

5.3.13 Recreation Resources

5.3.13.2 Environmental Effects

5.3.13.2.1 South Alternative

Pg. 5-564, 3rd paragraph

The Hydro System construction would have significant direct effects on recreation resources in the Sand Mountain SRMA. The Hurricane Cliffs afterbay reservoir and the penstock to Sand Hollow Hydro Station would be constructed within the eastern portion of the SRMA boundary. The afterbay reservoir construction would remove from use about 200 acres (1 percent of 20,709 acres) of ATV open riding area and technical trails suitable for full-size 4x4s. The Hydro System construction also would disrupt access to the SRMA from Hurricane via the Warner Valley Road trailhead. The 3.8-mile long penstock construction would temporarily restrict recreational use of approximately 75 acres (0.4 percent of 20,709 acres) from recreational use in the eastern portion of the SRMA. Dispersed recreation and recreational access at penstock crossings of gravel and dirt roads would be closed for up to 8 hours until construction activities are completed.

This is a new Section 5.3.13.2.4. Section heading numbers of the remaining sections in Section 5.3.13.2 are increased accordingly.

5.3.13.2.4 South Variant Alternative.

The construction and operation effects of the South Variant Alternative would be the same as described for the South Alternative (Section 5.3.13.2.1).

5.3.13.3 Protection, Mitigation and Enhancement Measures

5.3.13.3.3 Alternatives.

Pg. 5-591, 8th paragraph

The Existing Highway Alternative, Southeast Corner Alternative, South Variant Alternative, electrical transmission lines system, and No Lake Powell Water Alternative would have the same protection, mitigation and enhancement measures for recreation resources as described for the South Alternative in Section 5.3.13.3.1.

5.3.13.4 Cumulative Effects

This is a new Section 5.3.13.4.4. Section heading numbers of the remaining sections in Section 5.3.13.4 are increased accordingly.

5.3.13.4.4 South Variant Alternative.

The South Variant Alternative would have the same cumulative effects as described for the South Alternative in Section 5.3.13.4.1.

5.3.13.5 Unavoidable Adverse Effects

5.3.13.5.1 South Alternative.

5.3.13.5.1.1 Existing and Proposed Recreation Facilities and Use.

Pg. 5-593, 8th paragraph

Construction of the Hurricane Cliffs afterbay reservoir would permanently remove about 200 acres of the Sand Mountain Special Recreation Management Area from recreation use.

Construction of the penstock from the Hurricane Cliffs afterbay reservoir to the Sand Hollow Hydro Station would temporarily restrict recreational use of approximately 75 acres of the Sand Mountain Special Recreation Management Area for about 3.8 miles along the penstock right-of-way. The permanent removal of 200 acres of the Sand Mountain Special Recreation Management Area from recreational use would be an unavoidable adverse effect on recreation resources.

This is a new Section 5.3.13.5.4. Section heading numbers of the remaining sections in Section 5.3.13.5 are increased accordingly.

5.3.13.5.4 South Variant Alternative.

Unavoidable adverse effects would be the same as described in Section 5.3.13.5.1.

5.3.14 Land Use Plans and Conflicts

5.3.14.2 Environmental Effects

5.3.14.2.2 Land Use Effects

Pg. 5-626, 3rd – 4th paragraphs

The permanent ROW for the pipeline components of the LPP Project would be 100-foot wide. Land use would be affected by construction in the short-term of the LPP Project in several different ways, all of which are reviewed and explained in the following sections. However, the direct effect of the permanent LPP Project footprint would only involve the area needed for above-ground facilities. These facilities include the intake pump station, booster pump stations, regulating tank, hydropower stations, forebay and afterbay reservoirs, and roads. Cumulatively, these facilities would require approximately 900 acres of land transfers, leases, or ROW mostly from SITLA, BLM, NPS, and ASLD. The land for the various pump stations, reservoirs, and hydro stations would be converted from generally open space use to utility use. The land for pipelines, penstocks, and transmission lines would remain open space where compatible with the use of the land for LPP Project activities.

Much of the pipeline and penstock would be sited within existing utility corridors, transportation corridors, and within existing highway ROWs. Several penstock segments would be outside of designated utility corridors. A significant portion of private, incorporated, and public land would be disturbed. Illustrations of the temporary and permanent ROW effects on public and private land are shown in Figures 5-178, 5-179 and 5-180.

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