston. It's
22 not my primary home. It's a secondary place. But I
23 think y'all are doing a lot of good work here. I know
24 that the pumping stations and the levee in Texas City
25 have provided lots of protection for Texas City.

1 They've been great. Myself and my family lived in
2 Texas during Hurricane Carla before the levee was
3 built and, wow, what a mess we had.

4 As I have looked at everything around,
5 all the posters and everything, I have had trouble
6 understanding why there's not a barrier being built at
7 San Luis Pass. They've tried to explain it. I
8 haven't been able to quite justify it in my mind
9 because that worries us that we're going to get a
10 surge from the backside of the new levee when you put
11 it in. So, just take that into consideration. I am
12 sure you are already.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
14 comments, sir.

15 Ma'am, if you'd like to come forward.

16 MS. WESTERMAN: I am Lori Westerman. I
17 am a business owner here in Seabrook. We were
18 affected greatly during Ike, not so much during
19 Harvey. We appreciate all the information you have
20 given us. And the approach that you are taking looks
21 to be something that we're very excited about, that
22 it's actually happening much better than going up 146
23 which would have left off way too many of us.

24 My concern is, though, that we've been
25 to so many of these meetings. We've always put our

1 name down to please contact us of things going on.
2 The information going out that these public meetings
3 are being held is not going out well. And, so, for
4 future public meetings, please, please, try to inform
5 our city. The Seabrook people are doing really well
6 in disseminating any information they find, but they
7 aren't getting some of the information either. If we
8 can get a better dissemination of information, you'll
9 have this room flooded with people standing outside.

10 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
11 comments.

12 I would like to invite the next three
13 members. Hubert Brasseaux, Georganna Collins, and
14 Shady Henry.

15 MR. HENRY: Thank you, Colonel.

16 My name, I'm Shady Henry. I am a
17 resident of Seabrook, Texas. I am encouraged by what
18 you are doing and by the time and expense you are
19 taking to communicate with us. Thank you very much
20 for that.

21 I would like to echo some of the
22 comments by the League City official. It's to stress
23 the focus on the coastal barriers as seen by the
24 models, seem to be much more effective.

25 Also I would like to ask you, consider

1 the rainfall, the rate of rainfall during a storm as a
2 very important part when a storm surge situation is
3 coming to our area. Rainfall comes, and it greatly
4 affects our city. And the drainage from that will
5 collect somewhere. So, I want to encourage you to
6 consider that in some of the models.

7 I have seen on the NOAA Web site that
8 there are some estimates on that -- on that and
9 history of data of previous storms. We can probably
10 use that to consider that and the rate of drainage
11 that we don't create another barrier that just
12 collects water behind the levees.

13 Thank you.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.

15 MR. BRASSEAU: I'm Hubert Brasseaux.
16 I have lived here 57 years.

17 I guess in looking at your proposal,
18 one of the things I am concerned about is the dams or
19 the flood gates in the Clear Creek channel and
20 Dickinson Bayou and the engineering of those. I
21 thought they were going to be natural but, you know,
22 in part of the presentation, I heard of pumps needed
23 as well. You know, kind of a -- those could easily
24 become dams in a Harvey situation. And we also have
25 problems with electricity at times of the storm so

1 trying to get that -- that there.

2 I do appreciate y'all actually looking
3 at the program and looking at doing something. It is
4 one of my concerns. I do agree with the Bolivar
5 thing. And then I was thinking with the -- with the
6 gates across the channel, are y'all thinking of
7 putting a road on that as well to bridge across
8 Galveston Bay versus continuing or relying on a ferry?

9 I know during a time of a hurricane,
10 it's also very difficult getting in and out of Bolivar
11 because the ferry stops running after a certain point.

12 Thank you.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
14 comments, sir.

15 MS. COLLINS: Thank you. I'm Georganna
16 Collins. My family moved here to Texas in 1904, and
17 my mom was born on Galveston Island.

18 I've worked with Berdache and we're
19 developing international guidance documents for
20 natural endangered base features. So, I wanted to
21 encourage the Corps to look at opportunities to
22 undertake engineering with nature, which is an
23 intentional alignment of engineering and environmental
24 sciences. And we've developed a plan where we can
25 link restoration and protection, not have them

1 separate. And the plan actually shows or highlights a
2 50-million-dollar benefit to the oyster industry, huge
3 water quality benefits, additional habitat, 30,000
4 jobs being created, as well as millions of dollars of
5 damages being avoided when we also use natural
6 nature-based features in Galveston Bay.

7 Thank you.

8 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
9 comments.

10 I would like to invite the next three
11 individuals for their comments. Paul Grout, Deb Hale,
12 and John E. Wilson. And just as a reminder, if you're
13 called for your comments, there are chairs reserved for
14 you.

15 MR. GROUT: My comments have been
16 expressed already.

17 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, sir.
18 Any other two individuals I called
19 still available for comments?

20 I would like to invite the next three
21 individuals. Holly Larsen, Melissa Terrell and Craig
22 and Sherry Weisiger.

23 I'm seeing those individuals not coming
24 forward. I will move to the next three. Dave
25 Peterson, Diane Humes, and Charles Taylor.

1 Thank you. I'm Diane Humes. I'm a
2 volunteer who spent about 20 years living here doing
3 prairie and wetland restoration and also water quality
4 testing. And I would just like to encourage you to do
5 as much ecological restoration in your project as
6 possible because I think it will have maximum and
7 multiple benefits for everybody in every facet.

8 Thank you.

9 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you, ma'am.

10 MR. TAYLOR: I would like to turn this
11 around because I want to speak to you-all out there.

12 I would like to draw your attention to
13 the structures going across the mouth of the inlet to
14 Galveston Bay. You saw it in the video, and you can
15 see it back there. And if you haven't -- if you
16 missed that, you can catch it on the Houston
17 Chronicle, on the Web, an the article of November 12.

18 So, those structures, I would like you
19 to stay focused on those structures. It shows the
20 large swing gate and some other smaller structures in
21 line with that. Now, those are lift gates. And in
22 between each one is a concrete structure. It's 38
23 gates, 39 structures, 102 feet each. So, that adds up
24 to 4,000 feet across this 9,000-foot opening. That's
25 quite a restriction.

1 We don't want restriction of water out
2 of the bay. We need that. So, now they told me that
3 it's a 27 percent increase in restriction. My
4 calculations were a lot more. They're probably right,
5 but we don't want any.

6 I think they are trying and I believe
7 it's -- they are really trying to do that. But
8 Hurricane Ike was \$30 billion of damage. That's a
9 hurricane. Hurricane Harvey was \$125 billion of
10 damage. That was a rain event for Houston, for
11 Houston, Harvey, a rain event, of which we have many.
12 So, my message to you is, don't let them put up any
13 restriction across the mouth of Galveston Bay. We
14 need to let that water flow out. That's the important
15 part.

16 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
17 comments, sir.

18 I would like to invite the next three
19 individuals. Thomas E. Diegelman, Dale Coulthard, and
20 Joe Bryan.

21 MR. DIEGELMAN: My name is Tom
22 Diegelman. I am a resident of Seabrook. I've been
23 here for 40 years. I have seen a few things come and
24 go called storms. And despite the fact that there are
25 some people that ecologically think this is a

1 challenge, I think that can be addressed because I've
2 seen that done. I was part of the wetlands board in
3 the City of Seabrook. I know what you can do when you
4 put your mind to it.

5 So, you know, I think we know how to
6 build walls, although the big challenge would appear
7 to me to be not how to construct this and ecologically
8 sound but to get the funding for these walls, because
9 as I see going on now, walls are a popular thing.

10 And that aside, the will to do it and
11 you put a singular plan out there that is not going to
12 die a death of a thousand cuts, which is what's
13 happened to our space program, happened to many other
14 things in this country, you have to say: This is what
15 we need to do, we need to go do it and here is the
16 reason why. The other alternatives don't measure up.
17 Sir, this is so many dollars, and move on.

18 That's what we need to see. And I hope
19 we can get there in the study.

20 Thank you.

21 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

22 MR. COULTHARD: My name is Dale
23 Coulthard. I live in Houston. It seems like a big
24 part of this study is focusing on the refinery
25 capacity in the Baytown area and protecting that. To

1 do that, how about just put a levee around Baytown
2 refineries and leave it at that? It worked well in
3 Texas City. And leave the coastline, the 70 miles of
4 protection alone and let natural habitat exist.

5 That's it.

6 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
7 comments.

8 I would like to invite the next three
9 individuals. John Powell, Christina Vazquez, and Mark
10 Kramer.

11 MS. VAZQUEZ: Hello. Thank you for
12 being here tonight. I am Christina Vazquez. I am a
13 League City resident but we have a secondary property
14 on the Bolivar peninsula.

15 Our little home actually survived Ike
16 with only garage damage. And I do ask that you guys
17 give full consideration to the residents not only of
18 Bolivar but to Galveston Island as well. We have a
19 lots of concerns over the backflow, and not only that,
20 but the insurability and the property value of our
21 homes there.

22 Thank you.

23 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
24 comments.

25 MR. KRAMER: Mark Kramer, resident of

1 the Galveston Bay Area. I have a special interest in
2 Galveston Bay as someone who loves to paddle and fish
3 in the area.

4 And I know from an estuarine
5 perspective how critical salinity levels are in
6 waterways like Galveston Bay. Estuaries are a place
7 where rivers meet the sea, where seawater and fresh
8 water mix. And by my understanding of the complexity
9 of how rainfall rates are changing in Houston as we've
10 experienced in Hurricane Harvey, how impermeable
11 services are increasing in Galveston Bay watershed,
12 and how increasingly development, since Hurricane
13 Carla, which was my first hurricane to go through here
14 that happened, that there is a significant change in
15 fresh water influence and to be concerned, for me,
16 about how that tidal influence is going to be altered
17 over time.

18 I'm curious why we don't have a
19 comparative analysis if we're going to spend
20 \$34 billion, why it all has to be structural, if there
21 is any reason why we can't spend money on other
22 alternatives. I have a family that comes from New
23 Orleans and I have had an opportunity to witness
24 structural solutions and pump solutions. And we here
25 in Harris County recently had a ballot measure that

1 enabled citizens to give some input in their flooding
2 opinions. I encourage you to consider the same thing.

3 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
4 comments, sir.

5 The next individuals who have asked to
6 speak this evening that I would like to invite forward
7 are Allen Hill, Teresa Morris, and Leslie Clift.

8 MS. MORRIS: I'm Teresa Morris. I'm
9 here representing Turtle Island Restoration Network.

10 Eighty percent of the water in
11 Galveston Bay comes through Bolivar Roads. Any
12 restriction of flow will significantly impact the
13 species that rely on that pass for their life cycles,
14 including brown and white shrimp, blue crab, gray
15 snapper, red drum, specks, sandies, southern flounder,
16 Atlantic croaker, black drum, sheepshead, gafftops,
17 and Gulf whiting.

18 Mullet, menhaden, and anchovies rely on
19 this pass for foraging. Commercial landings and fish
20 and shellfish in Galveston Bay accounted for
21 \$127 billion from '06 to 2015. Tourists to the Texas
22 coast accounted for \$10 billion in 2014 alone.

23 Hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing
24 on our coast accounts for \$5 billion a year. This
25 study states that there will be impacts to these

1 species but they do not quantify them. So, we are
2 asking the Corps to quantify the loss of each species
3 listed in the study due to increases and decreases in
4 pollution, dissolved oxygen, sedimentations, salinity,
5 acidification, habitat loss, algal blooms, water flow,
6 velocity, and tidal prism.

7 We need to see not only the expected
8 loss of population estimates and negative impacts on
9 our food web but also the net profit loss for Texan
10 income on top of the exorbitant tax fees we are
11 expected to pay.

12 Thank you.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

14 MS. CLIFT: My name is Leslie Clift,
15 and I've been a resident of Galveston since 1988.
16 This is my third time moving back to Galveston. I
17 would not buy a home if the system were in place, and
18 I would not buy it if it goes under water either.

19 Galveston is a sand-barrier island.
20 Because of that, and with climate change, it may not
21 be my forever home and I'm okay with that. I've lived
22 on islands for almost my entire adult life. I don't
23 want to pay for the structural system, but I do want
24 to pay and would pay for land acquisition for
25 conservation, dune and wetland restoration.

1 I am very concerned with the
2 biological, ecological, chemical, and geological
3 impacts to Galveston and its bays. Also, I think
4 industry, the oil and gas industry, should pay for the
5 protection of its own products.

6 Thank you.

7 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

8 I would like to invite the next three
9 individuals. Kristen Vale, Rodrigo Cantu, and Jeff
10 Steinhaus.

11 MS. VALE: My name is Kristen Vale, and
12 I'm with the American Bird Conservancy.

13 I am opposed to the proposed barrier
14 and gates. I am for habitat restoration but not in
15 combination with the barrier and at the expense of
16 permanently impacting our environment.

17 I believe it is unfair that the Corps
18 releases the USACE report to the public just before
19 the holiday season and expect everyone to have the
20 appropriate amount of time to read and understand the
21 400-odd-page report and 2,000-page appendix to provide
22 critical and knowledgeable comments to the Corps.
23 This is a mega study and first of its kind in Texas.
24 And if the barrier is built, it will have severe
25 environmental impacts to our coastline and ecosystem

1 around Galveston Bay.

2 And if it wasn't for a concerned group
3 of organizations who wrote Colonel Zetterstrom asking
4 the Corps to double the public comment to 90 days
5 instead of the standard 45 days, I believe the public
6 would still only have 45 days to comment. We now have
7 75 days, but it would be better to have 90.

8 The proposed barrier and gates will
9 negatively impact critical bird habitat that has been
10 spoken of tonight.

11 Thank you.

12 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
13 comments.

14 MR. CANTU: Yes. My name is Rodrigo
15 Cantu. I am an attorney with Lone Star Legal Aid
16 representing an area nonprofit called Caring for
17 Pasadena Communities.

18 One, we would like to reiterate the
19 previous request to extend the comment period by 45
20 days, if not more. Two, in reading through the EI --
21 the plan, there is just a lot of vague issues around
22 dredging. We know that dredging of the area is going
23 to be required; and we're concerned about where you
24 are going to put that dredge material, while being
25 stored temporarily. We want to emphasize that not be

1 put in residential areas, especially where people
2 live. It could provoke a lot of health hazards.

3 There's also a lot of issues around
4 wetland restoration. The plan talks about so many
5 thousand acres of mitigation. But when it actually
6 goes through the plan, it doesn't identify all the
7 areas of wetland restoration. So, we would encourage
8 you to actually name those areas, show us where they
9 are on a map, and then talk a little bit about how
10 that wetland restoration is going to mitigate the
11 wetlands that we are going to be losing.

12 Thank you.

13 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
14 comments.

15 MR. STEINHAUS: My name is Jeff
16 Steinhaus. I am a Galveston Island resident by
17 choice. With the current placement of the coastal
18 barrier system, over 1,800 homes in Galveston Bolivar
19 will be destroyed due to eminent domain and more than
20 12,600 houses will be induced in an induced flood
21 zone. This project will cost taxpayers 35 percent of
22 a \$31 billion billed in the 155 million per year to
23 maintain, which counties will be responsible for
24 paying. How will Galveston County fund this project
25 with the homes that were lost. And tourism and

1 fisheries will become nonexistent.

2 Complete financial impact that needs
3 and done, I expect losses to tourism and fisheries,
4 the Port of Galveston. If this wall is built on
5 Galveston and Bolivar, how will emergency services get
6 to and from residential areas before, during, or after
7 a storm? Who will be there to open the highway gates
8 and clear the debris? How much will that cost to our
9 local municipalities? At what point is the cost of
10 impacts too great to complete this project?

11 I am asking the Corps to expand the
12 comment period since we are restricting oral comments
13 to only one minute.

14 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
15 comment.

16 I would like to invite the next three
17 individuals. Joanie Steinhaus, W. Brad Boney, and
18 Scott Jones.

19 MS. STEINHAUS: Joanie Steinhaus, I am
20 representing Turtle Island Restoration Network. I
21 live and work in Galveston.

22 In the environmental supporting
23 document, it states all loggerhead nests had been
24 south of the study area on the upper Texas coast.
25 This is incorrect information, as we have had four

1 loggerhead nests in the upper Texas coast since 2008.
2 It also states that there had been no Kemp's Ridley
3 nests in Galveston or Bolivar. There have been 77
4 viable nests since 2008. Without correct information,
5 this project would violate the Endangered Species Act.

6 We implore the Corps and the GLO to
7 provide accurate data and facts not only considering
8 mitigation efforts but when looking if the project
9 should even occur within this specific habitat. Any
10 barrier across Galveston Bay channel will increase
11 beach erosion along Galveston and Bolivar and this
12 project will actively reduce nesting habitat for a
13 critically endangered species as well as contributing
14 to depleting foraging opportunities and impacted
15 wetlands. At what point will the environmental impact
16 be too high for this project to be completed?

17 From the preliminary study, you are not
18 contributing adequate weight to the consequences of
19 these irreparable impacts and the long-term problems
20 that will last longer than this barrier wall.

21 Thank you.

22 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
23 comment.

24 MR. BONEY: Good evening. Colonel,
25 thank you have very much. I want to say thank you to

1 Congressman Randy Weber and Brian Babin. Ten years
2 ago Hurricane Ike hit. It's amazing seeing where we
3 are today. Thank you for doing this work.

4 There is a lot of discussion about what
5 is and what isn't right. I encourage to go forward.
6 I also ask for a 45-day extension to keep going
7 forward on this.

8 When the Houston Ship Channel was dug,
9 we're living with it today. We hear about a lot of
10 water and flow, what it's going to change. What did
11 the Houston Ship Channel do to Galveston, we don't
12 know.

13 Here's some questions: What I am
14 asking for, additional 45 days. And sincerely from
15 the heart, thank y'all very much. I live on the
16 Galveston Island west end. I think this is a smart
17 move. We spent \$32 billion, the Federal Government,
18 to recover after Ike. This is mitigation. This is
19 taking care of, it's preventative. I think this is a
20 good place to start. I think we can work out the
21 details.

22 Thank you.

23 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you.

24 MR. JONES: Good evening. I'm Scott
25 Jones, director of advocacy for the Galveston Bay

1 Foundation. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

2 We do recognize the tremendous amount
3 of work that the Corps has completed thus far.
4 However, we do not believe that the draft
5 environmental impact statement meets NEPA
6 requirements. First, there's uncertainty on the
7 barrier alignment. We understand from the Corps that
8 you're looking at an alignment either across Bolivar
9 Peninsula in Galveston Island or a West Beach
10 alignment. So, that's been thrown out there as a
11 possibility. Those are polar opposites.

12 This is a change event that cost ratio
13 and the environmental impacts. I also understand the
14 Corps is looking at different types of environmental
15 gates. That would also change the benefit, cost
16 ratio, and the environmental impact as well.

17 While indirect impacts on wetlands have
18 been modeled, the same cannot be said for the impacts
19 to our critical commercial and recreational fish,
20 shrimp, crab, and oysters.

21 We understand from talking to y'all in
22 January of this year that a 30 percent constriction to
23 the pass will be detrimental. We need to see the
24 analysis that a 27-1/2 percent constriction is okay.
25 And we also need to make sure that that con -- that

1 measurement is right.

2 Finally, it's not appropriate for the
3 public to have to comment on a project that's only 10
4 percent along in the project design. Therefore, we
5 are requesting a supplemental draft environmental
6 impact statement and would certainly also support at
7 least a 45-day extension period on the current DEI.

8 Thank you.

9 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
10 comments.

11 That exhausts the list of individuals
12 that have previously indicated that they wish to make
13 an oral statement. Is there anyone in the audience
14 that would like to come forward to make their comment
15 at this time?

16 Sir, if you would like to come forward.

17 MR. PETERSON: I think you misread my
18 name earlier.

19 COL. ZETTERSTROM: I apologize.

20 MR. PETERSON: Good evening, my name is
21 Doug Peterson. And I'm a Clear Lake resident. And I
22 just want to support what I heard from the two elected
23 officials, Congressmen, and a number of others, that
24 we need more time.

25 I think it's really disadvantageous to

1 the public to have this kind of sudden, as one of the
2 people just said, 400-page report proposal without
3 having adequate time to review it. And there are a
4 lot of questions. I am wondering, with this type of
5 barrier, would the Clear Lake area be protected? I
6 live in Clear Lake. And it's been suggested all along
7 that this is going to help in Clear Lake. But if
8 there is a storm surge coming from the east, I don't
9 think this is going to help. And there is a mid bay
10 proposal out there and I haven't heard that mentioned.
11 I guess that was one that was set aside.

12 But there's other questions. Like, if
13 this is going to cost \$31 billion, I read in the paper
14 that 10 billion are going to have to come from local
15 funding sources. And I don't know whether that's the
16 State of Texas is going to spend 10 billion or Harris
17 County is going to spend another 10 billion or what?
18 Those are a lot of important questions. We need more
19 time. I would say 90 days more, please.

20 COL. ZETTERSTROM: Thank you for your
21 comments, sir.

22 Would there be any other individuals
23 that would like to come forward for their comments at
24 this time?

25 Seeing no additional individuals, I

1 would like to begin with our conclusion, excuse me,
2 end with our conclusion.

3 In conclusion, written comments of the
4 draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environment
5 Impact Statement must be received on or before
6 January 9, 2019, the conclusion of the 75-day comment
7 period that began on the 26th of October 2018.

8 I would like to thank the Texas General
9 Land Office for their efforts and assistance with
10 preparing for and holding this meeting. And I would
11 like to thank all of you for your attendance and the
12 interest that you have shown in this study this
13 evening.

14 The meeting is adjourned. Thank you
15 and have a good evening.

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION

I, Jo Ann Kelley, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify:

That the proceedings had in the foregoing caption was reported before me; that the hearing was then taken before me at the time and place herein set forth; that the testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically by me and were transcribed through computerized transcription by me; that the foregoing is a true record of the testimony and proceedings taken at that time; and that I am not interested in the event of the action.

Witness my hand dated the 14th day of January, 2019.

Jo Ann Kelley

Jo Ann Kelley, CSR, #5116
Expiration Date: 12/31/19
[Redacted Signature]