



Rose Strickland
<rosenreno@sbcglobal.net>
08/30/2011 01:11 PM

To Penny Woods <penny_woods@blm.gov>
cc
bcc

Subject Fwd: Public comment "delivery failure" at BLM address

History:  This message has been replied to.

Penny,

what is the problem with the BLM comment site not accepting these comments? Can you tell?

I can't really answer any of these questions!?

Many thanks.

Rose

Begin forwarded message:

From: vernalpool@riseup.net
Date: August 30, 2011 12:37:54 PM PDT
To: rosenreno@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Public comment "delivery failure" at BLM address

Hello Rose,

Am not sure that my public comment went through to the BLM as i stated in previous emails. Nor any of my reports that i sent to the same address. Is public comment only limited to one email per email address? Not even sure if the first one i sent went through, have recieved several of these return to sended messages like this one. Not sure what is going on, maybe their mailbox is swamped with public comments and there is no room for more comments?

Am going to keep trying with them until i no longer get the "delivery failure" return messages. Any suggestions? Should i print the reports and send them via snail mail to ensure they get the message?

Best wishes,

Mark from Elko

----- Original Message -----

Subject: DELIVERY FAILURE: Error transferring to
ILMOCOP-MSH100.BLM.DOI.NET; Maximum hop count exceeded. Message
probably
in a routing loop. Maximum hop count exceeded. Message probably in a
routing loop.
From: Postmaster@blm.gov
Date: Wed, August 24, 2011 12:08 pm
To: vernalpool@riseup.net

Your message

Subject: [Fwd: NO ACTION FOR SNWA PIPELINE!!]

was not delivered to:

nvprojects@blm.gov

because:

Error transferring to ILMOCOP-MSH100.BLM.DOI.NET; Maximum hop count
exceeded. Message probably in a routing loop. Maximum hop count
exceeded. Message probably in a routing loop.

Reporting-MTA: dns;ILMNIRM3AP60.blm.doi.net

Final-Recipient: rfc822;nvprojects@blm.gov

Action: failed

Status: 5.0.0

Remote-MTA: smtp;ILMOCOP-MSH100.BLM.DOI.NET

Diagnostic-Code: X-Notes; Error transferring to ILMOCOP-MSH100.BLM.DOI.
NET; Maximum hop count exceeded. Message probably in a routing loop.

Maximum hop count exceeded. Message probably in a routing loop.

----- Message from <vernalpool@riseup.net> on Wed, 24 Aug 2011 12:08:19 -0700 -----

To: nvprojects@blm.gov

Subject: [Fwd: NO ACTION FOR SNWA PIPELINE!!]

----- Original Message -----

Subject: NO ACTION FOR SNWA PIPELINE!!
From: vernalpool@riseup.net
Date: Wed, August 17, 2011 2:49 pm
To: nvprojects@blm.gov

Greetings,

Am writing in for public comment on the proposed SNWA pipeline from Snake and Spring Valley aquifers to the Las Vegas region. Am strongly encouraging the BLM to take the "NO ACTION" alternative in regards to the SNWA pipeline for the following reasons;

- 1) The water in the Snake and Spring Valley aquifer system is residual groundwater from an earlier climate before the Ice Age when there was significantly more rainfall than there is now. At the rate of extraction proposed by the SNWA, the groundwater will lower below the current level as the rate of recharge in our modern climate is not anywhere near the original recharge rate during the time when the aquifer was filled.
- 2) Based upon the premise of #1, the lowering groundwater level (rate of discharge > rate of recharge), would result in several springs and seeps no longer being low enough for the groundwater to emerge at these sites. Since the springs and seeps are now above the groundwater level, they will soon dry out.
- 3) Based upon the premise of #2, the now dry springs and seeps will no longer be able to support the endemic species such as spring snails and others who previously adapted to the unique conditions of their home spring or seep. Endemic species such as spring snails are found no place else on Earth and their species depends upon certain conditions of their habitat to remain intact or they face extinction. In the case of Snake and Spring Valley, there are spring snails there that adapted over many generations to the specific chemistry and temperatures of these particular springs. Many are descended from ancient snails who once inhabited glacial Lake Lahontan, and after it dried out from a changing climate, only the oasis of these springs have given the snails enough water needed to survive the harsh desert conditions. In the case of the SNWA water extraction, several endemic species of spring snails would most likely become extinct as the springs and seeps they need for survival are now just bowls of dust.
- 4) Even metamorphosed limestone as found containing the Snake and Spring Valley aquifer below ground has been known to collapse and subside following overdraft. If local ranchers already admit that certain summers the springs run low when there is a great deal of pumping from neighboring ranchers, it follows that the much greater withdrawals planned by the SNWA would further lower the groundwater. In addition to drying out springs and seeps, lowering the groundwater can have other geological consequences such as aquifer cavern collapse, subsidence and loss of aquifer capacity.

The metamorphosed limestone caverns of the Snake and Spring Valley is underneath a large overburden of unconsolidated sedimentary basin fill debris. The tremendous weight of the sediments rests on top of the limestone caverns, and the upwards pressure of the aquifer water supports the aquifer cavern ceiling as an arch supports the roof of a cathedral. Remove the upwards support pressure of the aquifer water by significantly lowering the water table from overdrafting as the SNWA plans, then the consequence will be loss of upwards pressure and eventual collapse of the aquifer cavern roof from the tremendous weight of the overburden. This same geological event can be witnessed in Lehman Cave's Talus Room, where ancient climate change lowered the water table, later causing the collapse of the ceiling.

Once the aquifer cavern ceiling collapses from subsidence, the capacity for water storage is reduced as there is less open space for water to be stored. Limestone aquifer cavern collapses from groundwater overdraft are frequently witnessed in Florida as sinkholes. Other locations have shown

that even metamorphosed limestone can fracture and collapse following groundwater overdraft.

5) The Las Vegas dace and the Vegas Valley Leopard Frog are extinct resulting from groundwater overdraft in the early decades of Las Vegas developments. There were several artesian springs under Las Vegas now dry, and the springs that were habitat for the Vegas dace and the Vegas Leopard frog are also dry as a result of groundwater overdraft. We term insanity as "repeating the same actions and each time expecting different results." It appears that the insanity is in the behavior of the SNWA authorities if they believe that more species won't become extinct from overdrafting another aquifer even further away.

We in the GBWN urge the BLM to stop the insanity of endless aquifer overdrafts by the SNWA and choose the

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE FOR SNWA PIPELINE!

Deny Right of Way to SNWA!

Thanks for your time and consideration,

Mark Miller
P.O. Box 1864
Elko, NV 89803