

4.0 Consultation and Coordination

4.1 Tribal Consultation

Consultation with American Indian Tribes on a government-to-government basis is being conducted and results have been incorporated into this assessment and the Non-native Fish Control EA. In addition, the Pueblo of Zuni, Hopi, and Hualapai tribes are cooperating agencies on the HFE Protocol EA. The following tribes are being consulted:

Hopi Tribe of Arizona

Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona

Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah

Las Vegas Paiute Tribe

Moapa Band of Paiutes

Havasupai Tribe

Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah

Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Reservation, Arizona

Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico

Consultation has occurred through meetings with tribal officials, the exchange of letters and memoranda, telephone calls, and meetings of the GCDAMP, which include members of the Hopi Tribe, Hualapai Indian Tribe, and Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians, Navajo Nation, and the Pueblo of Zuni Tribe. The following meetings and conference calls have been conducted to observe the commitment for tribal consultation:

- Government-to-government tribal consultation meetings were held with the Zuni Tribe at the Pueblo of Zuni at Zuni, New Mexico, on September 15, 2009, March 24 and June 4, 2010, and on January 25 and March 16, 2011;
- Government-to-government tribal consultation meetings also were held with the Hopi Tribe (March 4 and April 22, 2010, and January 27, 2011), Navajo Nation (June 9, 2010, and January 26, 2011), Hualapai Tribe (March 6, 2010, and January 8, 2011), Havasupai Tribe (March 15, 2010 and February 28, 2011), Kaibab Paiute Tribe (March 18, 2010, and January 20, 2011), and the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (December 13, 2010);
- The Assistant Secretary for Water and Science and other representatives from Interior met with the Governor of the Pueblo of Zuni, the Zuni Tribal Council, Zuni Cultural Resource Advisory Team, and the Zuni public at Zuni, New Mexico, on August 5, 2010;
- A cooperating agency and tribal meeting was held in Flagstaff on August 20, 2010;

- Cooperating agency conference calls were conducted on September 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, and November 4 and 21, 2010, and on January 5, 2011, and March 24, 2011.

4.2 Public Scoping and Review Activities

Scoping was conducted on this proposed action as an early and open process by which Reclamation solicited input from the public to determine the nature and extent of issues to be addressed in this EA. The “scope” of a NEPA analysis refers to the extent of the action, the range of alternatives, and the types of impacts to be evaluated (40 CFR 1508.25).

The HFE Protocol was presented to the public and other agencies for comment beginning with an announcement from Secretary Salazar on December 10, 2009. This announcement was followed with a *Federal Register* notice on December 31, 2009 and subsequently with a public meeting of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program (GCDAMP) in Phoenix, Arizona. As part of information gathering during the formulation of the proposed action, Reclamation also conducted a meeting with fishing guides and business owners, including Navajo Nation vendors in the Marble Canyon area. Their concerns were primarily socio-economic and associated with public perception of impacts to fishing success in the Lees Ferry reach. Scoping from prior high-flow experiments was also included and used to discover alternatives, identify issues that need to be analyzed in the EA, and to help develop mitigation measures for potentially adverse environmental impacts.

A scoping report was produced by Reclamation and issued to the Cooperating Agencies in September 2010 (Reclamation 2010b). Reclamation considered all comments or issues brought forward after that date, but the Scoping Report was not updated to tabulate these comments; rather, additional scoping information was integrated into the EA.

The Scoping Report described the following 10 issues identified by the public during scoping with the indicated numbers of times the issue was identified. This scoping indicates that the issues of greatest concern were socio-economics and recreation. All 10 issues identified in scoping are addressed in the impact analysis of this EA.

Air quality (as related to having to switch from hydropower to use of polluting energy sources).

Aquatic and riparian communities and ecosystem (includes wildlife and invasive plants).

Cultural resources including American Indian Tribes traditional cultural properties.

Hydropower.

Listed species including the endangered humpback chub and Kanab ambersnail.

Recreation including boating and fishing.

Safety of wading anglers and boaters.

Sediment including camping beaches and habitat for aquatic species.

Socio-economics, including costs of the experiment including lost incomes, effects on local families and businesses, and costs of replacement power for hydropower losses.

Water resources or water supply and dam operations.

A draft of the EA was released for public review on January 14, 2011 and the public comment period closed on March 18, 2011. At the request of interested parties, a second public review commenced on July 5, 2011, and closed on July 19, 2011.

4.3 Cooperating Agencies

Multiple federal and state agencies and American Indian tribes were invited to become cooperating agencies in the preparation of this EA. Communication and consultation with cooperating agencies occurred throughout the process of preparing this EA. A review of the draft EAs by cooperating agencies proceeded the two public reviews identified above.

Federal:

National Park Service, Intermountain Region

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

U.S. Geological Survey, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center

Western Area Power Administration

State:

Arizona Game and Fish Commission

Sub-basin:

Upper Colorado River Commission

American Indian Tribes:

Hopi Tribe

Hualapai Tribe

Pueblo of Zuni