

Comment #	Original Comment	UDWR Response	resource
NPS Cmt 46	The data is from pre-mussel infestation of Lake Powell. The NPS requests that post-mussel infestation water quality/chemistry values and data be used for analysis as this information may have changed since the infestation of mussels in Lake Powell.	Water quality data from post-quagga mussel infestation of Lake Powell near Glen Canyon Dam have been analyzed from July 2013 through June 2016. The first sentence in Section 5.1.7, Chapter 5, Exhibit E of the License Application is revised to read: Lake Powell water quality at depths of 100 to 150 feet near the water intake site has pH ranging from 6.9 to 8.4 units, dissolved oxygen concentrations ranging from 3.5 to 9.7 mg/L, temperature ranging from 7.5 to 18.5 degrees C, and total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations ranging from 370 to 659 mg/L (USBR 2016).	wq
NPS Cmt 53	The NPS requests that applicable Federal water quality protection standards be discussed here and that if Federal standards are more stringent, they should be followed, and shall be followed when on Federal lands.	We understand the NPS concern and agree that the most stringent standards will be followed. Since both Utah and Arizona have been granted primacy for establishing and enforcing water quality standards by the EPA, which requires the states to meet or exceed federal standards, a discussion of federal water quality standards in the text is not necessary.	wq
NPS Cmt 54	The NPS requests that the numeric criteria be placed in the same table with the min, max, and average values for easier comparison in possible.	Table 5-35 is revised as requested. Please see the attached Extended Narrative document for comment NPS Comment No. 54.	wq
NPS Cmt 55	The NPS requests that applicable Federal water quality protection standards be discussed here and that if Federal standards are more stringent, they should be followed, and shall be followed when on Federal lands.	Please see the response to comment NPS Comment No. 53.	wq
NPS Cmt 56	<p>The NPS requests that the Escalante River (Escalante arm of Lake Powell) also be included in this section (only the San Juan was included).</p> <p>This section also appears to be assuming Lake Powell at full-pool. Since the lake has not seen full pool for over 20 years and it is unlikely to be a full-pool in the foreseeable future (based on predictions from the Bureau of Reclamation and taking into consideration climate change), the NPS requests that UDWR disclose this fact and give statistics for the more recent and realistic values (such as, average storage in acre0feet at approximately 60 ft. below full pool, etc.) to more accurately describe the current situation and to provide more accurate analysis.</p>	<p>The San Juan River is not included in the License Application filed May 2 and June 2, 2016 and which has replaced the PLP in the FERC licensing process. BLM comments on the PLP requested removal of the San Juan River reference and resulted in the reference not being included in the License Application. NPS requested inclusion of the Escalante arm because the San Juan was identified in the referenced section of the PLP. Since the San Juan River is not identified in the License Application, the Escalante arm does not need to be included. Additional information is provided below. Comments made by BLM on the PLP in Section 5.3.4.1.5, Chapter 5 requested the second and third sentences of this section to be removed, replaced with a reference to Section 5.1.4 which includes overview information about Lake Powell. Section 5.3.4.1.5, Chapter 5, Exhibit E of the License Application incorporated BLM's comment and the section does not address the San Juan River. The referenced PLP and License Application sections are attached for NPS convenience to show the language change from the PLP to the License Application.</p> <p>With regard to the level of the Lake Powell pool level, Section 5.3.4.1.5, Chapter 5, Exhibit E of the License Application makes no assumption or statement about Lake Powell being at full pool in the description of water quality conditions in the lake. The Lake Powell water quality data provided in Table 5-65 are updated to 2016 and representative of reservoir elevations during the period from 2008 through 2016.</p>	wq

Comment #	Original Comment	UDWRe Response	resource
NPS Cmt 57	<p>The NPS requests that language be included in the text that requires that construction equipment should be checked and regularly monitored for leaking hydraulic fluid, oil, grease, and fuel in al areas, not just in the temporarily dewatered reaches of stream channels. Relevant land management agencies should be notified of any spills or leaks detected.</p>	<p>The language requested is included. The following two bullet points are added to the list in Section 5.3.4.2.2.2 Summary of Construction Effects, Chapter 5, Exhibit E of the License Application: Construction equipment at locations away from stream crossings will be checked and regularly monitored for leaking hydraulic fluid, oil, grease, and fuel. The appropriate land management agencies will be notified of any spills or leaks detected.</p>	wq
NPS Cmt 58	<p>NPS requests additional detail regarding land application of removed subsurface water.</p>	<p>Additional detail regarding land application is provided. The seventh item in the bullet list in Section 5.3.4.2.2.2 - Summary of Construction Effects, Chapter 5, Exhibit E of the License Application is revised to read:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction trenches within dewatered stream reaches would be pumped as necessary to remove subsurface water. The water would be pumped into settling ponds, and then disposed within the right-of-way away from the stream. Any discharge by land application of subsurface water would be subject to the permit requirements established by either the State of Utah or Arizona. In addition, the discharge of subsurface water by land application on NPS-administered land would also require NPS approval and be subject to NPS requirements. 	wq