LOCAL AGENCIES

21. Carbon County Chamber of Commerce Board
22. Carbon County Commissioner, William D. Krompel
23. Centerfield City, Thomas Sorensen, Mayor
24. Ephraim City Manager, Richard Anderson
25. Ephraim City Planning Director, Bryan Kimball
26. Ephraim City, Mayor, David Parrish
27. Fairview City, Mayor Benson
28. Fairview City, Treasurer, Kammy Tucker
29. Gunnison City, Larry Jensen, City Council Member
30. Gunnison City, Steven Buchanan, City Council Member
31. Gunnison City, Trevor Powell, City Council Member
32. Gunnison City, Lori Nay, Mayor
33. Helper City Councilman, Gary Harwood
34. Manti City, Natasha Madsen, Mayor
35. Mt. Pleasant City, Sally East, City Administrator
36. Mt. Pleasant City, Sandra S. Bigler, Mayor; Justin Atkinson, Councilman; Monte Bona, Councilman; Michael Hafen, Councilman; Coleen Oltrogge, Councilwoman; Reed Thomas, Councilman
37. Price City, Garry Sonntag, Public Works Director
38. Price City Public Works, Russell Seeley, Price City Engineer
39. Sanpete County Commissioner Spencer Cox
40. Sanpete County Commissioner Steve Frischknecht
41. Sanpete County Commissioner Claudia Jarrett, Chair
42. Sanpete County Farm Bureau, Robert D. Bessey, President
43. Sanpete County FSA, Val Anderson, Executive Director
44. Sanpete County Recorder, Reed D. Hatch
45. Sanpete County Sheriff's Office, Amanda Bennett, Jail Receptionist
46. Sanpete County Sheriff's Office, Kevin G. Holman, County Sheriff
47. Sanpete County Soil Conservation District, Scott Sunderland, Chair
48. Spring City, Pamela Anderson, City Council Person
May 27, 2010

Mr. Peter Crookston
PRO-774
Bureau of Reclamation
302 East 1860 South
Provo, Utah 84606-7317

Dear Mr. Crookston:

We would like to address the issue of Sanpete County’s proposal to build the Gooseberry Narrows Reservoir Project and the catastrophic affect it would have on Carbon County and surrounding areas.

As you are very well aware, this issue has been fought over for decades and each time that it is brought to a head the results have always been the same: it is not practical. So why are we talking about it again and wasting, taxpayers dollars year after year?

The facts of the matter have not changed throughout the years, such as:

—Scofield Reservoir only has water spilling over the spillway about one-third of the time and no spillway water since 2000; pretty costly project for such a minimal amount of water.

—During drought years Carbon County residents would be completely out of water just so North Sanpete County can have a couple more hay crops per year; the priorities are distorted.

—Construction costs of this project far outweigh the benefits of additional hay crops at taxpayers expense through Federal and State tax subsidies.

—Rocky Mountain Power’s Carbon Power Plant with have to either close its doors during drought years or lease water which would result in higher utility rates but there would be no one left in Carbon County to pay. How do residents on the Wasatch Front feel about not having power or to have to pay exorbitant utility rates at their homes in Scofield?

—We cannot even begin to properly predict the total environmental devastation: there is not one environmental group that is in favor of this project.

—North Sanpete County would receive 100% of their water allocations even in drought years whereas Carbon County would be lucky to anticipate 50% but in reality even less: so that Sanpete County can have a few more hay crops a year.

—About 80% of the water would be used by only 250 farmers in North Sanpete County versus the entire population of Carbon County of over 20,000 residents who use the water for culinary purposes: alfalfa vs. people.

81 North 200 East, #3  Price, Utah 84501
Telephone (435) 637-2588  Fax (435) 637-7040  Email ccchamber@priceutah.net
In 1984 a legal agreement allowed Sanpete County an additional 5,400 acre feet of water which has not been put to beneficial use by the Sanpete Water Conservancy District: the monies spent all these years in legal fees could have been better utilized by Sanpete County to train their water conservancy district how to use the water they currently have to their best advantage; not to mention the legal fees spent throughout the years by Carbon County which also could have been put to much better use than combating such a ridiculous project.

Arch Coal’s Skyline Mine would not be able to mine the coal under Flat Canyon which is located in Sanpete County: mineral lease monies garnered from this future mining of 50 million tons of coal would bring more money to Sanpete County than a few extra hay sales; and if Skyline is not allowed to mine that coal seam many miners will lose their jobs. Currently 173 miners employed at Skyline Mine reside in Sanpete County.

Diverting water from Carbon County would endanger the coal, gas and power industries impacting state-wide rate payers: all for a handful of farmers in North Sanpete County.

Helper, Price and Wellington city fire departments have indicated that during past drought years their storage tanks were so low that if this diversion had been in place during that same time period that they would not have had enough water to protect our county from a major fire: but there would have been a couple extra hay crops in Sanpete County.

It is obvious to anyone who reviews the pros and cons of this project that there is not one ounce of logic behind North Sanpete County’s reasoning for building the Gooseberry Narrows Reservoir. It will adversely impact our local economy in Carbon County because without water residents and businesses will have no choice but to leave the area.

The data in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that you are using dates back to the 1970’s, 1980’s and 1990’s. EIS information cannot be more than seven (7) to ten (10) years old. There is no current evaluation of the impact of the water degradation; the dam design is only rated at a 5.4 on the Richter scale and this project would be located near an active fault line. The Scofield dam was required to be built at a 7.5 earthquake rating. The lower requirement puts many lives at risk and why is that allowed?

The costs currently estimated in the EIS are sorely understated. Just to name a few expenses not included: rehabilitation of the tunnel, the purchase of land needed, the cost of right-a-ways, and the septic system. So how can an appropriate decision be made if not all the information is contained in the study?

The current DEIS states that the cost per acre foot of water is estimated at $185 but this is not taking into account any interest charges. If interest were to be roughly calculated, the cost per acre foot would be closer to $285. Hay sells are approximately $100 to $120 per ton. So how does Sanpete County plan to pay back the monies based on a negative income balance? When you do the math the project should be null and void.
Appendix H
Comments and Responses

Apparently the detailed financial information provided by Sanpete County to the BOR is not forthcoming to Carbon County despite the many requests. It is imperative that Sanpete County have proof of funding available for payment so that this project is not funded by the federal government: aka the taxpayers. Sanpete County is already the most profoundly financed county in Utah but they do not contribute back into the state coffers such as Carbon and Emery Counties do through mineral lease and severance taxes paid by coal mines and gas production. Sanpete County receives state benefits of $4.38 for every $1.00 they pay in state taxes. Carbon and Emery Counties only receive $1.44 and $1.51 respectively. So why would we continue to enable their financial dependence by allowing this project to be constructed at the vast expense of the remainder of the state and the entire nation?

The Carbon County Chamber Of Commerce Board of Directors will assume that you are looking at this proposal as if it were your business spending your personal money on this project. If you can unequivocally say that this makes “good business sense”, then by all means go for it.

District 69 Representative Christine Watkins stated at the public hearing held in Price, Utah on April 29th that when North Sanpete County recently brought this issue before the Utah State Legislators, they indicated that it was needed for culinary and recreational purposes. Up until this point in time all past litigation by North Sanpete County regarding this matter indicated that is was for their farmers to produce a few extra hay crops a year. So which is it: culinary & recreational or agricultural? It seems that North Sanpete County is misleading our state legislators in order to get State approval.

Just for arguments sake, if they are looking to use the additional water for recreational purposes it would be interesting to see the details as to what else they can add to their existing list of recreational facilities available in their area such as: Electric Lake, Bolger Reservoir, Fairview Lakes, Gooseberry Lake, Upper and Lower Fish Creek (which is a blue ribbon trout stream) and also Scofield Reservoir, just to name a few. How many more water-related recreational resources are needed that aren’t already met?

In 2008 when Sanpete County officials lobbied our state legislators they asked for a letter of support from then Governor Huntsman. As a businessman Governor Huntsman thought it best to get both sides of the story and delegated the rural affairs director, Gayle McKeachnie, to hear Carbon County’s response on this matter. Carbon County Commissioner, William Krompel, provided Mr. McKeachnie pertinent information and conclusions based on facts. We hope that you have that report at your disposal and review it carefully.

The Carbon County Chamber Of Commerce insists that a new impact study be provided to include up-to-date information, costs and requirements; and that all pertinent DEIS, NEPA and financial information is provided to Carbon County upon their request before the BOR is allowed to go any further on this project. It only makes “good business sense” to have all the current, reliable, and pertinent information at your disposal in order for the BOR to make an educated decision; not one based on political influence.
The Gooseberry Narrows Reservoir Project needs to be stopped now and permanently dismissed by your department. Taxpayers are tired of continuously spending county funds on an issue that should have been never brought up again. It's time to cease and desist.

Thank you for your time in this manner and the Carbon County Chamber Of Commerce Board of Directors looks forward to your upcoming decision to nail this project. If you have any questions of this board please feel free to contact us anytime.

Sincerely,

Board of Directors
Carbon County Chamber Of Commerce

2010 Board of Governors:

Wayne Clausing, 2010 President
Sutherlands Lumber, Store Manager

Viki Bowman, Treasurer

Erroll Holt, Immediate Past-President

Ethan Migliore, Vice-President
Small Busn. Development Ctr, Director

Bobbi Rasmussen, Secretary
Ziplocal/PDC Pages, Dist. Sales Mgr

2010 Board Members:

Leslie Childs, Store Manager
JC Penneys Company

Richard Shaw, Publisher
Sun Advocate

Al Shakespeare, Executive Director
Pinnacle Nursing/Rehabilitation Ctr.

Dallen Skelley, Owner
Beehive Homes
Appendix H
Comments and Responses

Nicole Steele, Workforce Dev. Specialist
Department of Workforce Services
Price Employment Center

Bill VandeSluis, Owner
Bill VandeSluis Photography

Jerri Timothy, Owner
Fitness World

Elaine Wood, Career Agent
Farm Bureau Financial Services

cc: Utah State Governor Gary Herbert
Utah State Lt. Gov. Greg Bell
U.S. Congressman Jim Matheson
U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch
Carbon County Commissioners
Helper City Mayor/Council
Wellington City Mayor/Council
Town of Scofield Mayor/Council
File

Utah State Senator David Hinkins
Utah State Rep. Christine Watkins
U.S. Senator Robert Bennett
Utah State Rep. Patrick Painter
Price City Mayor/Council
Sunnyside City Mayor/Council
East Carbon City Mayor/Council
Carbon County Chamber Members
22. CARBON COUNTY COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM D. KROMPEL

May 17, 2010

Bureau of Reclamation
Attention: Peter Crookston, PRO-774
302 East 1860 South
Provo, UT 84606-7317

Re: Comments of Carbon County Commissioner William Krompel
Provided in Written Form during Public Hearing held in Price,
Utah on April 29, 2010 hosted by the United States Bureau of
Reclamation

Dear Mr. Crookston:

Apparently to qualify for millions of tax dollars in grants, the proposed Gooseberry
Narrows Project is being touted by proponents to address, quote, "A shortage of
recreation facilities near the project area and along the Wasatch Front" unquote. In
truth, there is already an abundance of recreation facilities near the project area.
The shortage, if this project is built, will be a water shortage in Fish Creek and
Scofield Reservoir and for Carbon County's nearly 20,000 citizens that rely on this
water supply. And during drought cycles, the fresh water shortages in Carbon
County will intensify as will the frequency and duration. The droughts will become
so severe that it is very likely there will be recurring states of emergencies in
Carbon County.

To support my claims, consider these facts: Within a ten mile radius of the
proposed Narrows Project site, recreationalists already have access to Electric Lake,
Bolger Reservoir, Fairview Lakes, Gooseberry Lake, Upper and Lower Fish Creek
-a Blue Ribbon Trout Stream - and Scofield Reservoir. Scofield is considered by
the Division of Wildlife Resources to be one of the three most popular family
fisheries in the state of Utah. Furthermore, if this recreation facilities shortage
claim were really true, why would so many diverse state-wide groups, like fishing
and recreation associations such as Trout Unlimited and Stonefly Society;
conservation and environmental groups like Utah Rivers and the Sierra Club; the
Southeastern Utah Association of Governments and industries like Rocky Mountain
Power, Natural Gas and Coal companies all be opposed to this project? More
specific analyses in the BOR's DEIS need to focus on the permanent negative
impacts this project would have on Scofield's two State Parks, the Boy Scout Camp
on the north shores of Scofield Reservoir and the devaluations of an estimated 400-
500 recreational homes in the Scofield area. With all the recreation use, another
real shortage is the lack of restrooms around Scofield Reservoir. To my knowledge there is only a one-seat vault toilet and restrooms in the State Park for patrons. Carbon County Government pays on average $30,000 per year to provide and service garbage dumpsters at Scofield Reservoir. I would encourage the BOR to provide additional restrooms at Scofield Reservoir.

22-1 One major reason for such state-wide opposition, not just Carbon County, to this Narrows Project is that it would create a permanent dewatering and devastating effect on Upper and Lower Fish Creek and Scofield Reservoir. With a network of over 68 miles of trans-mountain ditches and tunnels atop the Wasatch Plateau, for decades Sanpete water users have and are currently already diverting an estimated 10,000 to 20,000 acre-feet per year from Carbon and Emery Counties' natural drainages. Building a 17,000 acre-feet reservoir as proposed above Scofield at the headwaters of the Price River drainage to permanently capture and divert additional major fresh water away from Upper Fish Creek and Scofield would be the last, final straw to break the camel's back and put Scofield and all of Carbon County during drought years in serious ongoing fresh water crises. By county, Carbon is the largest producer of coal, second largest producer of natural gas and a major electrical power producer. Detailed economic analyses of the negative impacts of this project to Carbon and the state need to be included in BOR's EIS.

22-2 Another representation that proponents of the proposed Narrows Project have made to funding bodies like the Utah Legislature is quote, "We only want to store that water that is spilling over the spillway at Scofield every year that is of no use to either Carbon or Emery Counties." unquote.

I have a document that I will submit to the Bureau of Reclamation of the history of 63 years of water data at Scofield Reservoir from 1945 to 2007. Historically, Scofield only spilled less than 33% of the time, or 21 years of the 63 years represented. As a matter of fact, during one of Carbon County's drought years on June 19, 1991, Scofield Reservoir's maximum active storage was only 3,000 acre-feet out of a maximum storage of 65,800 — or less than 5% capacity. This amount of water represents only 10% of what Carbon water users actually use if available with valid water rights of 30,000 acre-feet per year.

Even with several prior years of severe water restrictions in place during this drought, water levels at Scofield became so low that in the fall of 1991, Carbon County's Road Department personnel and heavy equipment were dispatched to dredge the reservoir so we would have enough water to meet the essential needs of our citizens.

Had the Gooseberry narrows Reservoir been in place during this time, Scofield Reservoir would have been completely out of usable water at least two years before the drought finally ended and
Local Agencies

Bureau of Reclamation
Attention: Peter Crookston, PRO-774
Comments to Narrows Project SDEIS
May 17, 2010
Page 3

22-3 20,000 citizen lives and property would have been put in jeopardy. In your Supplemental and DEIS, based on my review, this public safety and health concern is nowhere adequately addressed. It is my strong recommendation that it be addressed. I would also call your attention to 1961, another drought year were there were only 6,790 acre-feet of maximum active storage. Carbon County fared better during the last drought cycle which started in 2000 because of large quantities of water from the Skyline Mine were pumped into Eccles Creek which drained into Scofield. Without this mine water, the maximum active storage at Scofield on May 14, 2004 would have been more like 6,000 acre-feet, less than 10% capacity. Since 2000 the Skyline Mine water that flows into Scofield Reservoir ranges from over 16,000 acre feet per year to 6,500 acre feet per year. Even with these large quantities of additional Skyline Mine water Scofield Reservoir has not spilled from 2000 to present. This mine water will no longer be available once mining operations cease. The BOR’s DEIS needs to take this temporary phenomenon of additional mine water into account.

22-4 Another extremely important point to consider: The over-allocation of water rights by the State needs also to be examined in the DEIS. Some U.S. Forest Service officials claim water rights on some rivers and streams in Utah are over allocated by a factor of 2 or 3 times the available water. In this case, this project if built would virtually guarantee North Sanpete water users 100% of their 5,400 acre-feet of yearly water allocations - even during drought cycles. Yet, Carbon water users, with equally valid water rights, could expect in many year, only fractional parts – 50%, 25%, or less – of their yearly water allocations.

Sincerely,

William D. Krompel
Carbon County Commissioner

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Local Agencies

POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS TO CARBON COUNTY AND THE STATE OF UTAH FROM SANPETE COUNTY’S PROPOSED GOOSEBERRY NARROWS DAM & RESERVOIR PROJECT

BACKGROUND

- Sanpete County is presently using some 99 miles of ditches, tunnels and the Fairview Reservoirs on the Wasatch Mountain tops to divert an estimated 10,000-20,000 acre feet of water per year from Emery and Carbon Counties.

- On Carbon County’s side, Sanpete’s main trans-mountain diversion is through the Fairview tunnel. The Cottonwood Gooseberry Irrigation Company, a private company, uses this tunnel to divert annually 3,020 acre feet of water it owns. However, a gauge on this tunnel shows in 1993 a diversion of 4,474 acre feet. Fairview Lake’s capacity 3,000 acre feet serves as a water storage reservoir for the Cottonwood Irrigators of Sanpete County.

- Sanpete Water Conservancy District, per a 1984 legal agreement, secured an additional water right of 5,400 acre feet per year. However, none of the 5,400 acre feet has been put to beneficial use by Sanpete Water District since 1984.

- Based on this 5,400 acre feet water right that has not been put to beneficial use for twenty-four years, Sanpete Water Conservancy District proposes to build a 17,000 acre foot reservoir above Scofield Reservoir located on the Fish Creek drainage. Fish Creek is the major water source for Scofield Reservoir. The project would require relocation of Highway 264 going from Flat Canyon to Skyline Drive. The 5,400 acre feet would then be diverted through the Fairview Tunnel.

- The Project would only benefit North Sanpete County. Approximately 89% of the water would be used by 250 farmers in North Sanpete to grow an additional crop of alfalfa.

- Total cost for the project could easily exceed $50 million because of the extensive mitigation for losses of wetlands, decreased flows in the Fish Creek drainage which would damage or destroy more than 20 miles of rainbow and cutthroat trout spawning habitat, and degradations to Scofield Reservoir, the State’s second most popular fishery. Inflows to Scofield would decrease by 20% during an average year and by as much as 50% during drought years.

- Because the project is so expensive, Sanpete is seeking subsidies from Federal and State tax dollars. Sanpete is already the most heavily subsidized county in Utah. They receive $4.38 in state benefits for every $1.00 they pay in state taxes. Carbon receives $1.44 and Emery receives $1.51. The Utah Foundation analysis did not take into account mineral lease royalties and severance taxes that are paid by coal mining and gas wells in Carbon and Emery. Sanpete has no coal mines or gas wells.
ENERGY AND INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS

• Because of recurring droughts, Utah Power may be looking for relief from rate payers for the $5 million they have spent on water leases this year and an additional several million dollars to install and operate water wells. Subsidizing the construction of a 17,000 acre-feet reservoir to divert more water away from Carbon County will adversely affect the Utah Power’s Carbon Plant at Castle Gate and possibly cause shut downs during drought cycles.

• If the Gooseberry Narrows Reservoir is constructed, Arch Coal/Skyline Mine Operation may not proceed under Flat Canyon. There are 50 million tons of recoverable coal in this area which will be lost along with miners’ jobs. 173 of the 250 miners employed at Skyline are from Sanpete County. Sanpete will also lose the mineral lease royalties and property tax from recovery of the Flat Canyon Coal.

• Over the last decade, Carbon County has risen in prominence in natural gas production to currently number two by county. Carbon County is also in the top three by county in coal production. Each of these energy industries, like the Power Plants, require reliable supplies of fresh water. Diverting substantially more fresh water away from Carbon County during drought cycles could place all three energy industries in jeopardy with state-wide economic implications for rate payers.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HEALTH CONCERNS

• During the last year of the drought cycle of 1988-1992, water levels at Scofield Reservoir became so low that Carbon County Road Department’s heavy equipment were dispatched to Scofield to dredge the reservoir so that we would have enough water for drinking and meeting the sanitary needs of the County’s families. Had the Gooseberry Narrows Reservoir been in place during that time, Scofield Reservoir would have been completely out of usable water a year or two before the drought finally ended, and 20,000 citizens lives and property would have been put in jeopardy so 250 farmers in North Sanpete could grow an additional crop of alfalfa.

• According to fire chiefs from Helper, Price and Wellington, during drought conditions in the past, there have been numerous times that their storage tanks have been low enough that if a major fire had developed there would not have been sufficient water to protect our communities.

CONCLUSIONS

• Both Emery and Carbon County Commissions support accurate gauging, monitoring and automating of Sanpete’s extensive trans-mountain diversion tunnels and canals. For example, in 1993 Sanpete’s Cottonwood Gooseberry Irrigation Company diverted nearly 1.500 more acre-feet of water through the Fairview Tunnel than legally entitled. Emery’s water conservancy district’s automated on-line water monitoring program at www.ewcd.org is a good model to follow.

• Apparent over-allocation of water rights on various water sources needs to be examined by appropriate regulatory agencies. U.S. Forest Service officials claim water rights on some rivers and streams in Utah are over allocated by a factor of 2 or 3 times the available water.

• Subsidizing Sanpete’s proposed Gooseberry Narrows Project with millions of Federal and State tax dollars is ethically, environmentally and economically wrong. The project is too costly, controversial, benefits too few, and hurts too many.

Appendix H
Comments and Responses
H-141
23. CENTERFIELD CITY, THOMAS SORENSEN, MAYOR

Crookston, Peter L

From: Michael Cannell [mcannell@cvmed.net]
Sent: Monday, May 24, 2010 7:18 PM
To: PRO NarrowsEIS
Subject: SANPETE COUNTY NEEDS NARROWS PROJECT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, SANPETE COUNTY HAS BEEN PROMISED THIS WATER STORAGE FACILITY FOR MORE THAN 80 YEARS. I AM IN THE MEDICAL PROFESSION BY TRADE AND OWN AND RUN A SMALL FARM ON THE SIDE, EVERY YEAR WE RUN LOW ON WATER TO IRRIGATE OUR CROPS AND WE HAVE TO RATION OUR WATER FOR OUR LAWNS. WE NEED A STORAGE FACILITY TO KEEP OUR WATER AND IT IS OUR WATER, SO THAT WE CAN USE IT IN THE FALL WHEN WE NEED IT THE MOST. IT WOULD ALSO BE NICE TO HAVE A PLACE TO REGREATER. PLEASE DON'T EXCLUDE US FROM WHAT IS RIGHT FULLY OURS.

THANK YOU
THOMAS SORENSEN MAYOR OF CENTERFIELD CITY
PO BOX 220655
CENTERFIELD UT 84622
PHONE 435-528-3598
24. **EPHRAIM CITY MANAGER, RICHARD ANDERSON**

Wed 7/28/2010 11:27 AM

24-1 Thank you for reminding me of the need to have a letter to accompany the Ephraim City Council Resolution on the Narrows’ Project. The Resolution reflects the feelings of the Ephraim Mayor and Council, who as elected officials, officially represent the 5000 people within Ephraim.

The project study has been reviewed and discussed and the following key points are the basis of the Resolution:

1. It is time for a decision......this has been under consideration too long.
2. Historically it has been determined the water rights are owned by Sanpete County. This should carry considerable weight in the decision.
3. Concessions and projects (i.e. Scofield enlargement) have already been made to mitigate the impact to Carbon County.
4. The environmental impacts of the project are not insurmountable and can be mitigated or eliminated. In fact, the positive environmental benefits greatly outweigh the negatives. Consistent stream flows are simply one example.
5. The economic impact to Sanpete County is substantial through increased agriculture, recreation and tourism. Negative impact to Carbon County in these same areas would be negligible.

In summary, in our opinion the single two largest reasons the Narrows Project should be allowed are: 1. Sanpete County holds the water right 2. The environmental impacts of the project can be mitigated.

Thank you,

**RICHARD ANDERSON**

Ephraim City

*City Manager*

*phone: 435-283-4631*

*fax: 435-283-4867*

*mailto:richard.anderson@ephraimcity.org*
25. **Ephraim City Planning Director, Bryan Kimball**

Sat 5/29/2010 11:45 PM

May 27, 2010

Regarding the proposed Narrows Reservoir Project in Sanpete County, UT:

25-1 I am the appointed Planning Director and City Engineer for the City of Ephraim, in Sanpete County, UT. I am a licensed professional civil engineer (PE) in the State of Utah and a nationally certified planner (AICP) of the American Planning Association. My formal training includes undergraduate and graduate degrees in Civil Engineering from Utah State University. As you may guess, much of my job is literally to plan for the long term future of our community, in a way that is sustainable and responsible so that future generations can enjoy the same benefits that we do. I want to emphasize that my comments here represent my own personal opinion and should not be construed as to represent the formal opinion of the City of Ephraim.

I am in favor of and strongly support the proposed Narrows Reservoir Project. I feel that the benefits of this project far outweigh any potential negative aspects of this project, and that those benefits will extend beyond the immediate area of the project itself, even spilling into surrounding counties and other communities which have nothing to do with this project. I base my opinion on the following key points:

- **This project will provide vital water resources for municipal and agricultural uses in Sanpete County and beyond.** Sanpete County has limited water resources in terms of water storage, especially in the northern parts of the county. The available water is limited to surface runoff from the snowmelt, and whatever storage is available in underground aquifers. Once the water runs past the farms and towns after the snow melts, Sanpete County is essentially out of water until the next snowmelt season. Under the "do nothing" alternative, more and more demand will be placed on the available water supply, eventually tapping the underground reservoirs beyond their ability to replenish themselves from the snow melt. With water being the limiting resource in this area, it only makes good planning sense to provide the ability to store and utilize the water such that what water does come our way can be used year round rather than just during the snow melt runoff season, and do it in a way that preserves rather than diminishes our underground storage aquifers. Additionally, any water not used directly by Sanpete County will benefit those communities downstream in a similar manner.

- **This project will provide economic benefit to the County, in the form of jobs created and increased tourism and recreational opportunities, as well as increased agricultural output.** The jobs created from this project extend far beyond just the immediate construction and long term maintenance of the reservoir itself. Agriculture is the backbone of the economy in Sanpete County. Being that this project will enable water use nearly year round, this has huge implications for the agricultural community which will be able to sustain more productive crops for longer periods of time during the growing season, creating dollars that will turn over again and again as that increased production
ripples through not only the local economy but also anyone else that touches these agricultural products in neighboring counties and beyond. Dollars created from recreational and tourism will also turn over through many different industries, from restaurants, to stores, to hotels, to recreational sales, etc. Much of the dollars will stay in Sanpete County. This will be a great economic asset to a county which has historically served as one of more economically depressed areas in the state. At least a portion of the economic benefits will extend beyond the borders of this County. Furthermore, there is a growing need to see that any remaining farm and agricultural land be used more efficiently, as farm land is disappearing quickly across the country due to development pressures. This project will enable Sanpete County, one of the top producing agricultural counties in the state, to be more efficient and productive in its agricultural productions.

Some have raised the question of cost for this project, saying it will cost too much money. What they fail to acknowledge is that this project would have cost far less money had it been allowed to be constructed when it was first proposed. The County has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to perform additional studies, all of which have been met and which ultimately support the initial findings. Additionally, water is something that will be needed in much more demand as the state continues to grow. There will be a much greater need to be able to store the peak runoff water that comes from the snow melt to be able to use it later in the season. Ultimately, the development and use of water will only become more expensive as time goes on. Delaying this project further will only cause to increase the cost.

- **This project is environmentally friendly.** There will be some direct environmental impact created by this project, especially to the immediate area surrounding the reservoir. However, there are mitigation measures outlined as part of the project which will address much of this immediate impact, and there is little ecologically speaking in the area of this project that cannot adjust over time through mitigation measures and other natural means to the presence of a large body of water and still thrive. On the contrary, such a body of water may seek to diversify and allow for more and/or additional wildlife than what exists currently. The presence of water bodies is generally seen as a benefit to wildlife and the overall ecology, as demonstrated by the EPA’s strong focus on preserving wetlands and other water related areas across the state and country.

In the larger sense, this project will create a renewable water source which requires little to no pumping, and therefore no energy costs or carbon footprint associated with that pumping. Additionally, the presence of the reservoir will help to replenish the underground water supply as water percolates into the ground. This cannot be said of the “do nothing” option, as increasing demand will eventually drive more and more pumping of underground aquifers, thus increasing the carbon footprint of the entire area downstream and depleting the aquifers beyond their ability to replenish themselves. Additionally, the presence of a consistent flow of water which is available for much of the year allows for other opportunities such as the development of hydro-electric power generation in future projects. As the debate on fossil fuels heats up and those resources are expended, there is ever more need to find alternative sources of energy - especially ones that are "green", renewable and relatively inexpensive. This project will help to do its part towards a more sustainable society.
• This project will fulfill obligations and promises made to Sanpete County which in some cases are multiple decades old. History has shown that most of the objections raised over this project have originated in Carbon County. It is my opinion that virtually all arguments made by anyone opposing this project stem from the fundamental argument of who really has the right to use the water. This particular issue has been addressed numerous times by multiple studies and jurisdictional bodies, including the State Water Engineer, the Supreme Court, and the Department of Justice which have all ruled in Sanpete County’s favor. They all agree that the water is Sanpete’s water, and although previously “temporarily” used by Carbon County for a number of years, the original right to the water of Sanpete County has not changed. Formal third party studies have also confirmed the rights and benefits of this project. Carbon County itself has formally acknowledged, in writing, on at least two separate occasions that it would no longer oppose this project based on agreements and compromises made, which included provisions such as maintaining minimum flows into the Scofield Reservoir (US Dept. of Justice, 1989). Additionally, due in part to the negotiations for the water, Carbon County received approval for a significant expansion of their Scofield reservoir, yet Sanpete County has yet to see the other side of those original negotiations intended to benefit Sanpete County.

The promises and mutual agreements made to Sanpete County nearly 80 years ago by the Federal Government predate almost all existing laws relating to environmental impact, etc. In terms of local land use, in the State of Utah it is essentially illegal for me as an agent of a local government entity to “change the rules” on an applicant once that applicant has submitted a valid application or petition for a given project. In essence that applicant becomes bound to follow those rules in place at the time of the original application, or “grandfathered” to those original rules, and cannot be forced to comply with any new rules enacted after that time. Yet Sanpete County has, since the original agreements were made, provided significant time, effort, and money into “jumping through the hoops” which have all been set up as “requirements” since that time of initial application in terms of environmental studies and other federal mandates and restrictions. The County has met all the requirements. It is now time for the federal government to live up to the promises made decades ago to the County and see to it that this project moves forward.

• The proposed project will add to the scenic beauty of the area. This project will add significant beauty and aesthetically pleasing amenities to the area. It will encourage people to actively participate in the outdoors, and will provide a place of open space and recreational enjoyment for generations to come.

• The proposed alternative is the best alternative. The proposed alternative, simply put, provides the most benefit and the least negative effects of any of the alternatives presented in the EIS, including the “do nothing” alternative. It provides the best and most sustainable long term solution; it provides the most economical benefit, with the least environmental impact. Multiple independent studies and reports have made similar findings.

• The proposed project has the full support of the State of Utah. Recent legislation passed by the State of Utah expressed full support of the project. Additional support has been expressed by state
representatives, including Congressman Jason Chafetz. There really is no need to delay this project any further.

In conclusion, I feel there is ample reason to support this project, and very little rationally based reason to oppose it which has not already been addressed previously. The benefits far outweigh the costs. It makes good planning sense. It makes good engineering sense, on a multitude of different levels. There is broad support for this project across Sanpete County, and beyond (State of Utah, Representative Chavetz). I encourage you to do whatever is in your power to see that this project comes to fruition without any further delays.

Thank you for your time.

Bryan Kimball, P.E., AICP

Resident of Ephraim City and Sanpete County
26. Ephraim City, Mayor, David Parrish

Tue 6/1/2010 9:00 AM

Leigh Ann Warnock, CMC

Ephraim City
City Recorder
5 South Main
Ephraim, Utah 84627
(435) 283-4631
(435) 283-4867 (Fax)

Ephraim City Resolution
ECR 10-09
Narrows Project

26-1 A resolution supporting the proposed Gooseberry Narrows Water Storage Project

Whereas, Ephraim City is located within the Sanpete Water Conservancy District; and

Whereas, a plan has been proposed to construct a water storage reservoir in northern Sanpete County; and

Whereas, the Sanpete Water Conservancy District owns the rights to the water; and,

Whereas, Ephraim City recognizes the need for future storage of water within our drainage basin; and
THEREFORE, The City Council of Ephraim does hereby support and recommend for approval and construction the Gooseberry Narrows Reservoir as proposed by the Sanpete Water Conservancy District.

APPROVED, PASSED, and ADOPTED this 19th day of May, 2010.

EPHRAIM CITY

__________________________
David Parrish, Mayor

ATTEST

__________________________
Leigh Ann Warnock, Recorder

COUNCIL VOTE

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27. FAIRVIEW CITY, MAYOR BENSON

I want to keep my remarks brief. I want to express my support for the Narrows Project. As you are well aware this battle has been going on for years and it is time to do for Sanpete County what has been promised and what has been agreed to.

Sanpete clearly owns the water rights Carbon County is currently using.

Sanpete has very little water storage, especially when compared to Carbon and Emery county.

Without water storage we have no room to grow. It is my belief that before long the "Wasatch Front" will soon be right here in Fairview! As a mayor this concerns me a great deal.

This project will have great economic impact for Sanpete County both in jobs and recreational activities.

We are not asking for much, but I do ask that we received what has been promised and recogized as Sanpete County's, and put a stop to Carbon County's grumbling and lies over something that is not theirs.

Thank you
Mayor Benson
Fairview City
28. FAIRVIEW CITY, TREASURER, KAMMY TUCKER

Fri 5/28/2010 3:01 PM

To Whom it my concern:

28-1 I feel when you are promised something people should back what they promise.

This has been a long ways in the making and needs to go further.

I can’t express how much good this project could do for the Sanpete Communities and how many could benefit. Why would we not want what is best for all and do what was promised almost a decade ago.

Please consider my letter has a plea to go forward with the project, keep what was promised.

Thank you,

Kammy Tucker
Treasurer
Fairview City
435-427-3858
kammytcutnet
29. **Gunnison City, Larry Jensen, City Council Member**

May 28, 2010

Bureau of Reclamation  
Attn: Peter Crookston, PRO-774  
302 East 1860 South  
Provo, UT 84606

Re: Narrows Project  

**29-1** As a City Council Member for Gunnison City, I would like to voice my support for the Narrows Project in Sanpete County.

The Utah Supreme Court and the US Department of Justice have both acknowledged Sanpete’s ownership of the water rights involved. Over 70 years ago, these promises were made to Sanpete County by the Federal government. It is time to pay the fiddler and make right on these promises. Sanpete County needs this water to maintain our agriculture economy in this County. Water supply is so critical for our County. This water has been proven to be ours—why shouldn’t we be able to use it? Further more, with Sanpete County being one of the poorest Counties in the State of Utah, our County needs the economic stimulation this Project would bring to our communities within the County. We are responsible stewards, and good care takers of our land and land around us. The impact this Project could make on our County far out weighs any issues offered by opponents of this Project.

Where is the integrity and fundamental fairness that this great Nation is built upon? In 1984, Carbon County agreed, in writing, the narrows Project should be built. Carbon County needs to honor its commitments, and it is the responsibility of Reclamation to be sure this is completed.

Sincerely,

Larry Jensen  
265 North 200 West  
Gunnison, UT 84634  
435-528-3799
30. **GUNNISON CITY, STEVEN BUCHANAN, CITY COUNCIL MEMBER**

Bureau of Reclamation  
Attn: Peter Crookston, PRO-774  
302 East 1860 South  
Provo, UT 84606

Re: Narrows Project

30-1  It is my strong opinion, the Narrows Project of Sanpete County needs to be completed as promised by the Federal government close to 80 years ago. As a Council Member of Gunnison City, I have a great interest in this Project for the future of Sanpete County.

It is so important to our County we receive the water that is rightfully ours. This would have a favorable job impact in our County, along with the critical issue of water in our County. We are an agricultural County, and it is vital our farmers and citizens receive this water to sustain life in our County. This water is clearly owned by Sanpete County, why should we have to fight for what is already ours? Reclamation needs to make this right and be sure Carbon County follows through with their commitment of the 1984 Compromise Agreement.

Sincerely,

Steven Buchanan  
P.O. Box 802  
Gunnison, UT 84634  
435-528-3434
31. **GUNNISON CITY, TREVOR POWELL, CITY COUNCIL MEMBER**

As a City Council Member for Gunnison City, it is my opinion, it is of great importance the Narrows Project to finished in Sanpete County.

As Vice Principal of Gunnison High School, I see the younger generation grow and hope to earn a living in this County as they grow up just like their parents. Because of the increased usage of water in our area, it is vital we take care of our future, and prepare now.

The Utah Supreme Court and the US Department of Justice have both acknowledged Sanpete’s ownership of the water rights involved. Over 70 years ago, these promises were made to Sanpete County by the Federal government. It is time to pay the fiddler and make right on these promises. Sanpete County needs this water to maintain our agriculture economy in this County. Water supply is so critical for our County. This water has been proven to be ours - why shouldn’t we be able to use it? Further more, with Sanpete County being one of the poorest Counties in the State of Utah, our County needs the economic stimulation this Project would bring to our communities within the County. The impact this Project could make on our County far out weighs any issues offered by opponents of this Project.

Where is the integrity and fundamental fairness that this great Nation is built upon? In 1984, Carbon County agreed, in writing, the narrows Project should be built. Carbon County needs to honor its commitments, and it is the responsibility of Reclamation to be sure this is completed.

Sincerely,

Trevor Powell
349 East 100 North
Gunnison, UT 84634
435-528-3905
May 28, 2010

Bureau of Reclamation
Attn: Peter Crookston, PRO-774
302 East 1860 South
Provo, UT 84606

32-1 As Mayor of Gunnison City, I would like to voice my strong support for the Narrows Project in Sanpete County. This Project is extremely vital for our water supply in Sanpete County.

The Utah Supreme Court and the US Department of Justice have both acknowledged Sanpete’s ownership of the water rights involved. This Narrows Project was first discussed in the 1930’s, with Carbon County receiving their end of the bargain over 50 years ago. Sanpete County to this date has not received any of the water storage that was promised. Where is it? Further more, with Sanpete County being one of the poorest Counties in the State of Utah, our County needs the economic stimulation this Project would bring to our communities within the County. We are responsible stewards, and good care takers of our land and land around us. The impact this Project could make on our County far out weighs any issues offered by opponents of this Project.

Where is the integrity and fundamental fairness that this great Nation is built upon? In 1984, Carbon County agreed, in writing, the narrows Project should be built. Carbon County needs to honor its commitments, and it is the responsibility of Reclamation to be sure this comes to pass. The Narrows Project is important to Sanpete County and as Mayor, I wish to express my support for the project and ask for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lori Nay
Mayor
33. HELPER CITY COUNCILMAN, GARY HARWOOD

RE: Proposed Gooseberry/Narrows Project, SDEIS Review and Comments

Dear Sir:

Helper City received a copy of the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement as a follow-up to the comments that the Bureau of Reclamation received for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Reviewing these documents, the City Council and Mayor of Helper City are concerned that the effect of the project on the health of the citizens that use Scofield Reservoir and its tributaries as a source of drinking water has been seriously ignored.

Scofield Reservoir is a primary source of culinary water for much of Carbon County. This same water supplements ground water sources owned by Helper City and Price City and is the only source of water for the County at large. The quality of water is of critical concern to Carbon County citizens.

You have previously received a letter from the Price River Water Improvement District (PRVID). Since Helper City has a representative on the District Board, please allow the City to reiterate the following specific concerns which were addressed by PRVID:

"Two issues of quality that give us great concern, especially in the event of drought or reduction of incoming water to Scofield Reservoir, are the levels of phosphorous that naturally occur in Scofield and the formation of disinfection by-products in the culinary water distribution system. We believe that both of these constituents will increase if the amount of water entering Scofield Reservoir is diminished. First, the phosphorous that is
present will continue to be released into the reservoir. With diminished levels of water, there will be less of a dilution factor resulting in a concentrating effect. This will, in turn, promote a significant increase in algal growth because of nutrient enrichment that then will result in greater levels of dissolved organics as the life cycle of the algae will promote greater amounts of algae die-off resulting in lowered levels of dissolved oxygen. Lower levels of dissolved oxygen will promote the growth of Blue-Green algae which directly may effect the health of downstream users and which will negatively impact the ability of fish to survive in the reservoir and require additional water treatment efforts resulting in higher costs. Second, the rise in dissolved organics and Total Organic Carbon (TOCs) from additional algal growth will have a direct correlation to the formation of disinfection by-products, Tri-halomethanes (THMs), and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s). We have developed a history of testing for these components in the treatment and distribution systems and have determined that when water levels are low, especially consistently low, and the temperature of the water increases, the formation of these components increases significantly. The Utah Division of Drinking Water and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have determined that THMs and HAA5s must be prevented from forming because of the threat to human health as these have been categorized as carcinogenic. Additional treatment requirements to remove dissolved organics or TOCs in the raw water, or to remove THMs and HAA5s that form in the distribution system can be cost prohibitive. The best way to prevent the formation of these compounds is to take steps to prevent the release of dissolved organics in the raw water.

It is expected that the proposed Gooseberry/Narrows Dam will:

1. Negatively affect the quality of the water coming from Scofield Reservoir.

2. Negatively affect the fishery coming into, in, and leaving the reservoir.

3. Negatively affect the ability of the Price River Water Improvement District to effectively treat and distribute safe and healthy drinking water to its users.
4. Negatively impact the District's ability to meet the existing needs of its users during drought cycles.

5. Potentially affect the health of the District's culinary water users.

6. Raise the treatment costs for culinary water to the District's users."

For the reasons stated, Helper City opposes the proposed construction of the Gooseberry/Narrows dam.

Thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mayor for Helper City
34. **Manti City, Natasha Madsen, Mayor**

RESOLUTION

34-1

WHEREAS, Manti City is very aware of the importance of water to our country, state and the citizens and to the economy of Sanpete County and . . .

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Reclamation had completed a supplemental draft environment impact study regarding the Narrows project and has requested public comment regarding the study and the project and . . .

WHEREAS, the completion of the Narrows project will provide not only water for human consumption but for agricultural use and will also provide an outstanding recreational opportunity along with water control features . . .

NOW THEREFORE, the Manti City Council, by unanimous vote at the council meeting of May 19, 2010 fully endorsed completion of the Narrows project as committed to over 80 years ago and respectfully request the favorable action to that end by the Bureau of Reclamation. Recognizing that such action will be to the benefit of not only over 3,000 individuals in Manti City but will prove beneficial to all citizens.

Adopted this 19th day of May 2010 by motion of Councilmember Alan Justesen, seconded by Councilmember Vaun Mickelson.

Councilmembers voting “aye”:

| Alan Justesen |
| Vaun Mickelsen |
| Galen Christiansen |
| Korry Soper |
| Loren Thompson |

Councilmembers voting “nay”:

None

Signed by **Natasha R. Madsen**, Mayor of Manti City this 19th day of May 2010.
35. **Mt. Pleasant City, Sally East, City Administrator**

Fri 5/7/2010 2:51 PM

35-1 My name is Sally East I'm the City Administrator for Mt. Pleasant City. We are always short of water in the City. We have pressurized irrigation and I know this would not help that system but it would help the culinary system.

There are an increasing number of people who do not have access to irrigation and so must water their yards and gardens with culinary water. In the summer the tanks are quickly drained by this usage.

I also fish at Scofield and Electric Lake there are a large number of people who use those areas all the time another lake with fishing and recreation would be a great idea to serve the citizens of the area as well as the hundreds of people who come from Utah & Salt Lake Counties. I don't believe that the water level in Schfield will be negatively impacted it was enlarged to hold this water that should never have been put in that lake for storage it belongs to the Sanpete side of the world. Carbon has had use of it for many years it is time for the water to be sent where it was supposed to be. The farmers in Indianola and the rest of the North Sanpete area run out of water and are unable to grow their crops most years by the middle of summer they are out of water. Please allow the water to be sent to the Sanpete side of the mountain where it is supposed to be.

Thanks

Sincerely,

Sally East
805 E 100 S
Mt. Pleasant, Ut 84647
36. **Mt. Pleasant City, Sandra S. Bigler, Mayor; Justin Atkinson, Councilman; Monte Bona, Councilman; Michael Hafen, Councilman; Coleen Oltrogge, Councilwoman; Reed Thomas, Councilman**

May 20, 2010

Bureau of Reclamation
Attn: Peter Crookston, PRO-774
302 East 1860 South
Provo, UT 84606

Dear Mr. Crookston:

This letter is written in behalf of Mt. Pleasant City and its citizens. We the Mayor and City Council serve these citizens and are concerned for their welfare and water needs.

The Reclamation’s SDEIS document points out that the Narrows Project was formulated more than 70 years ago. Sanpete County’s need for water storage—for both residential and agricultural use—is greater now than it was then. Once the snow pack has melted out, in other words “high water” is gone Sanpete is out of water for the year.

The figures suggested by the President’s Counsel of Economic Advisors, and the Center for Strategic Economic Research, draw a clear conclusion: Building the Narrows will have a very favorable economic impact on Sanpete. It will mean jobs for the people of Sanpete, and increased revenue for the local businesses. The economic in Sanpete is struggling and the economic help is needed very badly.

In 1984 Carbon County agreed, in writing, that the Narrows Project should be build (see the 1984 Compromise Agreement). Reclamation should push to see that Carbon honors its commitments.

The new recreation facilities will also bring additional economic benefits to Sanpete and surrounding counties. As people travel to reach the Narrows recreation facilities, the communities on their route will benefit from these travelers. The purchases of fuel, food and lodging will be significant to the businesses of Sanpete and surrounding areas.

The Narrows Project will have a favorable effect on tax rates in Sanpete County. As additional jobs are created and more economic activity takes place, a portion of the revenues will flow into tax coffers. This increase flow of money will help to hold down tax rates.

The federal government continues to spend money on projects that are not necessary to serve people and the continued need for additional water resources, for example the Utah

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**Mayor:** Sandra S. Bigler  **Recorder:** Sally East  **Treasurer:** David Oxman  **Police Chief:** Jim Wilberg  **Judge:** Ivo Peterson  **Council:** Justin Atkinson, Monte Bona, Michael Hafen, Reed Thomas, Coleen Oltrogge

[mtpleasantcity.com]
Lake project, where over $40 million has been spent to protect the June Sucker. The entire Narrows Project will cost less than $40 million and the cost can be recouped from the sale of the stored water. Which is most important saving a fish or providing for the water needs of people?

The various wildlife species mentioned in the SDEIS are important, but storing water to enable Sanpete farmers to raise crops and have culinary water for citizens is more important. There is evidence that the wildlife species will relocate and grow some place else.

Sanpete County has invested a lot of money over the years to study various sites for the Narrows Project. The current proposed site is the most ideal, would cost the least to construct the dam, would require no pumping costs to get the stored water to the end users, and be the least costly to maintain. The project should be built where it currently being proposed.

Sanpete has had to learn over the years to be careful with the precious water that it receives. Independent study shows that Sanpete County is a leader in water conservation measures.

Please make every effort to see that the water in the Narrow Project is delivered to the citizens of Sanpete County, where it belongs.

Sincerely,

Sandra S. Bigler, Mayor Mt. Pleasant City
Justin Atkinson, Councilman
Monte Bona, Councilman
Michael Hafen, Councilman
Coleen Oltrogge, Councilwoman
Reed Thomas, Councilman

H-163
37. Price City, Garry Sonntag, Public Works Director

Bureau of Reclamation
Attention: Peter Crockston, PRO-774
302 East 1860 South
Provo, Utah 84606-7317

Re: Narrows Project Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS)

37-1 Water shortages plague the Carbon County area. In 1992 Scofield dropped to a critically low point, resulting in very tight usage restrictions. Extreme measures were taken by local water users to keep the water going into the reservoir outlet and keep the channel leading up to the outlet from freezing. Had the Narrow Dam been in place, preventing water from going into Scofield Reservoir, the City and County would not have been able to avert disaster in 1992.

Construction and operation of the proposed Narrows Dam will bring about a severe hardship to the communities of Price City and Carbon County.

Sincerely,
Price City Public Works Department

Gary D. Sonntag, P.E.
Public Works Director

GDS/gds
THE PRICE RIVER VALLEY 1991 DROUGHT DEMONSTRATED WHAT THE IMPACT CAN BE WHEN THERE IS NOT ENOUGH WATER COMING INTO THE SCOFIELD RESERVOIR.

IN THE FALL OF THAT PARTICULAR YEAR A HEROIC EFFORT WAS MADE AS THE RESERVOIR WATER LEVEL DROPPED TO EXTREMELY LOW LEVELS AND TO THE POINT THAT YOU COULD SEE THE LOWER OLD DAM. THE OLD DAM IS APPROXIMATELY 400 FEET INTO THE RESERVOIR WEST OF THE CURRENT SCOFIELD DAM. THE OLD DAM HAD BEEN BREACHED YEARS AGO SO THAT WATER COULD THROUGH IT TO THE OUTLET.

THAT FALL WATER WAS PASSING THROUGH THE BREACH WITH A SMALL STREAM APPROXIMATELY 14 INCHES DEEP AND 6 FEET WIDE. THE OUTLET STRUCTURE WAS A RAISED CONCRETE BOX WITH METAL GRATES ON EACH SIDE. WATER WAS UP 2.5 FEET FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE 4 FOOT GRATES. WATER DROPPED INTO A LARGE DIAMETER PIPE THAT TOOK IT UNDER THE DAM EMBANKMENT INTO LOWER FISH CREEK.

THERE WAS AN URGENCY TO PREVENT THE WATER FROM FREEZING AT THE OLD DAM BREACH AND AT THE OUTLET STRUCTURE.

SHOULD THE WATER FREEZE AT THE OLD DAM BREACH IT WOULD STOP ALL WATER FLOW FROM REACHING THE OUTLET. THIS SAME EFFECT WOULD OCCUR IF THE RESERVOIR WATER LEVEL DROPPED BELOW THE OUTLET GRATE OPENINGS.

TWO SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS WERE BROUGHT IN AND POSITIONED ON STAND-BY SHOULD THIS HAPPEN. THEY COULD BE USED TO PUMP WATER INTO THE OUTLET. AS A SECONDARY MEASURE A SIPHON WAS BEING DESIGNED TO ALSO DRAW WATER FROM THE RESERVOIR INTO THE OUTLET.

IF THE WATER FROZE AT THE OUTLET STRUCTURE IT WOULD STOP THE WATER FLOW AND JEOPARDIZE THE OUTLET. IF THE WATER FROZE AROUND THE OUTLET AND THE WATER BEGAN TO FILL THE RESERVOIR IT WOULD LIFT THE ICE AND OUTLET STRUCTURE WITH IT CAUSING A GREAT DEAL OF DAMAGE.
A LARGE COMMERCIAL HEAT TAPE SYSTEM WAS ATTACHED TO THE OUTLET STRUCTURE TO PREVENT THIS FROM HAPPENING.

AS A SECONDARY MEASURE AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO EXCAVATE DEEPER THROUGH THE OLD DAM BREACH AND INSTALL SIX FOOT DIAMETER CULVERTS TO ALLOW WATER TO PASS THROUGH. THIS DID NOT WORK DUE TO THE BOUYANCY OF THE PIPE, SO THAT EFFORT WAS ABANDONED AND THE BREACH WAS JUST DUG DEEPER.

THE OVERALL EFFORT WAS ONLY MARGINAL SUCCESSFUL IN KEEPING WATER FLOWING UP TO THE OUTLET. IF THERE HAD OF BEEN ANY LESS WATER, THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN NO CHANCE TO EVEN DO THAT.

ITEM #2
THE CAPACITY OF ANY COMMUNITY TO GROW AND FLOURISH SHOULD NOT EXTEND BEYOND ITS ABILITY TO DRAW WATER FROM THE WATERSHED THAT IT IS PART OF. THE WATER SHED THAT IS TRIBUTARY TO A COMMUNITY SHOULD NOT BE INTERRUPTED SHOULD THAT WATER SHED CROSS COUNTY LINES (EXAMPLE: THE TRIBUTARYS SUPPORTING ALL OF THE COMMUNITIES ALONG THE WASATCH FRONT). COMMUNITIES IN A WATER SHED SHOULD BE ENTITLED TO ALL THAT THE WATER SHED HAS TO OFFER, WITHOUT INTERFERENCE FROM COMMUNITIES AND COUNTIES IN NEIGHBORING WATER SHEDS. WATER TAKEN FROM UNRELATED WATER SHEDS SHOULD NOT BE DONE AT THE EXPENSE OF ANOTHER.

THAT BEING THE CASE THE DECISION YEARS AGO TO ALLOW SANPETE WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT TO DRAW WATER OFF OF THE PRICE RIVER DRAINAGE DESPITE THE WATER NOT BEING APART OF THE SANPETE NATURAL WATER SHED, WAS NOT RIGHT. TO DATE THEY HAVE PUT IN A MAN MADE DIVERSION. IT HAS HAD AND WILL HAVE DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON THE PRICE RIVER WATER SHED AND DRAINAGE. THE DECISION TO ALLOW SANPETE WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT TO DO THIS, SHOULD BE RECONSIDERED.

EVEN WITHOUT THE NARROWS DAM IN PLACE THE WATER BEING TAKEN RIGHT NOW HAS HAD A NEGATIVE AND PROFOUND IMPACT ON THE PRICE RIVER VALLEY WATER SHED AND SCOFIELD RESERVOIR WATER LEVELS. THE NARROWS DAM WOULD ONLY INCREASE THE SEVERITY OF THAT
IMPACT. THE NARROWS DAM SHOULD NOT BE BUILT AND THE CURRENT DIVERSION OF WATER STOPPED.
38. PRICE CITY PUBLIC WORKS, RUSSELL SEELEY, PRICE CITY ENGINEER

Peter Crookston
Bureau of Reclamation
PRO-774
302 East 1860 South
Provo, Utah 84606-7317

May 25, 2010

Dear Mr. Crookston,

I am writing in response to the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Narrows Dam. The construction of this dam has been debated and argued over for many years. The fact that it has not already been built is a testimony to its controversy and an indication that it is not a good or beneficial project for all who are involved. The satisfaction of the few at the expense of many has never been justification for any project and runs contrary to good government and wise decision making. The construction of the Narrows Dam would temporarily satisfy the needs of a few at the expense of many.

At the heart of this debate is the fact that the watershed boundaries between the two valleys does not coincide with the political county boundaries. This leads residents in Sanpete County to believe that water that falls in another watershed belongs to them and has already led to the construction of the tunnel that allows water to flow unnaturally into a completely different watershed where historically it has not and where naturally it would not. Not only should this dam not be constructed, but the tunnel should be closed to restore the natural and historical flow of water.

Scofield Reservoir is the main and sole drinking water source for the majority of Carbon County. Annual fluctuations in the reservoir translate into actual ramifications for drinking water supplies for Carbon County. The construction of the Narrows Dam would greatly exasperate the real possibility for Scofield Reservoir to completely drain. The construction of the Narrows Dam would greatly reduce the available drinking water for Carbon County. The ability of a handful of farmers to grow an extra cutting of alfalfa does not justify putting at risk the drinking water supply for a community of 20,000. The existence of the Narrows Dam will greatly increase the losses of water due to evaporation. Neither county can take advantage of evaporated water—no one will win in the construction of this dam.
Sanpete County has cited increased growth as the need for extra water. The majority of the communities in Utah have experienced growth since the Narrows Dam was proposed and every community in the State could benefit from additional water. A community’s ability to grow is restricted by its natural resources and communities cannot expect to grow beyond the capacity of these limited resources. If Sanpete County obtains this water they will not be satisfied and will continue to grow. When they have used up the water from the Narrows Dam will they seek to drill a deeper tunnel through the mountain to sap more water into their watershed? The boundaries of the valleys exist and the limitations are real. One thirsty County cannot and should not expect to get sufficient water from another thirsty community.

There are many other valid reasons for not constructing the Narrow Dam. The impacts to wildlife including fish and other animals and the reduction in water quality are all problems that all can live with out. The incentive of additional recreational opportunities available for all is just a sugar coating on a toxic pill. The construction of the Narrows Dam will be detrimental to all who are involved. I encourage you to stop the construction of the Narrows Dam Project.

Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Russell Seeley, P.E.
Price City Engineer
39. **Sanpete County Commissioner Spencer Cox**

Mon 5/31/2010 10:45 PM

Bureau of Reclamation,
Attn: Peter Crookston, PRO-774
302 East 1860 South
Provo, Utah 84606

To Whom It May Concern:

39-1 I am writing this letter to voice my support for the proposed Narrows Dam Project and the draft Environmental Impact Study addressing such. My name is Spencer Cox, I am currently serving an elected Sanpete County Commissioner. I am also a former Mayor and City Councilman and current resident of Fairview, the closest community to the Narrows Project. My Grandfather and Father have worked diligently on the Narrows Project for more than 60 years, and I am excited for the opportunity to voice my support to this very worthy project.
40. **Sanpete County Commissioner Steve Frischknecht**

May 28, 2010

To: Peter Crookston
Bureau of Reclamation
302 East 1860 South
Provo, Ut 84642

Dear Mr. Crookston,

I write this letter in support of allowing the Gooseberry Narrows Dam and Reservoir Project to move forward to completion. I have watched this struggle between Sanpete and Carbon counties for over 35 years. Sanpete has bent over backwards, time and time again, in order to appease Carbon county. In good faith, Sanpete has reduced the amount of water each time an agreement was negotiated and each time Carbon has just ignored those signed agreements.

This country was founded on the rule of law. Every court case, including the Utah Supreme Court and the Department of Justice, has ruled in favor of Sanpete. The Utah Legislature has also endorsed this project. There is no question that the water belongs to Sanpete, even Carbon county admits our legal right to the water. Do we, the United States of America, respect the rule of law? Do we, as a country, ignore the decisions of our courts and just go on as though nothing matters? If integrity matters at all, then this decision to proceed with the dam and reservoir should be an easy one.

Central and Northern Sanpete county has no water storage, so later in the season the crops burn and yields are slim. It would be a real economic boon to the area to be able irrigate one more time to finish the crop. When the Narrows project is completed, more crops will be sold, more animals raised and more money brought to the county. Sanpete county is financially one of the poorest counties in the state. We have little in the way of mineral or petroleum resources to draw from. We rely heavily on our agricultural production. However, in the future, as more people discover the beautiful Sanpete valley, more water will surely be needed to supply municipal and industrial growth. Without this water our growth will be severely limited and our children will continue to leave the area to find employment. This water is an economic necessity for our future.

The people of Sanpete county have always used the natural resources available in a sustainable manner. They have wisely used and protected the land and water in a responsible way the preserves our environment for future generations. It just makes sense to develop this resource for future generations for food production, as well as, recreation, fishing, boating, picnicking and a host of other activities that benefit both Sanpete and Carbon counties.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important issue.

Steve Frischknecht
Sanpete County Commissioner
440 West 200 North
Manti, Utah, 84642
435-835-8561
41. **SANPETE COUNTY COMMISSIONER CLAUDIA JARRETT, CHAIR**

May 26, 2010

Bureau of Reclamation
Attn: Peter Crookston
PRO-774
302 East 1860 South
Provo, UT 84606

**COMMENTS ON NARROWS SDEIS**

Now is the time for the citizens of Sanpete County to realize the benefits of the Narrows Dam and Reservoir. The need for water storage is so much greater now than it has ever been in the past. Over 70 years of waiting for the beneficial use of this water right is way too long. The need for water for municipal and industrial use as well as the continuing need for agriculture use is becoming more prominent in the northern part of our County. As a resident of Mount Pleasant, I note that outside water rationing begins earlier in the summer each year. Our residents do practice water conservation measures; but with the increased demand for water by farmers and residents, demand far outweighs supply. Our farmers are always compromised with the needs of our city residents for water in the late summer and fall.

The need for water is always a major component of planning for our communities, our farmers & ranchers, and our irrigation companies. Obviously, this need for water to support our economic base—agriculture—is currently our most immediate need. What is paramount in this discussion of the Narrows is that 55% of land in Sanpete County is used for agriculture (versus 21% in Carbon County). The Narrows project will obviously help to ensure the ongoing agriculture needs of our County remembering that our County already has invested heavily in water conservation with over 60% of the land in the project area irrigated with sprinklers. In order to deliver this much needed water for the sustenance of our agriculture communities and our growing population, this dam is an absolute necessity. Sanpete County has also realized a 20.1% increase in population from 1998-2008 compared to Carbon County with a 4.1% decrease in population for the same time period (Source: 2010 Utah Counties Fact Book) and is projected to continue this growth trend. So again, the need for this water storage is so much greater now than it has ever been in the past.

With discussions by the State Water Engineer to invalidate water rights that have not been exercised for their beneficial use, communities are looking to preserve their water right by proofing up on them. Price
City recently petitioned the Permanent Community Impact Board for a 50/50 grant/loan of over $2 million for well development in Emma Park to proof up a water right of over 5,000 acre feet of water for drinking purposes (Water right application 91-152 with change application to move to Emma Park from White River). The claim that Price will be disadvantaged by the construction of the Narrows is not entirely true as Price City clearly has a water right that when developed will be almost equal in amount to the yearly release from the Narrows. However, what is more important relating to this issue is that Sanpete County also benefit from their water right that has been proven to be a valid right but yet to be realized.

As one of our County’s Commissioners, I wanted to believe in and honor the integrity and honesty of those who entered in good faith into an agreement that was meant to resolve long held beliefs about the rights to water, the rights to have the benefits of the use of those rights, and the right to build a dam that would facilitate those benefits from those water rights. The 1984 agreement was signed by the then secretary of the Carbon County/Price River Water District, Michael Dmitrich, who was a much respected Utah Senator for many years. In my opinion, it is absolutely abhorrent that even now after over 25 years since the signing of the 1984 agreement that his influence to dis honor this agreement is still prominent in Carbon County. What is important to remember is that when our Utah legislature finally heard the story of this dam and more importantly heard about the 1984 agreement, both the house and the senate passed resolutions in 2009 (after Senator Dmitrich had retired) to support the Narrows Reservoir and Dam. It is now time for Carbon County to find ways and means to conserve water without relying on the storage of Sanpete’s water in Scofield Reservoir. I find it so ironic that Scofield was enlarged to store our water, but now uses this enlarged storage as a cry of the impacts of decreased storage if the Narrows Dam is built. Reason, honor and justice should be tantamount for approving a favorable RECORD OF DECISION for this project.

For a long time now, dams have been viewed as a less favorable means for water conservation. However, the need for dams is now receiving greater attention as the need for water storage becomes more prevalent. Water reservoirs are expected to spur growth and create economic benefit as cited in the recent approval of the Jackson Flat Reservoir in Kanab. Similarities exist between the Jackson Flat Reservoir and the Narrows Reservoir. Both will provide much needed water to farmers and ranchers who do not have adequate supplies of water during the latter part of the growing season and to cities to water school grounds, parks, cemeteries, and other municipal needs. The Jackson Flat Reservoir will hold 4,228 acre feet of water for a cost of $12 million while the Narrows Reservoir will hold four times the acre feet of water (17,000) at less than three times the cost of the Jackson Flat Reservoir. Skeptics who claim this project is too expensive undervalue the need for and economic benefit of dams.

With the economic downturn now facing our nation and particularly our state, now is prime time to begin construction projects. In my experience with construction projects of late, most have come in significantly under projected costs. I believe there is a very good chance that the Narrows cost could be much less than stated in the SDEIS, resulting in less loan, less cost to water users, and possible earlier loan payback.

I have been privy to many of the meetings that Sanpete Water Conservancy District Board has had with the Bureau of Reclamation, with Central Utah Water District, and with Carbon County officials. The last study that was conducted by an independent engineering firm to appease Carbon County once again readdressed the alternatives both in location and method of storage. Totally apparent as a result of this
study is that the Narrows Dam & Reservoir as proposed in the SDEIS is the most feasible, environmentally friendly, and cost effective of all alternatives. Additionally, mitigation in the SDEIS goes above and beyond what is fair and reasonable and accounts for about 10% of the total cost of the project.

Meeting the needs of our county for more economic opportunities by having additional recreational facilities benefits not only our County but the whole State of Utah. Even though Sanpete County relies heavily on agriculture as its economic base, any and all additional opportunities to build our base only secures our economic prosperity into the future. Camping, flat-water boating and fishing are sports that are valued recreation activities and would be an even more valued recreation opportunity given the pristine and rural location of the proposed reservoir. I have no doubt, that the Narrows Reservoir and Dam will do much to increase tourism and recreation in our County.

I strongly encourage the Bureau to issue a favorable Record of Decision for the building of the Narrows Dam and Reservoir. to approve Sanpete Water Conservancy District’s loan application for construction, to approve the use of Reclamation’s withdrawn lands for the Narrows, and to grant the perpetual easement so that construction and eventual operation and maintenance of the Narrows can move forward. It is my belief that the future growth, prosperity, and livelihood of northern Sanpete County and the overall economic viability and the entire County is dependent on the Narrows dam and reservoir.

CLAUDIA JARRETT CHAIR
SANPETE COUNTY COMMISSION

PC Senator Orrin Hatch
Senator Robert Bennett
Congressman Jason Chaffetz
Congressman Rob Bishop
Congressman Jim Matheson

Lest we forget—WATER to support human livelihoods should trump water to support sport fishing!
42. SANPETE COUNTY FARM BUREAU, ROBERT D. BESSEY, PRESIDENT

Mr. Crookston,

I am the president of the Sanpete County Farm Bureau and wish to make some comments in favor of the Narrows project being approved and constructed. It is time to put aside all politics and honor previous agreements that Sanpete County be entitled to impound the water.

There is no longer a dispute about the water rights or Sanpete Counties need for the water. We are not surprised that Carbon County is opposed to the project. They have had the use of our water for 75 years have used political means to keep delaying the approval the project.

We are somewhat surprised that the environmental community is opposed to the project. The impounded water will provide a beautiful mountain lake that will be used for fishing, boating and other much needed recreational opportunities for the public.

Thanks for your consideration and please approve the project.

Robert D. Bessey, President
Sanpete County Farm Bureau
Dear Sirs:

As one who is intimately involved in Sanpete agriculture I would like to include my voice in support of the Narrows project.

Needless to say, agreements have been made in years past between Carbon and Sanpete. Carbon has received the water they were allocated. Sanpete is still waiting. This water is a valuable resource to one of the poorest Counties in the State of Utah. Although not a great deal of water this resource would benefit agriculture and industry as a whole. Crop in North Sanpete could benefit on a par with the South Sanpete area.

I deal in Sanpete agriculture every day. I see the struggle that the North Sanpete farmers have. We are denied the ability to drill wells or store excess water. Are we now to be denied a water resource that was granted many years ago? Especially a resource that will only go on down to the Colorado River. A resource that will be lost to Sanpete and to Utah.

I would greatly urge the consideration of fairness and integrity to live up to the agreements that have been made.

Sincerely,

Val Anderson,
Sanpete County FSA Executive Director
44. **SANPETE COUNTY RECORDER, REED D. HATCH**

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**Crookston, Peter L**

From: recorder@sanpetecounty-ut.gov
Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2010 4:52 PM
To: PRO Narrows/EIS
Subject: Sanpete County

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44-1 Hi my name is Reed D Hatch and I am the Sanpete County Recorder. I have watched as people have tried to get water to built with little success.
To get a building permit you need 1 ac foot of water and with how scarce water shares are it make it hard to develop. I feel it is only right to get Sanpete County the water that has been promised for years. On the other side of things we have a cabin on flat canyon( a couple of miles east of the dam site) and think it would a great asset for boating and fishing. Fairview canyon is already a great place to snowmobile and where they maintain the road it has great access. I really didn't want to write but feel that the government should stop ignoring Sanpete and get the dam built and supply the water to it rightful owner.

Thanks Reed D Hatch
45. Sanpete County Sheriff’s Office, Amanda Bennett, Jail Receptionist

Wed 5/5/2010 12:43 PM

45-1 New jobs, and water for our farmers? Who wouldn’t be for that, I’m excited for the narrows project to be completed. We need this for our county!!

Amanda Bennett
Sanpete County Sheriff’s Office
Jail Receptionist
abennett@sanpetecounty-ut.gov
PO Box 130
Manti, UT 84642
Phone 835-2191
Fax 835-2150
46. **Sanpete County Sheriff’s Office, Kevin G. Holman, County Sheriff**

May 6, 2010

Bureau of Reclamation
Peter Crookston
PRO-774
302 East 1860 south
Provo, Utah 84606

Dear Mr. Crookston:

It is with utter astonishment that we are still working on this issue after so many years. I personally know an individual that has spent most of their adult life working on the Narrows project to no avail. I have a unique understanding of many of the issues surrounding the project. It is unbelievable to me that years ago this was not resolved. People have spent so many senseless hours to no avail. It is truly an injustice to the people who live in Sanpete County that no one has been able to stand up in the name of justice and integrity to do what is right and proper.

To me the over arching issue is one of integrity. The water is ours which, in my opinion, trumps all the other issues and there are many that support the need to set things right concerning the Narrows project. It is my hope that you and others involved in this decision will see that this issue is finally resolved and the water that is owned by Sanpete County is delivered to them. To do anything else would simply result in another wrong perpetrated on the residents of Sanpete County.

Thank you,

Kevin G. Holman
Sanpete County Sheriff

cc: Congressman Rob Bishop, Senator Robert Bennett, Congressman Jim Matheson, Congressman Jason Chaffetz, Senator Orrin Hatch, Sanpete County Commissioner Claudia Jarrett
47. Sanpete County Soil Conservation District, Scott Sunderland, Chair

Bureau of Reclamation
Attn: Peter Crookston
PRO-774 302 East 1860 South
Provo, UT 84606

Dear Mr. Crookston:

47-1 The Sanpete Conservation District has reviewed the Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Narrows Dam and Reservoir. We strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to implement the Preferred Alternative calling for the large reservoir.

The document correctly observes that when the idea of water storage for Sanpete County was first discussed in the 1930's, it was part of a plan that would double the capacity of Scofield Reservoir for Carbon County. Carbon received their end of the bargain over 50 years ago. Sanpete has not received what was promised to them. Fundamental fairness and integrity dictate that the proposed alternative be implemented.

Sanpete County clearly owns the water rights involved. The Supreme Court and the US Department of Justice have both acknowledged Sanpete's water rights. The Utah House of Representatives and Utah State Senate passed resolutions in 2008 and 2009 to implement the project.

In addition to the obvious economic and agricultural benefits to Sanpete County, we believe there is a shortage of flatwater recreational opportunities for the people of Utah. The Dam and reservoir would provide these opportunities for Sanpete County as well as the surrounding area.

Sanpete County has dedicated a huge amount of energy, financial and emotional resources to identify the most appropriate, effective and environmentally-friendly means to conserve water. The Narrows Dam and Reservoir fulfills those objectives. The Sanpete Conservation District expects a favorable decision on the Narrows Dam and Reservoir.

Sunderland
Mar 13, 2010
Chester, UT 84619
If there are any questions, please call us at 435-835-4111 ext. 14.

Sincerely,

Scott Sunderland
Chair, Sanpete Conservation District
HC 13 Box 3104
Chester, UT 84623

cc.

Senator Orrin Hatch
131 Russell Building
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Robert Bennett
431 Dirksen Building
Washington, DC 20510

Congressman Jason Chaffetz
1032 Longworth Building
Washington, DC 20515

Congressman Rob Bishop
124 Cannon Building
Washington, DC 20515

Congressman Jim Matheson
410 Cannon Building
Washington, DC 20515
48. **SPRING CITY, PAMELA ANDERSON, CITY COUNCIL PERSON**

Sun 5/30/2010 6:22 PM

48-1 The Narrows Dam Project should be allowed to be completed. The nearly 100 years of waiting is TOO long! Sanpete County, especially the northern part of the county, really needs this water.

Water Rights "Them's fightin' words" is very much a part of life in the West. We are arid. I believe that the more water storage facilities the better. It is so much the better to be prepared for the lean years that always come. Water storage is a godsend. I love the land and the life on it, but I believe that these things can adapt/relocate as needed and that human need for water far out ways any negative arguments presented against this project. The environment can only benefit from this as well.

We need to hold to the previous approval and stop wavering.

Please, let's get on with the construction.

Pamela Anderson
Resident and City Council Person
240 N 400 E
PO Box 409
Spring City, UT 84662