

**Letter #:** 331  
**Date Received:** 12/20/2022  
**Sender Names:** 212: Nick Zarras  
**Emails:** 212: [REDACTED]  
**Organizations:**  
**Subject:** Proposed SEIS Guidelines

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Dear Project Manager:

As a prior USAF Chief Environmental Manager and winner of Best EPA Client Relationship in the Western Region this is my thoughts: The cause of the low water is excess growth in the Nevada basin and poor allocation rules to other states and Mexico. That needs to be resolved.

An immediate step is to remove all vegetation from all government and commercial buildings. No grass, or desert landscaping. Remove all decorative vegetation outside of walls in housing developments, like palm trees from the wall to the sidewalk. Require all future housing to have no vegetation on their front property and limit rear vegetation. Create a division that allows homeowners to have the government come in and remove palm trees, and major vegetation free of charge, and the homeowner will not longer have vegetation on that area of their property. That will reduce over water use dramatically at no environmental cost to Nevada. Go for the reason for the low water levels. And the problem will be minimized.

Nicky Theodore Zarras, Captain, USAF RR.

I enjoy recreating on public lands and waters. I also recognize the importance of the reservoirs and dams in the Colorado River Basin for providing a reliable source of water and energy. I am writing to provide feedback for the Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to the Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead as well as the National Park Service's proposed concepts for addressing low water levels on Lake Mead. I recognize that this message is being sent to both agencies, because even though each agency is conducting a separate planning process, the two plans are interrelated.

I believe the Bureau of Reclamation needs to take action due to declining water levels in reservoirs. I encourage the Bureau of Reclamation and National Park Service to consider the recreation interests of Lake Mead and Lake Powell. I believe BOR and NPS need to protect the future of recreation and motorized access on the reservoirs. If NPS chooses to not build new infrastructure or maintain current resources based on low water levels it could jeopardize or completely eliminate the recreational experience of over 7 million visitors to Lake Mead and 4 million visitors to Lake Powell.

BOR may need to take unprecedented actions in order to preserve water levels in Lake Powell and Lake Mead. I support the BlueRibbon Coalition's Path to 3588' Plan as it will address low water levels in Lake Powell and Lake Mead. This plan is a common sense path that balances the needs of all the water users in the basin. By adjusting outflows against actual inflows and current lake levels in Lake Mead and Lake Powell, this plan creates a sustainable path forward for adaptively managing these reservoirs instead of managing them headlong into a crisis. I oppose BOR's current path of liquidating these reservoirs to the point of crisis. The substantial pain at the end of the path BOR is currently on will be far worse than the minor temporary pain required now to correct course.

As the Bureau of Reclamation creates alternatives, BOR needs to strongly consider the needs of recreational

users and balance these needs along with the interests of other water users. Outdoor recreation generates billions of dollars each year, sustaining many local economies. These communities rely on continued recreation access to Lake Powell and Lake Mead for continued economic growth. These communities, which include neighboring Tribal Nations, would suffer significant losses if recreation is lost or decreased due to water elevation levels. As launch ramps and marinas close due to water levels, businesses are hurt and economic losses impact the entire region surrounding the Lake. NPS estimates that both Lake Mead and Lake Powell produce almost \$500 million in direct economic impact to gateway communities, and we estimate that the broader impact is measured in billions. This economic impact dwarfs the economic impact created by power. By developing a "recreation alternative" BOR will also have a plan that allows for better water level buffers that are needed to prevent reaching the points of lost power generation capacity and/or dead pool.

Sincerely,

Nick Zarras

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]