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Comments: There is a uniqueness to this area with quite the history that lead to it being a wetlands area. While it said that the fens and adjacent wetlands areas are 10,000 years old I question it and wonder if it could have been gotten its start in the later years of the Pinedale glaciation period or maybe even the Bull Lake.

Point being having heavy enough equipment on a delicate ecosystem would cause great harm to the area.

And for what? Not paying attention to John Wesley Powell's suggestions on how we should have carved up the the states in the West based off watersheds?

Colorado is being "loved" to death just look at Hanging Lake before the People were listened to and things changed.

There is going to be an impact by this equipment, there was a lack of a weight description in the "APPENDIX 1 - TECHNICAL REPORT WHITNEY RESERVOIR SITING STUDY" for the drilling equipment on page 10. Wetland areas are squishy. I am curious as to what the geophysical study might say as to how deep the extent of the marshy paleosols, debris, and likely paleontological interests kind of like what they found up in the Ziegler Reservoir near Snowmass.

The times are changing and this year has been decades. Perhaps we can come together in a more constructive way to figure out how to put your water rights to use.

Besides, I thought the Army Corp of Engineers had to be involved in wetlands projects? Why wait until you are in the field to apply for the "404" permit mentioned on page 17 of the forementioned "Appendix 1 Technical Report Whitney Reservoir Siting Study". There was geology mapping field work done in 2019. Everyone knows the wetlands are there, a geological mapping out of the area was done in the Fall of 2019, yes groundwater flows have probably changed in the last 9 months or so but not enough to drastically alter the wetlands area. That wild of seasonal fluctuation to make a wetlands area not a wetlands area does not exist, least up here in Colorado.

If they knew these permits were needed by the Army Corps of Engineers why are they delaying? If this planning has been going on for decades like Kevin Lusk claims, why isn't this duck in a row? If the geophysical company and other entities involved with this have done a geologic mapping of the area, know where the wetlands area are, then why are they planning on waiting to go out and start work in the field and then worry about applying for the "404" permits? The proposed bore holes are mapped out and listed in Table 1 on page 6. Shellac the GIS data of the Fall 2019 geologic mapping, the propose bore drill sites, and why not the beautiful GIS work from the Colorado State University for their Colorado Wetland Inventory? If I was a betting person I would wager that if you looked at all that data together you would find areas where temporary disturbance of the wetlands for the drilling will not be an option, yet a permanent alteration.

Seems to be somewhat shady to have all of your wetlands data and proposed bore drilling sites and not involve the Army Corps of Engineers when you know your activities with heavy machinery are going to cause permanent changes to a delicate wetlands ecosystem. Even leaving out the weights of the machinery in the report.