

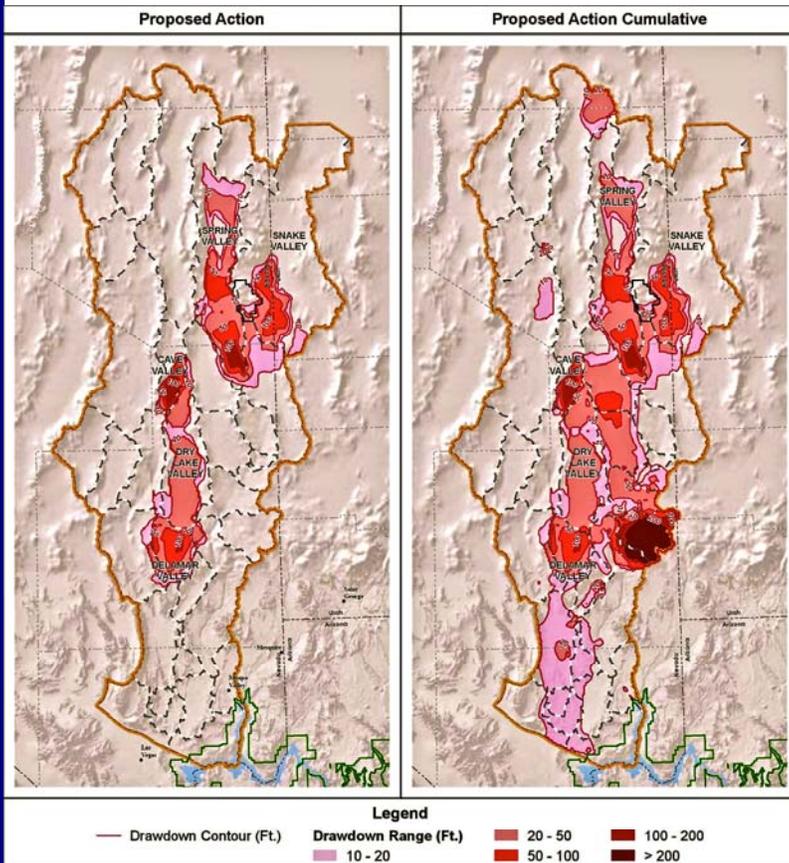


Water Grab EIS Guide

From the heart of the Great Basin
Great Basin Water Network

What's Wrong With This Picture? *

BLM EIS Shows Water Grab Will Destroy Rural Nevada



The future of one of America's last great landscapes is at stake! A massive groundwater mining scheme threatens to dry up the heart of the Great Basin of Nevada and Utah. We need your help to stop it!

The Bureau of Land Management will hold hearings in August and accept public comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) Clark, Lincoln and White Pine Counties Groundwater Development Project - aka the "Las Vegas Water Grab" - through September 9, 2011. The DEIS is required by the National Environmental Policy Act to analyze the impacts of the proposed project and to help BLM determine whether to grant or deny a right of way (ROW) for the pipeline.

This Guide**, produced by Great Basin Water Network (GBWN), is designed to help concerned citizens participate in the process and understand and comment on the proposed project and its impacts. For more information: www.greatbasinwater.net.

** This analysis is based on the Proposed Action

* ES-63

The DEIS can be viewed online at www.blm.gov/5w5c

For a copy of the DEIS and to submit comments, contact: Penny Woods, Project Manager/BLM Nevada State Office (NV-910-2)/ P.O. Box 12000/Reno, NV 89520-0006
email: nvprojects@blm.gov
FAX: 775.861.6689

Comment Deadline:

September 9, 2011

BLM EIS Hearing Schedule: Take Action in August!

- Pioche, NV August 2, Pioche Elementary School, 5-8 pm
- Baker, NV August 3, Baker Hall, 5-8 pm
- Delta UT, August 4, Delta High School Gym, 5-8 pm
- Ely, NV August 9, White Pine High School Gym, 5-8 pm
- Elko, NV August 10, Red Lion Hotel Casino, 5-8 pm
- Salt Lake City, UT, August 11, Hampton Inn/Suites, 307 N. Admiral Byrd Rd. 4-8 pm
- Las Vegas, NV August 15, Henderson Convention Ctr. 4-8 pm
- Alamo, NV August 16, Lincoln County Alamo Annex meeting room, 5-8 pm
- Reno, NV August 18, Sparks High School Gym, 820 15th St. Sparks 3-8 pm

306 miles of pipeline + 177-434 miles of laterals to wells

At least 144-174 groundwater production wells, each connected to power lines

176,656 acre feet/year OR 57.6 BILLION gallons per year

Water table drops 10- 200 + feet in 200 yrs

Land surface will open & drop more than 5 feet over 525 square miles

34,742 TONS of windblown dust per YEAR

AT RISK:

- *305 springs*
- *112 miles of streams*
- *8,000 acres of wetlands*
- *191,506 acres of shrubland wildlife habitat for sage grouse, mule deer, elk & antelope*

The Groundwater Development Project

SNWA, the water “wholesaler” for Clark County, NV, proposes to build a 306 mile long, 8 foot diameter pipeline and associated facilities to pump and export to Las Vegas 176,655 acre feet of groundwater annually from under valleys connected by Ice-age water in east-central Nevada and western Utah. That much water would supply 707,000 people. (An acre-foot is a year’s supply of water for a family of four.) Those facilities include: ● up to 434 miles of collector pipe-

lines ● 431 miles of roads (not counting roads to individual wells) ● 323 miles of power transmission lines (not counting lines to wells) ● 7 electrical substations ● 5 pumping stations * one storage reservoir ● up to 5,537 acres of permanent Right of Way (ROW). The affected area encompasses 20,000 square miles (the size of Vermont), affects 35 hydrographic basins, 5 National Wildlife Refuges, 4 state wildlife areas, 7 state parks, and 2 national parks including Great Basin National Park. ●

The SNWA pipe is large enough to handle 60% of the average flow of Nevada’s Humboldt River!

The Alternatives

The DEIS analyzes the Proposed Action, 5 modifications of the Proposed Action (Alternatives A through E), and a No Action Alternative. The Proposed Action has the most severe environmental effects, though Alts. A-C have similar if marginally less negative impacts. BLM considers Alt. A to be “reasonable.” (ES-75) Alt. D involves pumping at reduced quantities in Lincoln Co. only; Alt. E pumps from all basins except Snake Valley. The proposed action and its alternatives will result in massive irreversible impacts. Even lesser alternatives are a foot-in-the-door to facilitate a future water grab rampage. The BLM does not analyze other viable alternatives to the project - such as desalination or im-

proved conservation or use of recycled water in Las Vegas - claiming it is restricted by Lincoln Co. Recreation and Development Act to examine only alternative alignments of the ROW, not the devastating impacts of the entire project. GBWN believes this narrowing of the scope of environmental analysis violates the spirit if not the letter of NEPA law. After a careful review of the Alternatives, GBWN believes that it is premature for BLM to choose an Alternative since actual well sites have not been approved and SNWA has no water rights. **If BLM is to uphold its public trust to care for the public lands, its only choices are to select the No Action Alternative, and to deny the Right of Way request.** ●

The Great Basin Water Network is a coalition of ranchers and farmers, American Indian Tribes, sportsmen, environmental organizations, local governments, business people, scientists, and rural residents. **We have fought SNWA to a standstill over the past 7 years, winning in court, forcing SNWA to go back to square one for water rights it’s been seeking since 1989, and winning in the court of public opinion. We’ve accomplished this with a mostly volunteer effort and small budget. And we’ve never been more optimistic that we will prevail!.....But we need your help! We need to generate thousands of comments on the DEIS. We need your comments, your help to spread the word, and your financial support.**

Uh-Ohs: SNWA Groundwater Pumping Causes Irreversible & Irretrievable Impacts BLM DEIS Also Lacks Crucial Pumping Location Information and Cave Water Source Data

Most of the impacts from the Proposed Action are deemed “irreversible and irretrievable” (Chpt. 4, page 4-2 to 4-4.) The impacts, long term or from construction include:

- Groundwater tables falling 50-100 feet in Snake and Middle Spring Valleys, 100-200 feet in south Spring and Cave Valleys 75 years after build-out
- Hundreds of square miles of ground level subsidence
- “moderate to high risk” of negative impacts to 8,048 acres of wetlands, 305 springs and 112 miles of streams
- Impacts to 191,506 acres of shrubland
- Irreversible loss of perennial surface water for wildlife, recreation, aquatic habitat and recreation
- Die-off of native vegetation for 500 years
- Long term increases in fugitive dust, up to 24,000 tons/year during project blowing

downwind to the Wasatch front • Irreversible effects on agriculture and livestock • Unknown or unquantified effects on people and human communities.

Incomplete or unavailable information (See Chpt. 3, pages 3-4,5) DEIS lacks:

- project descriptions for groundwater development and pumping locations
- results of USGS/UNR hydrology study on GBNP
- hydrology impacts on and water sources of regional caves including unique cultural and geologic formations
- affected environment resource information
- impacts on visual resources
- data on soils for Snake, Steptoe, Pahrangat, Coyote Springs Valleys
- consideration for future climate conditions. How can BLM make a decision without essential information? •

Analyzing the Impacts of a Looming Disaster

The Water Grab DEIS is a mixed bag of dire consequences from groundwater pumping (mining) and avoidance of obvious alternatives that would not result in the devastation of rural Nevada. Showing pumping effects for only 75 and 200 years just begins to reveal the full effects, because water tables continue to drop and surface resources continue to dry up long after pumping ceases. BLM only maps areas with 10 foot + drawdown. BLM should disclose entire area to be affected by including 1-10 feet of drawdown areas.

Attention Hunters and Anglers: BLM’s analysis shows the project would eventually destroy fishing in the area, and jeopardize hundreds of thousands of acres of winter and summer habitat for mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, sage grouse.

Lack of water will imperil wild horses, instigate choking Owens Valley-style dust storms, and jeopardize cultural resources and Native American tribes and customs. In addition to a long list of at-risk species is every HUMAN resident who depends on agriculture, tourism, or water directly or indirectly in the valleys in Nevada and Utah. Even senior and vested water right holders are not protected.

Monitoring, management and mitigation measures proposed are inadequate to reduce, avoid or offset the extreme adverse consequences of SNWA’s proposed Project.

BLM has wrongly narrowed the scope of its analysis, abrogating its responsibility to examine all reasonable alternatives to the proposed action. Other than the No Action Alternative, all alternatives offered by the DEIS would have unacceptable environmental impacts.

The DEIS fails to analyze the economic feasibility of the Project, and fails to analyze adequately the direct and indirect financial costs and the lost opportunity costs for rural communities impacted by the Project.

BLM should postpone the Final EIS and issue a supplemental draft EIS after the completion of ongoing studies that address these inadequacies. Ultimately to fulfill its obligation to protect the public trust resources under its management, BLM must select the No Action Alternative.

BLM asks for comments and suggestions specifically for the Snake Valley portion of the project and for help identifying impacts to GBNP, in part due to concerns voiced by the Park and others, and also due to potential for impacts to water-dependent resources. (ES-75) **Let BLM and SNWA know you oppose the risky and expensive scheme to mine water in the Great Basin.**

BLM must select the “No Action Alternative” and deny the ROWs to fulfill its obligation to protect the public trust resources under its management

From the heart of the Great Basin Water Network

Here are some topics to help you comment on the DEIS. As residents and friends of the Great Basin, you know your community, the land and its resources. It is best to connect your comments to the DEIS, by page, section, or topic. **Everyone: please include the RED statements** along with the topics you choose. Thanks!

- Request a 90 day extension** on the DEIS comment period. It's only fair; they had 6 years to prepare.
- Tell BLM you support the No Action alternative**, which is the only one that conforms to BLM's mission: "to sustain the health diversity and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations." **BLM should not approve a project that will impose harmful irreversible and irretrievable impacts on public lands and resources.**
- Demand a Supplemental EIS** that addresses impacts from specific well locations.
- DEIS fails to disclose project costs** and sources and cost of funding.
- DEIS fails to adequately assess the purpose and need for project.**
- Ask BLM to delay decisions because of large number of "unknowns" and "uncertainties"** (no SNWA water rights, no well-site locations, no NV/UT shared water agreement...)
- DEIS fails to analyze potential environmental effects due to climate change
- All of the action alternatives will result in future efforts by SNWA to fill the 96 inch pipe with water from Snake Valley, the rest of White Pine County, Eureka County, Elko County and beyond.
- Approval of any alternative other than the "No Action" alternative would conflict with the BLM's duties under NEPA and FLPMA.
- DEIS fails to analyze environmental impacts of actual well locations for "distributed pumping"
- Predicted massive land subsidence area of 5 ft. + is an unacceptable irreversible impact of unlawful groundwater mining.
- DEIS projects unacceptable adverse impacts on hundreds of existing surface and groundwater rights.
- DEIS does not consider a sufficient range of alternatives.
- DEIS provides inadequate analysis of socioeconomic impacts but still shows that impacts will put ranchers out of business and depopulate rural areas.
- DEIS has inadequate, ineffective or missing mitigation measures.
- DEIS inadequately analyzes impacts to sacred sites, cultural resources of American Indian Tribes.
- DEIS fails to take a hard look at indirect & cumulative impacts, including future local development.
- Proposed action would lead to major loss of game species; extinction of rare plant & animal species.
- DEIS provides insufficient information on impacts to Fish Springs NWR and Deep Creek Valley.
- DEIS provides insufficient information on impacts to Steptoe Valley.
- DEIS fails to adequately analyze adverse impacts on and mitigation for __ranching __wildlife habitat __local businesses __wild horses __Other _____.
- DEIS provides insufficient justification for failing to study drawdowns of less than 10 feet and impacts only to 200 years after build-out when the SNWA Pipeline project is intended to operate indefinitely.
- Let BLM and SNWA know you oppose this risky and expensive scheme to mine water in the Great Basin.**

Your comments here: Include name & address, and mail to BLM at mailing address on page 1. Deadline is Sept. 9.
BLM: Please address comments checked above. Here are some more comments:

Access more details and a sample comment letter: <http://greatbasinwater.net/pubs/cmt2011-1.doc>