

Operation of Glen Canyon Dam, Colorado River Storage Project

[Federal Register: March 24, 1995]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Reclamation
[INT-FES-95-8]

Operation of Glen Canyon Dam, Colorado River Storage Project,
Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the final environmental impact
statement.

SUMMARY: In response to a July 27, 1989, directive from the Secretary of the Interior and pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and in accordance with the Grand Canyon Protection Act of 1992, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has prepared a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) on the operation of Glen Canyon Dam, Colorado River Storage Project in Arizona. The FEIS evaluates nine alternatives, including no action, and analyzes their impacts on downstream environmental and cultural resources and Native American interests in Glen and Grand Canyons.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the FEIS may be obtained from Mr. Gordon S. Lind, Colorado River Studies Office, Bureau of Reclamation, Attention: UC-1500, 125 South State Street, Room 6107, Salt Lake City UT 84138-1102; telephone: (801) 524-5479.

Copies of the FEIS are available for inspection at the address above and also at the following locations:

- <bullet> Office of the Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation, Room 7612, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington DC 20240

- <bullet> Denver Office, Bureau of Reclamation, Library, Room 167, Building 67, Denver Federal Center, Denver CO 80225

- <bullet> Upper Colorado Regional Office, Bureau of Reclamation, Library, Room 7101, 125 South State Street, Salt Lake City UT 84147

- <bullet> Center for Environmental Studies, Arizona State University, 905 South Mill Avenue, Tempe AZ 85287-3211

- <bullet> Glen Canyon Environmental Studies Group, Security Bank Building, 121 East Birch, Room 307, Flagstaff AZ 86002

Libraries:

Arizona

Arizona Department of Water Resources Library, Phoenix
Arizona State Library, Department of Library, Archives and Public

Records, Phoenix

Arizona State Regional Library for the Blind and Physically
Handicapped, Phoenix
Arizona State University, Noble Science and Engineering Library, Tempe
Arizona State University, Hayden Library, Tempe
Flagstaff City-Coconino County Public Library, Flagstaff
Grand Canyon Community Library, Grand Canyon
Maricopa County Library, Phoenix
Mesa Public Library, Mesa
Mohave County Library/Kingman Public Library, Kingman
Northern Arizona University, Cline Library, Flagstaff
Page Public Library, Page
Phoenix City Library, Phoenix
Scottsdale Public Library, Scottsdale
Tempe Public Library, Tempe
Tucson Public Library, Tucson
University of Arizona Library, Tucson

California

California State Library, Sacramento
California State University, Hayward Library, Hayward
California State University, University Library, Los Angeles
Colorado River Board of California Library, Glendale
Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX Library, San Francisco
Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles
Los Angeles Public Library, Water and Power Section, Los Angeles
San Francisco Public Library, San Francisco
Stanford University Libraries, Stanford
University of California, General Library, Berkeley
University of California, University Research Library, Los Angeles
University of California, Shields Library, Davis
University of Southern California, Doheny Memorial Library, Los Angeles

Colorado

Colorado State University Libraries, Fort Collins
Denver Central Library, Denver
University of Colorado at Boulder, Norlin Library, Boulder
University of Denver, Penrose Library, Denver
U.S. Air Force Academy, Academy Library, Colorado Springs

Nevada

Boulder City Library, Boulder City [[Page 15582]]
Clark County Library District, Las Vegas
Nevada State Library, Carson City
University of Nevada, Reno Library, Reno
University of Nevada at Las Vegas, James Dickinson Library, Las Vegas

New Mexico

Albuquerque Public Library, Albuquerque
New Mexico State Library, Santa Fe
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque

Utah

Brigham Young University, Harold B. Lee Library, Provo
Cedar City Public Library, Cedar City
Kanab City Library, Kanab
Moab Public Library, Moab
Salt Lake City Public Library, Salt Lake City
Salt Lake County Library System, Salt Lake City
Southern Utah State University Library, Cedar City
University of Utah, Marriott Library, Salt Lake City
Utah State University, Merrill Library, Logan
Utah State Library, Salt Lake City
Washington County Library, St. George
Weber State University, Stewart Library, Ogden

Wyoming

Laramie County Library System, Cheyenne
Rock Springs Public Library, Rock Springs
University of Wyoming, Coe Library, Laramie
Wyoming State Library, Cheyenne

Washington, DC

District of Columbia Public Library
Library of Congress
Natural Resources Library, Department of the Interior

Other States any U.S. Government Regional Depository Library

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gordon S. Lind, Colorado River
Studies Office, Bureau of Reclamation, 125 South State Street, Room
6107, Salt Lake City UT 84138-1102; telephone: (801) 524-5479.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secretary of the Interior called for a
reevaluation of dam operations to determine specific options that could
be implemented, consistent with law, to minimize adverse impacts on the
downstream environmental and cultural resources and Native American
interests in Glen and Grand Canyons.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and the
Grand Canyon Protection Act of 1992, Reclamation has prepared the FEIS
in cooperation with other Interior agencies Bureau of Indian Affairs,
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and National Park Service. Other
cooperating agencies are the Department of Energy's Western Area Power
Administration, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Hopi Tribe, Hualapai
Tribe, Navajo Nation, San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, Southern Paiute
Consortium, and Zuni Pueblo.

The FEIS presents analyses of the impacts of nine alternatives for
operating Glen Canyon Dam. Three alternatives would provide steady
flows and six, including no action, would provide various levels of
fluctuating flows. Additional measures have been combined with the
alternative operations, where appropriate, either to mitigate adverse
impacts of the alternative or to enhance resources. The preferred
alternative is the Modified Low Fluctuating Flow Alternative.

As the result of comments on both the draft EIS (DEIS) and draft
biological opinion, discussions with FWS, and with the broad support of
the cooperating agencies, the preferred alternative described in the

DEIS was modified in the FEIS. This modification includes increasing the maximum flow from 20,000 to 25,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) and increasing the up ramp rate from 2,500 to 4,000 cfs per hour. The endangered fish research flows described in the DEIS were moved from the preferred alternative to a scientifically based position within the Adaptive Management Program. This modification was made because Reclamation believes that the potential effects of steady flows should be further studied before implementation to evaluate uncertainties concerning the interactions between native and non-native fish.

In addition, Reclamation will request, through the Federal appropriations process, accelerated implementation of selective withdrawal at Glen Canyon Dam since temperature modification has been determined to be the most critical factor affecting the recovery of endangered fish in Glen and Grand Canyons.

Dated: March 21, 1995.

Willie R. Taylor,
Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance.
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