

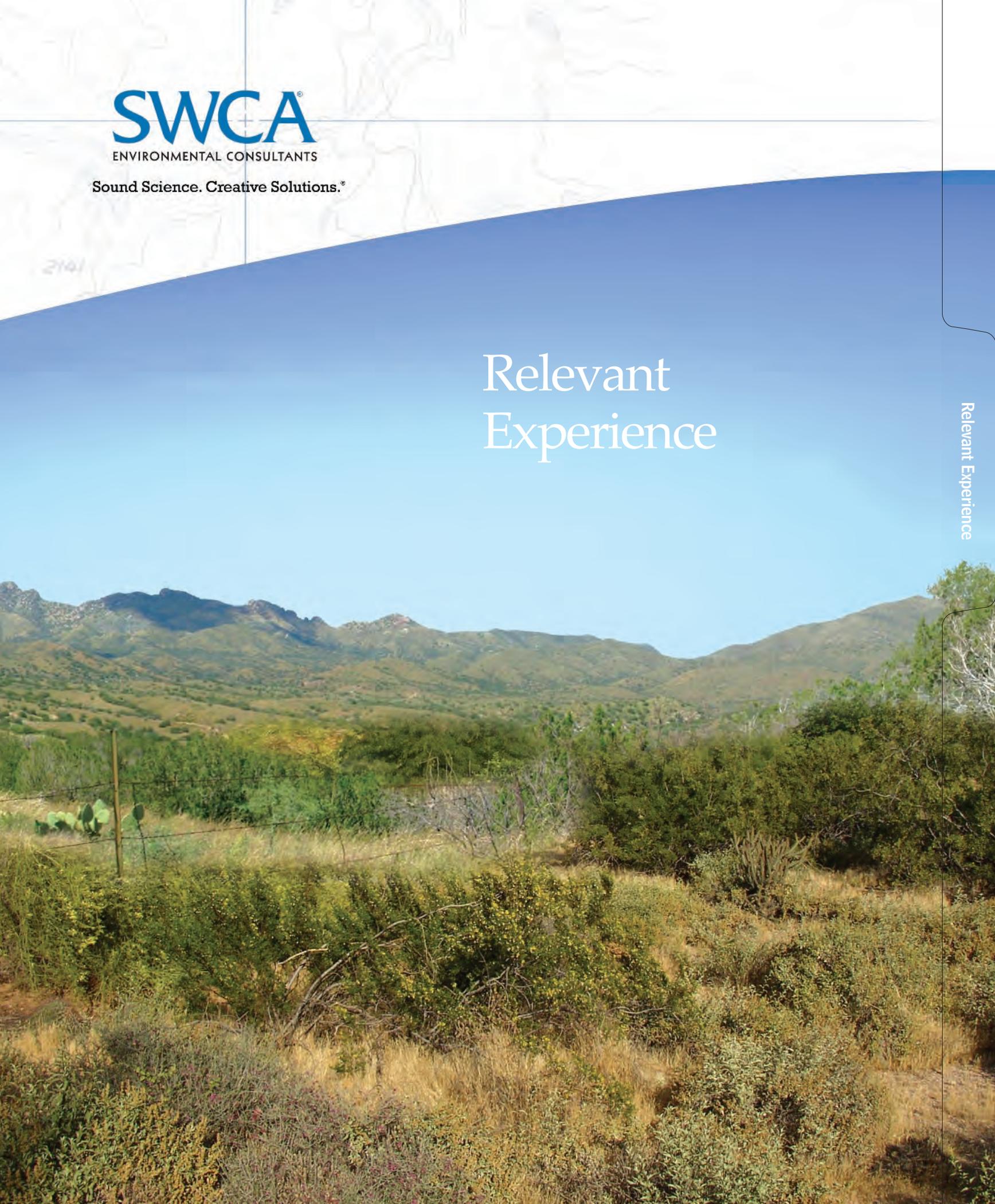
SWCA[®]

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Sound Science. Creative Solutions.[®]

Relevant Experience

Relevant Experience



RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

SWCA has extensive experience working as a third-party NEPA consultant for Federal agencies in addition to the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service). Other agencies include the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), NPS, Department of Justice, Federal Highway Administration (through the Arizona Department of Transportation), and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In addition to our NEPA experience, SWCA has completed thousands of cultural, biological, and other resource projects in southern Arizona. Following is a project and team matrix that provides the names of projects that are relevant to Forest Service NEPA and mining-related projects and that indicates the areas in which the projects are of interest. Key projects are discussed in greater detail after the table. Our ability to provide an objective analysis is demonstrated by our clients' repeat business and their recommending us to other agencies.

Project and Team Matrix

Project Name	Key Staff	Relevance			
		Forest Service	Mining	EIS	Arizona
Tucson Electric Power Company Sahuarita to Nogales Transmission Line	T. Furgason, K. Kertell, J. Hesse, L. Mitchell	x		x	x
Very Energetic Radio Imaging Telescope Array System (Nogales RD)	T. Furgason, K. Kertell, L. Mitchell	x			x
Rodeo-Chediski Fire Salvage Area Heritage and Ethnographic Resource Inventory	C. Bellavia, C. Ensle, J. Hesse, L. Mitchell	x			x
Prescott National Forest Boundary Fuels Management	G. Dunno, L. Mitchell	x			x
Prescott National Forest EA	G. Dunno	x			x
Verde Wild and Scenic River Corridor Project	C. Bellavia	x			x
Loon Mountain Resort EIS	E. Petersen	x		x	
Tusayan Land Exchange EIS	R. Borkin, D. House	x		x	x
Dos Pobres/San Juan Land Exchange Data Recovery and EIS	C. Bellavia, G. Dunno, C. Ensle, T. Euler, J. Ezzo, T. Furgason, J. Hesse, K. Kertell, L. Mitchell, M. Reichard		x	x	x
ASARCO Ray Land Exchange EIS	T. Euler, T. Furgason, J. Hesse, K. Kertell		x	x	x
Morenci Mine Land Exchange EIS	T. Euler		x	x	x
Alton Coal Hollow EIS	E. Petersen		x	x	
Safford EIS	K. Kertell		x	x	x
Vernal Resource Management Plan and EIS	K. Kertell			x	
Moxa Arch Area Infill Gas Development Project EIS	C. Coyle			x	
Colorado River Recreation Management Plan and EIS	C. Bellavia, G. Dunno, C. Ensle			x	x
Alamogordo Regional Water Supply EIS	E. Petersen			x	
Desert National Wildlife Refuge CCP and EIS	J. Connell, G. Dunno			x	
Upper Las Vegas Wash Conservation Transfer Area SEIS	C. Bellavia, C. Bingaman, J. Connell, G. Dunno, R. Ellis, C. Ensle, H. Hall, H. Gachiri, K. Pohs, M. Reichard			x	
Hiawatha Regional Energy Development EIS	C. Bellavia, M. Bidwell, C. Bingaman, J. Connell, G. Dunno, H. Gachiri			x	
Jonah Infill Drilling Project EIS	J. Connell, G. Dunno, C. Ensle, J. Hesse			x	
Middle Rio Grande PEIS	J. Connell			x	
Upper Snake River Wildland Fire Management Policy Implementation EIS	E. Petersen			x	
PEIS LCR Basin Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration	T. Euler, M. Petersen			x	
Clark County Wetland Park Master Plan and EIS	H. Gachiri			x	
Diamond Bar Road EIS	G. Dunno, C. Ensle			x	x
Grand Canyon Railway Spurline and Transportation Hub EIS	R. Borkin, D. House			x	x
Cottonwood Wash Environmental Assessment	E. Petersen		x		
Queenstake Jerritt Canyon Mine	E. Petersen		x		
Socioeconomic Study for Black Mesa/Kayenta Mines, Life-of-Mine Permit Revision	J. Connell, G. Dunno		x		x
McKinley Mine Reuse Plan	J. Connell, G. Dunno, R. Ellis		x		

U.S. Forest Service Projects in Arizona

Rodeo-Chediski Fire Salvage Area Heritage and Ethnographic Resource Inventory; Navajo and Gila Counties, Arizona

Project Owner & SWCA Client: U.S. Forest Service

Dates of Service Contract: September 16, 2002–September 30, 2005

Project Budget: \$445,359

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA conducted a cultural resources survey of approximately 19,000 acres of forest land that burned during the Rodeo-Chediski fire, the largest wildfire in Arizona history. Between June 18 and July 7, 2002, the Rodeo-Chediski complex burned 467,066 acres in east-central Arizona. The fire forced the evacuation of several towns along the Mogollon Rim, including Heber, Overgaard, Pinedale, and Show Low. Of the acres burned, 167,215 fall within the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest (ASNF) boundary; 10,667 acres fall within lands administered by the Tonto National Forest (TNF); and all remaining acres fall within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation boundary. The ASNF contracted with SWCA to survey areas that would potentially be affected by timber salvage operations. The archaeological inventory was completed to satisfy compliance with NHPA and NEPA. Along with the archaeological survey, SWCA also conducted an ethnohistorical study that will be incorporated into the EIS for the burn area.

Prescott National Forest Boundary Fuels Management Project; Yavapai County, Arizona

Project Owner: Prescott National Forest

SWCA Client: EG&G Technical Services, Inc.

Dates of Service Contract: May 29, 2001–February 1, 2002

Project Budget: \$276,502

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA teamed with EG&G Technical Services, Inc., to prepare an EA and fuels management plan for vegetation management on approximately 29,500 acres of the Prescott National Forest (PNF), which borders the town of Prescott, Arizona. Several thousand homes and assorted outbuildings are within wildland urban interface areas adjacent to the project area, with structures found in a variety of vegetation, slope, and aspect combinations. Proposed actions considered in the EA included prescribed burns, timber harvest, and brush crushing. Vegetation types in the project area were widely varied, including ponderosa pine and chaparral, as were slopes, soils, and proximity to habitation. All of this made public scoping a particular challenge for the boundary project. The beneficial effects of managing vegetation and fuels in this area include reducing risk of catastrophic wildfires and improving forest health, vegetation structural diversity, and wildlife habitat.

SWCA evaluated the effects of the fuels management activities on a variety of resources, including archaeological sites and other cultural resources. SWCA evaluated each proposed action by focusing on the individual micro-scale processes that each action would cause, then extrapolating from that to determine the impacts to all resources. For instance, prescribed burns in chaparral were expected to change the micro-scale processes of interception, infiltration, and runoff, which would in turn lead to greater erosion and sediment yield on the watershed unless mitigated.

SWCA designed a series of project-specific best management practices (BMPs), based on Forest Service guidance, to mitigate impacts. BMPs selected include buffer zones, restrictions on timing of timber harvest, prescribed burn, and brush crushing activities, and limits to activities on sensitive soils and slopes. SWCA completed all cultural and biological surveys and reports for the project, as well as

conducting tribal consultation with seven tribes on PNF's behalf. All findings were incorporated into the overall EA for the project.

Prescott National Forest Environmental Assessment; Yavapai County, Arizona

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Prescott National Forest

Dates of Service Contract: November 14, 2001–February 15, 2002

Project Budget: \$65,480

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA was contracted by the PNF to prepare an EA to describe the effects of amending the PNF Land and Resource Management Plan. The proposed amendment is to update management direction in the areas of fuelwood management, fire management (specifically, wildland fire use), and forest plan monitoring.

The current Prescott Forest Plan, developed in 1986, reflects some values and policies that are no longer consistent with forest management objectives. Although this amendment did not constitute a significant change in PNF management direction, any amendment to a Forest Plan is considered a major federal action and is therefore subject to compliance with NEPA as amended (42 United States Code 4321, et seq.). Because this amendment to the Prescott Forest Plan was determined to be non-significant, an EIS was not required; therefore, an EA was prepared to address the impacts of the proposed action.

Verde Wild and Scenic River Corridor Project; Gila and Yavapai Counties, Arizona

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Tonto National Forest

Dates of Service Contract: June 3, 2002–June 30, 2003

Project Budget: \$93,176

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA conducted archaeological survey and site recording to provide baseline data for a Comprehensive Management Plan for the Forest Service. The Verde Wild and Scenic River Corridor consists of land managed by the Tonto, Prescott, and Coconino national forests. The project area consists of a 40.5-mile section that stretches from 5 miles south of Camp Verde to 10 miles north of Horseshoe Reservoir. Thirty-three sites were recorded, and 805 acres were surveyed. The more complex sites included 20- to 100-room PIII-PIV settlements. Concurrent with the archaeological survey, SWCA conducted an ethnohistoric study of the Verde Wild and Scenic River Corridor.

Other U.S. Forest Service Planning Projects

Loon Mountain Resort Environmental Impact Statement; Lincoln and Grafton Counties, New Hampshire

Project Owner: Loon Mountain Recreation Corporation

SWCA Client: U.S. Forest Service–Rochester Ranger District

Dates of Service Contract: March 10, 2000–May 1, 2002

Project Budget: \$875,389

Summary of Services Provided:

Loon Mountain Ski Resort in New Hampshire was expanded from 500 to 800 acres to meet increased recreational demands and provide a balanced ski area design that meets current and future visitor expectations. The resort expansion includes the addition of new and diverse ski terrain, upgraded high-speed chair lifts, and a new ski lodge.

SWCA developed the draft and final EIS documents for Loon Mountain Ski Resort. The EIS was controversial, and the public involvement plan for the project was comprehensive, involving multiple

scoping periods, project newsletters, and public meetings. The EIS disclosure process involved several cooperating agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, New Hampshire Game and Fish Department, and New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. These agencies used the EIS as part of their permitting processes.

SWCA project responsibilities included coordination and management of seven subconsultants with varying resource specialties and evaluation of impacts to wildlife habitat, wetlands, aquatic systems, socioeconomics, transportation, and recreation.

Lincoln National Forest Sacramento Grazing Allotment Environmental Impact Statement; Otero County, New Mexico

Project Owner: Lincoln National Forest

SWCA Client: EG&G Technical Services, Inc.

Dates of Service Contract: January 18, 2002–November 30, 2004

Project Budget: \$13,885

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA provided ongoing assistance in the Lincoln National Forest in southern New Mexico for the Sacramento Grazing Allotment EIS. As part of the NEPA process, SWCA developed a description of existing conditions in various grazing pastures on the allotment and identified potential impacts to different soil types, riparian communities, and water resources from various grazing management and stock rotation alternatives. Potential alternatives were developed for: fuels management and loading, wildland urban interface management, impacts to water resources and soils, effects on wildlife habitat, land management planning. SWCA also completed the geographic information system (GIS) deliverables for the EIS, including site maps and relevant graphics, a technical report, and related EIS chapters.

Relevant Mining Environmental Impact Statement Projects

Dos Pobres / San Juan Land Exchange Data Recovery and Environmental Impact Statement; Safford and Graham Counties, Arizona

Project Owner: Bureau of Land Management

SWCA Client: Phelps Dodge Safford, Inc.

Dates of Service Contract: September 8, 1997–2005

Project Budget: \$2,080,550

Summary of Services Provided:

In 1994, SWCA was selected as the third-party NEPA contractor to prepare an EIS in response to a proposed land exchange between the BLM and Phelps Dodge. Phelps Dodge sought to acquire ownership of the public lands on which it had mining claims to develop its Dos Pobres/San Juan ore bodies.

SWCA prepared an EIS for the proposed land exchange and a Mine Plan of Operations (MPO) to develop two open-pit copper mines in east-central Arizona. Two land exchange and three MPO alternatives were analyzed. SWCA researched legal constraints and opportunities to guide development of an approach that the BLM used to address issues in the EIS. Staff completed baseline data collection for resources for which prior information was inadequate. SWCA produced the draft and final EISs, responded to more than 1,000 public comments on the draft, and completed the Record of Decision (ROD).

The final EIS resulted in the identification and preservation of dozens of properties that contain rare and important natural and cultural resources. The land exchange, in progress for more than 10 years, involved the transfer of nearly 4,000 acres of sensitive land from Phelps Dodge to the BLM. In return, the BLM transferred 16,000 acres to the mining company.

ASARCO Ray Land Exchange Environmental Impact Statement; Kearney and Pinal Counties, Arizona

Project Owner & SWCA Client: ASARCO Ray Mine

Dates of Service Contract: September 8, 1997–December 31, 2002

Project Budget: \$788,460

Summary of Services Provided:

The Ray Land Exchange was a proposal by ASARCO to exchange five privately held parcels for BLM-administered lands around the Ray Mine. The privately held parcels, totaling 6,940 acres, supported a variety of sensitive lands that the BLM desired to acquire within the state of Arizona. Thirty-one BLM-administered parcels totaling 8,196 acres were near or adjacent to the Ray Mine. SWCA produced baseline resource studies for cultural, biological, and physical resources and land use, including preparation of a BA in support of a Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) along with data recovery plans for cultural resources. SWCA completed all aspects of the EIS process under the direction of the BLM.

Morenci Mine Land Exchange Environmental Impact Statement; Morenci, Greenlee County, Arizona

Project Owner: Bureau of Land Management

SWCA Client: Phelps Dodge Morenci, Inc.

Dates of Service Contract: September 8, 1997–December 31, 1998

Project Budget: \$680,107

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA was selected by Phelps Dodge and approved by the BLM as the third-party contractor to conduct baseline resource studies and to prepare an EIS for the proposed Morenci Land Exchange. Phelps Dodge proposed the land exchange with the BLM for approximately 4,000 acres of lands adjacent to its existing Morenci Mine operations. These selected lands comprised 29 parcels ranging in size from less than 1 acre to more than 2,500 acres. In exchange, Phelps Dodge offered approximately 1,200 acres of private lands of equal value that were identified by the BLM as having desirable natural and cultural resources values for federal land management.

SWCA produced baseline resource studies for cultural, biological, and physical resources, and land use, including preparation of a BA in support of a Section 7 consultation with the USFWS for potential impacts to a cactus that is morphologically similar to the endangered Arizona hedgehog cactus. As part of SWCA's scope of work, SWCA anthropologists undertook tribal consultations with 10 tribes in Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA. In the draft EIS, SWCA clearly outlined the context for analysis of impacts; under the Mining Law of 1872, Phelps Dodge had staked mining claims to all the selected lands, which gave them the legal right to use the selected lands for mining support regardless of whether they acquired the lands through the exchange or not. Thus, the EIS included analysis of impacts of the exchange as well as anticipated impacts of the foreseeable mining-related uses of the selected lands. A final EIS was published in 1996, and the exchange was formally completed in 2000 after an appeal was denied by the U.S. Department of the Interior Board of Land Appeals.

Alcoa Three Oaks Mine Environmental Impact Statement; Bastrop and Lee Counties, Texas

Project Owner: Aluminum Company of America

SWCA Client: ENSR International

Dates of Service Contract: August 1, 2001–May 1, 2003

Project Budget: \$130,266

Summary of Services Provided:

Aluminum Company of America proposed to open a new lignite mine (Three Oaks) in Lee and Bastrop counties, Texas, to provide fuel for its power generation facility in Rockdale, Texas. The project called for the open-pit mining of approximately 16,000 acres over a 25-year period and resulted in the placement of fill material into waters subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Fort Worth District of the USACE determined it must complete an EIS before a permit could be issued.

USACE Fort Worth District selected SWCA to co-author a third-party EIS for the proposed Three Oaks Mine in Bastrop and Lee counties. SWCA was specifically selected to assist in the development of the purpose and need statement and the development of the alternatives analysis. SWCA authored the Section 404(b)(1) evaluation.

SWCA, drawing on local knowledge, provided expertise in impacts to threatened and endangered species and cultural resources; NEPA document preparation; and evaluation of alternatives. SWCA co-authored the threatened and endangered species and cultural resources sections of the EIS.

Other Environmental Impact Statements Projects

Juneau International Airport Environmental Impact Statement; Juneau, Borough of Juneau, Alaska

Project Owner: Alaskan Region Federal Aviation Administration

SWCA Client: City and Borough of Juneau

Dates of Service Contract: March 1, 2001–December 31, 2007

Project Budget: \$2,854,688

Summary of Services Provided:

As the prime, third-party contractor to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska, SWCA prepared an EIS for the expansion of the Juneau International Airport, located in southeast Alaska. Runways at the airport need to be lengthened to comply with FAA regulations. The existing runway is constrained on either end by high-value, intertidal wetlands and a game refuge that provides habitat for birds, raptors, mammals, and anadromous fisheries. The EIS identified key issues such as safety requirements, aircraft noise, wetlands and possible mitigation programs, essential fish habitat, rehabilitation of Duck Creek for salmon habitat, and stormwater and discharge concerns.

SWCA has completed a wetland delineation covering several hundred acres of estuarine, palustrine, lacustrine, and riverine wetlands using the Adamus Wetland Evaluation Technique developed for the Juneau area in the late 1980s. Once project-related impacts have been assessed, SWCA will develop conceptual wetland mitigation measures and submit an individual 404 permit application to the USACE Juneau Regulatory Office for this highly controversial project. Additionally, SWCA's responsibilities include coordination with the USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service in formulating a BA that addresses threatened and endangered terrestrial, freshwater, and marine species.

SWCA staff members are an integral part of the public involvement team that works to keep local stakeholders informed about project issues. Through a series of public meetings, SWCA staff presented the results of their fieldwork to local stakeholder groups. SWCA compiled myriad public comments

through the scoping process and completed a content analysis of these comments, cross-referencing common themes and identifying significant issues. Comments were solicited through scoping meetings, mailed flyers, and the project website, which was designed to provide key project information and allow the public to submit comments online. SWCA also developed a database for the project's administrative record. All pertinent project communications, supporting documentation, and relevant scientific literature have been entered into this database for tracking and future reference. SWCA designed and administers a website (www.jnu-eis.org) that provides project updates and allows the public to comment on the EIS. Other project responsibilities included the identification and description of existing environmental resources in the vicinity of the airport, as well as an assessment of potential project-related and cumulative impacts to these resources.

Vernal Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement; Vernal, Uintah, Duchesne, and Daggett Counties, Utah

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Bureau of Land Management

Dates of Service Contract: August 29, 2001–December 30, 2006

Project Budget: \$1,903,926

Summary of Services Provided:

Over the past decade, residents in the Vernal County, Utah, area have seen many changes in the use of their surrounding public lands. The Vernal Field Office (VFO) of the BLM faces the challenges of managing these changes of increased population growth, the need for recreational land space, and the need for energy exploration in the area.

SWCA assisted the VFO to revise and combine two existing RMPs into a single RMP. The planning area included in the RMP consists of all public lands and federal mineral estate lands managed by the VFO in Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah counties in northeastern Utah, plus a small portion of Grand County. The scope of work includes completion of the Analysis of the Management Situation, EIS and subsequent ROD. This comprehensive planning effort will address a wide variety of issues, including cultural resources, oil and gas development, socioeconomics, transportation, wildlife, and wilderness designation. Because of the diverse nature of the project, several SWCA natural and cultural resource specialists are contributing their expertise in areas ranging from fire management to wildlife habitat and fisheries management.

While developing the RMP, SWCA staff are facilitating a collaborative community-based Public Involvement Plan (PIP) for the project in cooperation with the Association of County Governments, Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation, and other state and federal agencies. Developing planning bulletins and conducting public scoping meetings are part of the PIP strategy to involve various stakeholders and solicit input. This inclusive planning approach focuses on updating existing management decisions and resource allocations by addressing new data, changing resource conditions, and changes in the use of public land since completion of the initial RMPs. Additionally, SWCA is facilitating, for the BLM, the formulation of MOUs with surrounding counties and the Ute Tribe to enlist their participation as Cooperating Agencies.

Moxa Arch Area Infill Gas Development Project Environmental Impact Statement; Sweetwater County, Wyoming

Project Owner & SWCA Client: EOG Resources, Inc.

Dates of Service Contract: October 7, 2005–November 30, 2007

Project Budget: \$1,373,891

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA has been contracted by EOG Resources to complete the Moxa Arch Area Gas Development Project EIS for the BLM Kemmerer Field Office in southwest Wyoming. The SWCA team completed all aspects of the NEPA process, including scoping, alternatives development, draft and final EIS completion, administrative record maintenance, Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 consultation compliance, air quality modeling, and resource evaluations.

Colorado River Recreation Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement; Grand Canyon and Coconino Counties, Arizona

Project Owner & SWCA Client: National Park Service

Dates of Service Contract: September 27, 2002–December 31, 2004

Project Budget: \$1,290,533

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA was contracted by the NPS to assist Grand Canyon National Park (GRCA) in producing an EIS for an updated Colorado River Recreation Management Plan (CRRMP). SWCA personnel worked closely with GRCA staff to develop a set of alternatives that addressed appropriate levels of visitor use (carrying capacity), allocation of use between commercial and private boaters, demand for use by commercial and private boaters, the permit system for non-commercial river uses, motorized versus non-motorized craft, helicopter use for passenger transfer, and impacts on resources as a result of visitor use. SWCA also provided a preliminary assessment of environmental impacts, which the NPS used as a basis for their final CRRMP/EIS.

Gun Barrel, Madden and Iron Horse Environmental Impact Statement; Fremont and Natrona Counties, Wyoming

Project Owner: Bureau of Land Management

SWCA Client: Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company, LP

Dates of Service Contract: April 1, 2008–ongoing

Project Budget: \$1,207,830

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA is providing full NEPA assistance services to the BLM Lander Field Office for the Gun Barrel, Madden, and Iron Horse Natural Gas Development Project EIS. SWCA is preparing an EIS and providing all accompanying services, including cultural resource inventory, paleontological assessment, and tribal consultation. SWCA will also assist the BLM with scoping, public involvement, alternatives development, and cooperating agency facilitation. The project is located in Fremont and Natrona counties, Wyoming, and covers 146,000 acres. Up to 1,370 new natural gas wells are proposed by the companies within the three units to be analyzed.

Kodiak Airport Environmental Impact Statement; City of Kodiak, Alaska

Project Owner: City of Kodiak

SWCA Client: Barnard Dunkelberg & Company, Inc.

Dates of Service Contract: March 15, 2006–June 30, 2007

Project Budget: \$1,222,171

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA's role in Phase 1 of the Kodiak Airport EIS consisted of assisting the prime contractor and FAA in project identification and alternatives formulation. SWCA also acquired and reviewed existing information related to marine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecology and cultural resources; coordinated with resource and regulatory agencies; participated in agency and public scoping meetings; and assisted Barnard Dunkelberg & Company, Inc., in developing the detailed scope of work for preparing the draft EIS. For cultural resources, SWCA led the FAA through consultation with the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology, local Native Alaskan tribal groups, and other agencies/groups. SWCA also prepared a Section 106 consultation report and cultural resource sections of an EIS related to proposed improvements at the airport. Work was carried out on behalf of the City and Borough of Kodiak.

Alamogordo Regional Water Supply Environmental Impact Statement; Alamogordo and Otero Counties, New Mexico

Project Owner & SWCA Client: City of Alamogordo

Dates of Service Contract: April 21, 2004–December 31, 2007

Project Budget: \$979,845

Summary of Services Provided:

Under the direction of the BLM and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), SWCA is preparing an EIS as a third-party contractor for the City of Alamogordo's municipal drinking water supply project. The project proposes to drill 10 new groundwater wells that would produce mildly brackish water, construct a desalination plant to treat the water to drinking water standards, and construct associated water delivery pipelines. Public concern for the effects of developing a new water resource in the basin necessitate a thorough analysis of the project's effects on water resources and the economy of this rural agricultural community in the EIS. More than 100 participants, including project opponents, attended the public scoping meeting that we brought to a successful conclusion. SWCA is responsible for coordinating the NEPA process, developing alternatives, completing impacts analyses, and conducting field surveys for natural and cultural resources on 1,700 acres for proposed project facilities.

Desert National Wildlife Refuge Complex Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Impact Statement; Clark, Lincoln, and Nye Counties, Nevada

Project Owner: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

SWCA Client: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Dates of Service Contract: October 23, 2001–December 31, 2008

Project Budget: \$819,572

Summary of Services Provided:

The USFWS California-Nevada Operations retained SWCA, through a General Services Administration (GSA) contract, to prepare a Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and EIS for the Desert National Wildlife Refuge Complex in southern Nevada. The Desert Complex consists of four separate refuges: Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Pahrnagat NWR, Moapa Valley NWR, and Desert NWR.

The CCP will provide the USFWS with management guidelines and priorities for the Desert Complex over the next 15 years. Goals, objectives, and strategies have been developed as part of the NEPA process to ensure resource protection and provide conservation management strategies for the unique native

species and habitats that have come to represent some of the last best wild places in the Mojave Desert and the southwestern region of the United States. SWCA is responsible for

- Planning and ongoing coordination with USFWS staff and the Core Planning Team;
- Coordinating development of vision statements, goals, and alternatives for each refuge;
- Preparation of the affected environment and environmental consequences sections of the EIS;
- Development of the draft CCP/EIS;
- Public scoping and response to public comments and preparation of the final EIS and CCP;
- Preparation of a cultural resources overview and research context for historic and prehistoric resources; and
- Spatial database management.

SWCA will address the following issues of concern in the EIS: protection, management, and recovery of federally listed species; control of noxious weeds; fire management; wilderness proposal; public use management; habitat restoration and management; water rights; water quality; groundwater management; and cultural resources.

Upper Las Vegas Wash Conservation Transfer Area Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement; Las Vegas and Clark Counties, Nevada

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Bureau of Land Management

Dates of Service Contract: June 1, 2007–September 30, 2008

Project Budget: \$878,518

Summary of Services Provided:

In June 2007, SWCA was contracted by the BLM Las Vegas Field Office to complete a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for potential disposal of up to 13,400 acres within and adjacent to an extensive riparian channel known as the Upper Las Vegas Wash, located immediately north of the Cities of Las Vegas and North Las Vegas. This area (also called the Conservation Transfer Area, or CTA) was identified in the December 2004 ROD for the Las Vegas Valley Disposal Boundary EIS as ineligible for disposal until additional NEPA analysis had been conducted, primarily because of the presence of three special-status plant species, several sensitive wildlife species, and hundreds of Pleistocene-era paleontological sites. The Cities of Las Vegas and North Las Vegas wish to acquire rights to develop portions of the CTA to accommodate the rapidly expanding population and infrastructure needs within the Las Vegas Valley. SWCA is currently scheduled to complete the final SEIS in September 2008.

Clark County Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement; Clark County, Nevada

Project Owner: Bureau of Land Management

SWCA Client: Clark County Regional Flood Control District

Dates of Service Contract: September 1, 2002–January 1, 2005

Project Budget: \$682,601

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA was selected by the BLM Las Vegas Field Office to prepare a draft and final SEIS for the Clark County Regional Flood Control District (CCRFCD) 2002 Master Plan. This SEIS analyzed the impacts of current and future master-planned flood control facilities within the Las Vegas Valley and Boulder City. The project involved analyzing approximately 750 miles of conveyance facilities and 70 detentions facilities identified in the Master Plan. This project expanded on the “Section 14” process by integrating it into a GIS-capable format, allowing for greater efficiency in regulatory compliance and consistency in day-to-day facility planning efforts.

SWCA provided the full range of environmental impact analyses associated with the preparation of the SEIS, including biological, cultural, geological, soils, hydrology (surface and geohydrology), recreation, visual resources, socioeconomics, environmental justice, air quality, and hazardous materials. Further, SWCA prepared a GIS-based tool for assessing the impacts associated with proposed flood control facilities throughout the Las Vegas Valley. This tool can also be applied to evaluate other proposed land uses in the valley. SWCA will provide the CCRFCD with both expert NEPA consulting services and resource-specific analytical services leading to the preparation of the SEIS, resulting in the cost-effective preparation of a legally defensible NEPA document and planning tool for the next 10 years. The unique issues facing this project are those associated with the rapid growth with the Las Vegas Valley and the adaptive requirements of flood control systems needed to meet the needs of this population. The SEIS project will support the Master Plan and enable the CCRFCD to have substantial flexibility in the implementation of its plan.

Hiawatha Regional Energy Development Environmental Impact Statement; Wyoming and Colorado

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Questar Exploration and Production Company

Dates of Service Contract: March 27, 2006–June 30, 2008

Project Budget: \$762,674

Summary of Services Provided:

In 2006, Questar Exploration and Production Company contracted with SWCA to prepare a third-party EIS for the BLM for the Hiawatha Regional Energy Development Project. SWCA will provide environmental studies and NEPA compliance for the proposed development of natural gas resources on 157,000 acres in southwestern Wyoming. The project proponents propose to drill up to 4,208 conventional gas wells over 30 years. SWCA is preparing the EIS for the proposed project for the Rock Springs and Little Snake Field Offices in Wyoming and Colorado. As part of the full scope of NEPA services, SWCA is assisting the BLM with tribal consultation, public involvement, cooperating agency consultation, meeting facilitation, and public comment analysis. SWCA is preparing the environmental analysis for all potentially affected resources and land uses, including socioeconomics, wildlife, water resources, air quality, plants, recreation, and cultural resources. Field studies may involve wildlife surveys, historic trails, and vegetation mapping. SWCA will develop mitigation measures for potential impacts of the gas development and is collecting and indexing the administrative record for the project.

Jonah Infill Drilling Project Environmental Impact Statement; Pinedale and Sublette Counties, Wyoming

Project Owner: Bureau of Land Management

SWCA Client: EnCana Corporation

Dates of Service Contract: February 2, 2005–March 31, 2006

Project Budget: \$614,967

Summary of Services Provided:

The BLM Pinedale Field Office and Rock Springs Field Office received a proposal from EnCana Oil and Gas (USA), Inc., and BP America Production Company to significantly expand existing Jonah Field natural gas drilling and development operations in south-central Sublette County, Wyoming.

The total Jonah Infill Drilling project area encompasses 30,500 acres, which includes approximately 28,580 acres of federal surface and mineral estate managed by the BLM, 1,280 acres of State of Wyoming surface and minerals, and 640 acres of private surface/federal minerals. The project area is widely acknowledged as one of the most highly concentrated, highly productive natural gas fields in North America and produces both natural gas and condensate (oil contained in the natural gas stream).

SWCA was retained to complete the final EIS, which included database creation and analysis of the more than 1,400 substantive public and agency comments on the draft EIS; substantial revision of the final EIS and its appendix volumes based on these and other comments; new hydrologic, biological, and cultural resource impact analyses; updated socioeconomic analyses and revision of the Socioeconomic Analysis Technical Support Document; and compilation and indexing of the complete administrative record for the project.

Middle Rio Grande Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement; Bernalillo County, New Mexico

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Bureau of Reclamation

Dates of Service Contract: September 22, 2003–December 31, 2005

Project Budget: \$675,529

Summary of Services Provided:

The Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program was established in 2002 when more than 20 federal, state, tribal, and non-governmental organizations and interested parties signed formal agreements to work together to address endangered species conservation issues affecting existing and future water uses in the drought-prone Middle Rio Grande in New Mexico. The goal of the program is to combine federal and non-federal funding sources to implement significant habitat restoration, scientific research, and water resource conservation measures that will protect and improve the status of two federally listed species, Rio Grande silvery minnow and Southwestern willow flycatcher, and contribute to their recovery. As the formal program documents and federal authorization progress through Congress, SWCA is conducting the NEPA process and preparing a Programmatic EIS (PEIS) that will form the primary NEPA document from which an anticipated \$280 million dollars in future projects will tier over the next decade. The PEIS will incorporate formal program by-laws, federal legislation, and a detailed 10-year plan of program activities and will evaluate the potential effects of long-term collaborative management of ESA decision-making. As part of this process, SWCA is providing significant stakeholder involvement under the direction of the management team, including Reclamation, USACE, and New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission. SWCA is also assisting the signatories to develop program components, such as formal environmental commitments and best management guidance for future funded projects.

Upper Snake River Wildland Fire Management Policy Implementation Environmental Impact Statement; Pocatello and Caribou Counties, Idaho

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Bureau of Land Management

Dates of Service Contract: August 12, 2002–December 31, 2005

Project Budget: \$570,823

Summary of Services Provided:

The U.S. Department of the Interior and U.S. Department of Agriculture have mandated that federal land management agencies integrate the National Wildland Fire Policy into their existing land management plans. In response, the BLM selected SWCA to help prepare a PEIS amending 12 existing Land Use Plans with specific management direction for fire, fuels, and related vegetation. The EIS will analyze potential impacts of the proposed fire management plan on critical resources, including wildlife habitat, fuels treatments, vegetation management, livestock grazing, invasive plant species, and socioeconomics. Throughout the EIS process, SWCA staff addressed the changes in the ecosystems, evaluated impacts to the vegetation, and determined a course of action to bring the ecosystems into balance with their natural potentials, resulting in less extensive and frequent wildland fires. In addition, SWCA was responsible for incorporating public safety, protection of property, and communities-at-risk issues into the EIS.

As part of the NEPA process, SWCA has developed a Public Participation Plan to encourage public involvement and coordinated with federal, state, local agencies, and private groups. The plan highlighted public input and major project milestones.

Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, Lower Colorado River Basin Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration; Texas

Project Owner: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SWCA Client: Gulf South Research Corporation

Dates of Service Contract: June 16, 2003–December 30, 2005

Project Budget: \$410,779

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA prepared a PEIS for flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration in the Lower Colorado River Basin in Texas. The study area extended approximately from the O.H. Ivie Reservoir to the Texas coast, an area measuring approximately 18,000 square miles. The USACE Fort Worth District was the lead agency, and the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) was the local sponsor. The USACE Galveston District was also a partner.

The PEIS identified and analyzed impacts associated with various USACE and LCRA flood reduction and ecosystem restoration projects in the Lower Colorado River Basin. SWCA's contribution included the development of a GIS-based data management system for the entire study area with limited field-verification. The data management system was a first-of-its-kind tool for the LCRA and USACE districts. SWCA also participated in all of the public and agency scoping leading up to the preparation of the PEIS, as well as subsequent project status meetings with various stakeholders.

The project allowed the USACE and the LCRA to tier subsequent NEPA documents off this PEIS and greatly reduce the time needed for project compliance. Additionally, the GIS-based data management system was designed so that it could be continuously expanded with the addition of future data. This tool allowed the USACE and LCRA to go to one location for virtually all the available information within the Lower Colorado River Basin.

Tusayan Land Exchange Environmental Impact Statement; Tusayan and Coconino Counties, Arizona

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Canyon Forest Village

Dates of Service Contract: January 1, 1990–December 31, 2002

Project Budget: \$387,720

Summary of Services Provided:

Originally a development proposal for Tusayan in the late 1980s, this project grew into a comprehensive land exchange and development proposal that attempted to implement portions of the GRCA General Management Plan (GMP). The land exchange involved approximately 2,000 acres of scattered in holdings on the Tusayan Ranger District of the Kaibab National Forest in exchange for a parcel of Forest Service land adjacent to the unincorporated town of Tusayan just south of the southern boundary of GRCA. The proposed development of the lands included retail, lodging, and housing. In addition, the project sought to implement portions of the GRCA GMP, including the construction of a transportation hub, parking lot, and park housing. The GRCA was a cooperating agency and was closely involved with the project and with the development of the EIS. The EIS was completed, appealed, and litigated in court; ultimately, the court rejected portions of the EIS, and the land exchange was never completed.

Clark County Wetland Park Master Plan and Environmental Impact Statement; Las Vegas and Clark Counties, Nevada**Project Owner:** Clark County Parks & Recreation**SWCA Client:** Montgomery Watson**Dates of Service Contract:** February 1, 1998–March 1, 2000**Project Budget:** \$350,000**Summary of Services Provided:**

SWCA was charged with developing and instituting a scope of services for Clark County during the planning stages for the Wetlands Park, which included the characterization of more than 1,000 acres of wetland, riparian, and other aquatic habitats; the documentation of baseline environmental conditions; and preparation of the Wetland Conservation Management Plan. In addition to the wetlands, the project area included significant habitat for two endangered species. Significant considerations were also given to the myriad sensitive prehistoric Native American tribe and historic early Las Vegas Valley settler sites and artifacts located within the project area.

Throughout the life of the project, SWCA regularly provided project-related planning information and technical support for a steering committee consisting of more than two dozen federal, state, and local governmental agencies and numerous national and local conservation and recreation organizations. SWCA also worked with the USACE, Reclamation, and USFWS to develop a “general permit” for the Las Vegas Wash. The general permit allows the phased development of erosion control structures in Wetlands Park over the next 20 years, wetland mitigation banking throughout the region, and ongoing development of wetland conservation management programs in the Las Vegas Wash.

Clark County Parks and Community Services intend to continue development of their Wetlands Park using bond funds and other funding sources. As such, in February 2004 SWCA was again selected by Clark County, this time to prepare an EA for facility improvements, including the development of trails and ancillary facilities, as well as habitat restoration and protection. The planned improvements include trails, auxiliary trail infrastructure, habitat restoration and protection, and interpretation and education. Auxiliary trail infrastructure improvements include trailheads, bridges, utilities (potable water, sanitary facilities, and minimum security solar lighting), and parking, seating, and trash receptacles. Habitat restoration and protection efforts will entail erosion control, off-highway-vehicle damage repair to park facilities and land, and fencing, as well as exotic species removal and replacement with native vegetation. An interpretive center and educational signage along the trails will also be designed and constructed. Completion of this EA took approximately 12 months.

Diamond Bar Road Environmental Impact Statement; Peach Springs and Mohave Counties, Arizona**Project Owner:** Bureau of Land Management**SWCA Client:** Hualapai Natural Resources**Dates of Service Contract:** November 13, 1996–December 31, 2002**Project Budget:** \$227,700**Summary of Services Provided:**

The Hualapai Tribe retained SWCA to help prepare an EIS in collaboration with the tribe, the BLM (lead agency), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA, cooperating agency), and the NPS (cooperating agency). The NEPA was triggered when the BIA submitted an application to the BLM Kingman Field Office for a right-of-way (ROW) across public lands to reconstruct, widen, realign, and pave Diamond Bar Road from Pearce Ferry Road to the Hualapai Indian Reservation boundary. Diamond Bar Road is currently a 14-mile-long dirt road leading to Grand Canyon West, a resort on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon being developed by the Hualapai Tribe. Three alternatives, including No Action, were analyzed for

potential impacts on 14 resources of concern. Principal issues included possible impacts on two Special Management Areas in the project area: the Grapevine Mesa Joshua Tree Forest National Natural Landmark and the Joshua Tree Forest–Grand Wash Cliffs Area of Critical Environmental Concern. The proposed ROW also passes through what has been identified as an important TCP of the Hualapai people. The final EIS was completed in late May 2002.

Grand Canyon Railway Spurline and Transportation Hub / Environmental Impact Statement; Arizona

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Grand Canyon Railway

Dates of Service Contract: January 1, 1990–December 31, 1995

Project Budget: \$250,000

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA was retained by Grand Canyon Railway to conduct the environmental analysis and prepare an EIS analyzing the potential environmental impacts of the construction and operation of a railway spur line from Tusayan, Arizona, to Grand Canyon Railway’s mainline tracks between Williams and Grand Canyon. The purpose of the proposed project was to enable up to 1 million visitors per year to park their cars in Tusayan and take the train to GRCA, thus reducing the vehicle congestion at the rim, eliminating the need for additional parking and other transportation improvements at the park, and allowing the private sector to provide transportation alternatives. This project involved close coordination with staff at GRCA, as it proposed implementing part of the park’s solution to reducing vehicle congestion, prior to development of the GRCA GMP. The EIS was completed and all appeals were satisfied, but the project was never constructed.

Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Impact Statement Support; Humboldt County, Nevada

Project Owner & SWCA Client: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Dates of Service Contract: September 14, 2007–September 30, 2008

Project Budget: \$151,238

Summary of Services Provided:

The USFWS Region 1 office retained SWCA through a GSA contract to assist them in developing and preparing a draft CCP and the associated NEPA EIS for the Sheldon NWR. The CCP will serve as the refuge management plan for the next 15 years and will primarily focus on the management of American pronghorn antelope and the biodiversity of the Great Basin. The CCP will also provide the overarching direction for future step-down plans for wilderness management, invasive species management, wildlife inventory monitoring, law enforcement, and visitor services. In addition, a fire management plan and horse and burro management plan will be incorporated. The CCP/EIS will be prepared simultaneously and integrated as one document, with a final stand-alone CCP being produced following the Regional Director’s selection of an alternative for implementation.

The primary focus issues of the CCP/EIS include

- Mining management responsibilities;
- Horse and burro management;
- Aquatic/wetland/riparian restoration;
- Hot spring use and restoration;
- Off-highway vehicle/all-terrain vehicle use; and
- Landscape evaluation.

In addition to close coordination and partnering with the CCP Planning Lead, SWCA must coordinate with the core planning team, USFWS staff, and extended team representatives. SWCA is assisting the USFWS in several tasks:

- preparing the scoping report and summary;
- gathering and editing existing information;
- describing the physical resources of the refuge;
- preparing the biological resources, socioeconomic and other resources, and the environmental consequences sections of the CCP/EIS;
- managing the draft CCP/EIS document in stages of development (80%, 95%, etc.); and
- producing the internal final draft public review CCP/EIS.

Other Mining Projects

Cottonwood Wash Environmental Assessment; San Juan County, Utah

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Utah Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program

Dates of Service Contract: December 1, 1999–September 30, 2000

Project Budget: \$179,349

Summary of Services Provided:

SWCA prepared an EA under a multi-agency initiative (BLM, Forest Service, Utah Division of Clean Water, and Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining) to determine the effects of reclaiming uranium mine waste dumps and closing abandoned mine openings in order to improve the overall health of the Cottonwood Wash watershed.

SWCA's interdisciplinary team conducted field surveys, developed mitigation measures, and produced a document that addressed the site-specific and cumulative impacts of implementing the proposed action and the alternatives. In addition, SWCA assisted the coordinating agencies with public scoping and the preparation of written responses to comments on the proposed action and alternatives.

The Cottonwood Wash Abandoned Mine Reclamation Partnership Project exemplifies how several government agencies can work together to achieve a shared goal of reclaiming abandoned mine lands. The project area consists of a 143,000-acre watershed in remote southeast Utah and is managed by multiple federal, state, and tribal entities as well as private claimholders.

Prior to reclamation activities Cottonwood Creek was listed as an impaired watershed by the State of Utah for the following uses: drinking water, recreation, agriculture, and warm water game fish and other aquatic life. Sampling showed that state water quality standards for these uses were exceeded throughout Cottonwood Wash.

Socioeconomic Study for Black Mesa/Kayenta Mines, Life-of-Mine Permit Revision; Navajo Nation, Arizona

Project Owner & SWCA Client: Peabody Western Coal Company

Dates of Service Contract: January 1, 2005–July 30, 2005

Project Budget: \$26,523

Summary of Services Provided:

Peabody Western Coal Company submitted a Life-of-Mine Permit Revision application to the U.S. Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement for a significant revision of the mining and reclamation plan for Peabody Western Coal Company's Black Mesa and Kayenta Mines. The Black Mesa and Kayenta Mines are located on the Navajo and Hopi Reservations in northeastern Arizona near the northern edge of Black Mesa, about 25 miles southwest of Kayenta, Arizona.

The purpose of the socioeconomic study was to address the requirements stated in 30 Code of Federal Regulations Section 750.12 (d)(2)(i), which provides the framework for the permit revision application as it relates to socioeconomic analysis.

The study described the economic, social, and cultural impact of the mines on the Navajo and Hopi tribes, in particular, as well as the State of Arizona. Extensive research of data was conducted from Peabody Western Coal Company, Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe, U.S. Census Bureau, and various state agencies.

Jerritt Canyon Mine; Elko County, Nevada

Project Owner: Bureau of Land Management

SWCA Client: Queenstake Resources USA, Inc.

Dates of Service Contract: June 1, 2004–June 30, 2005

Project Budget: \$713,636

Summary of Services Provided:

In support of an on-going exploration program, SWCA conducted a Class III cultural resources inventory of more than 4,000 acres of land for Queenstake Resources on BLM land and private property in the Independence Mountains in Elko County, Nevada. The cultural resources inventory was completed in an expedited manner in order to meet an aggressive project schedule. SWCA used multiple rotating crews to complete the field inventory in less than six weeks. The survey report was delivered in less than three months from the time work was initiated.

SWCA biologists completed inventories within a 30-square-mile area to assess the distribution and status of 28 species listed as sensitive, threatened, endangered, and/or candidates by the Forest Service Region 4 and USFWS. This work was conducted in support of a BA/BE for a proposed amendment to an exploration plan of operations for the Jerritt Canyon Mining District. The distribution and status of seven plants on the Nevada Natural Heritage Program “watch list,” and the species composition and relative abundance of birds nesting in riparian habitats were also evaluated.

SWCA prepared the BA/BE and an analysis of potential effects of the proposed exploration plan on sensitive species and Management Indicator Species in support of the NEPA analysis for this project in coordination with the Forest Service Mountain City District.

McKinley Mine Reuse Plan; McKinley County, New Mexico

Project Owner: New Mexico Department of Economic Development

SWCA Client: JJ Clacs & Company

Dates of Service Contract: February 22, 2006–May 31, 2006

Project Budget: \$55,000

Summary of Services Provided:

The Pittsburg and Midway Coal Company (P&M) has operated in McKinley County, New Mexico, for over 40 years, providing jobs to more than 350 people and income in the form of taxes and/of royalties to the Navajo Nation and McKinley County. The P&M mine will likely cease operations on December 31, 2008. Five Navajo Nation Chapters have been impacted by mining activities: Fort Defiance, Twin Lakes, Rock Springs, Tseyatoh, and Saint Michaels.

The Reclamation Plan calls for the demolition and/or removal of the developed assets, which include railroad spurs, buildings, constructed ponds and roads. However, P&M can submit an alternate post-mine land use to the U.S. Office of Surface Mining and New Mexico Mines and Minerals Division once

the Navajo Nation and the State of New Mexico complete an asset re-use plan. The plan is needed to determine a re-use of the areas that were leased to P&M for mining purposes.

In collaboration with JJ Clacs and Company, SWCA is completing the following tasks:

- **Site Analysis and Asset Inventory:** The study will contain site information, including maps of the surrounding region, highways/roads depicting length, width, surface (gravel or otherwise paved), ponds, railroad loop, office building, utilities (gas, electricity), equipment (e.g., draglines, shop, cranes, mobile equipment, fuel tanks, wells, windmills, water tanks, ponds presently approved by the agencies, etc.), and a map that will show information about topsoil and mitigation ponds.
- **Market Trade Area:** SWCA defined the trade areas of the P&M McKinley Mine site, as well as historic sacred sites, current, and projected economic factors and trends (i.e., population, income, tourism activities), and provided traffic counts/patterns.
- **Grazing and Wildlife Habitat:** SWCA collected information on existing wildlife habitat and recommended the most feasible areas for grazing and wildlife habitat. To include the applicable provisions of Title 25 (Indians) of the USC and implementing regulations at 25 CFR §§162, 169, and additional regulatory sections pertaining to grazing on Indian Trust lands.
- **Economic Conditions/Analysis:** SWCA prepared a snapshot of important local economic indicators to determine the impact to the region when the P&M McKinley ceases operations in 2008 (e.g., unemployment rate, employment, earnings, population, poverty rate, etc.).
- **Project/Financial Analysis:** SWCA provided an independent opinion and recommendation on the re-use of assets, including a recommended course of action for the Re-Use Plan and financial feasibility of the proposed Re-Use Plan.

SWCA[®]

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Sound Science. Creative Solutions.[®]

SWCA Team

SWCA Team

ROSEMONT EIS ORGANIZATION CHART
APRIL 7, 2008



Planning Project Manager
 Jeff Connell

Project Leader
 John MacIvor
 Project Manager
 Tom Furgason

NEPA Lead
 Keith Pohn

NEPA Compliance
 QA/QC
 Matt Petersen

Cultural Resources
 Lead
 Tom Euler

Outreach Specialists
 Claire Bingaman
 Harmony Hall

GIS/
 Data Management
 Glenn Dunno
 Lara Mitchell

Archaeology
 Joe Ezzo

Biological Resources/
 T&E
 Ken Kertell
 Geoff Soroka

Administrative Record
 Melissa Reichard

Technical Editing/
 Formatting
 Heidi Orcutt-Gachiri
 Camille Ensle

Tribal Consultation
 Suzanne Griset

Access/
 Transportation
 Ralph Ellis

Socioeconomics/EJ
 Jeff Connell
 Cara Bellavia

Air Quality/Noise/
 Lighting
 TBD

Visual/Recreation/
 Land Use
 Marcie Bidwell

Geology/Minerals/
 Soils
 Jerome Hesse

Water Resources/JD/
 Groundwater
 Rion Bowers

Public Health
 and Safety
 TBD

Hazardous Waste
 DeAnne Rietz

 SWCA Core Team

SWCA[®]

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Sound Science. Creative Solutions.[®]

Attachments