

AA.6 Individuals

GP_LT_1018_279
Duplicate
GP_MC_1018_150

Bill Adams

Bill Adams

I started what is One stop Auto Wreckers 35 years ago after completing 4 years of study at OIT. I have also been a Klamath Falls City Council Member for 17 of the last 25 years. But I'm not here to represent the City or my Constituents. I have opposed the KBRA since the idea's conception because I believe in Hydro-Power. To me, taking out Dams is counter-productive to what we should be doing. Cheap Electricity is what built Industry + Farming in the Klamath ~~County~~ Basin, and the Pacific Northwest. Without Cheap Electricity the Klamath Project could never have been as productive as it is. And Guess What Hydro-Power is renewable.

This Billion Dollar Boondoggle known as the KBRA is unfair to the Farmers, Electric Rate Payers and the American Tax Payer. Without a change to the ESA, The farmers are not helped by the ~~KBRA~~ KBRA. We in this community have watched as the ESA and it's "Protection" of the spotted Owl decimated the Timber Industry. I am not willing to stand by and let the same thing happen to Agriculture. I believe that the ~~entire~~ information being used to push the KBRA is slanted and being handled in the same manner as was done in the San Joaquin Valley. A Federal Judge recently issued a scathing Judgement on what took place in the San Joaquin, ~~and~~ this will be repeated but now with the ESA and The Delta Smelt.

Quote

"The Federal Government haven't just violated the endangered species act in producing an unlawful BiOp and unlawful and reasonable and prudent alternatives

In response to this judgement US Representative Devin Nunes ~~is~~^{sent} a letter to Secretary Ken Salazar chastising him and his department for their abuse of the process and the Obama Administration for pushing the "Green Agenda" at any cost.

Save Our Dams
Amend the ESA
Stop Rural Cleansing

GP_EM_1128_1045
Duplicate of GP_EM_1128_934

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:22:07 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Keep the Klamath dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Karen Albers <karenp.albers@sbcglobal.net> 11/28/2011 4:37 PM >>>
Mr. Gordon Leppig

c/o California Dept. of Fish and Game

Eureka CA

Sir,

As a former resident of Northern California, I am opposed to removing the Klamath Dams. The dams provide hydroelectric power which is a clean "green" source of energy for 70,000 homes. They also provide reliable flood control and irrigation for farmers and ranchers who supply the nation's food.

Destroying the dams would flood the sacred burial grounds of the Shasta Indians. It would also release toxic sediments into the river's ecosystem -- the toxins in the sediment occur naturally because the area of the river's headwaters is volcanic. The dams help filter out those extra minerals.

Supporters of removing the dams say it is necessary to protect the coho salmon. However, the coho is not native to the Klamath River. Further, the spawning ground of the coho is typically 30 miles upstream, whereas the first dam isn't until 187 miles upstream.

Taken overall, the project to remove the dams seems very foolish. I urge you to consider all of the implications of this project before rushing ahead to do something that will be regretted in the future.

Sincerely,

Karen Albers

Wauwatosa WI

GP_WI_1112_608
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: cal len@sti llwaterdevel opment. com[SMTP: CALLEN@STI LLWATERDEVELOPMENT. COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 12:25:07 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wri nkl edog. com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dam removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Chris Allen
Organization: Stillwater Development

Subject: Klamath Dam removal

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy.

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss•

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_LT_1208_982
Duplicate of GP_LT_1118_797

Gordon Leppig
Co. Dept. of Fish & Game

Dear Mr. Leppig,

It is wrong to destroy
the Klamath in northern
California to pacify
a few strong people who
are attempting to destroy
their nations and peoples
freedom.

NO

We, the people, speak.

Sincerely,

Georgette Fay Alameda
136 Karen St.
Chester, Ca 96020

GP_EM_1116_734

Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_729

From: Diane Amble[SMTP:WETHEPEOPLE2007@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2011 11:32:16 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: AGAINST removal of Klamath dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

To Whom It May Concern:

- Save the salmon and all the fish**
- Save ESA listed eagles and their habitat in the Tulelake Refuge, which will be devoid of water.**

Other reasons:

- An estimated 22 million cubic yards of toxic sediment will sludge its way down the Klamath River destroying salmon runs, mucking up the environment affecting water clarity and purity! This amount of sediment will sterilize the river for 100 years.**
- Real science now proves original statements are fraudulent**

Diane Amble

GP_LT_1221_1225
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1221_1181

December 17, 2011

Gordon Leppig
California Department of Fish and Game
619 2nd St.
Eureka, CA 95501

Dear Ms. Vasquez,

I write to encourage you to support the removal of all of the dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries and to support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the Upper Klamath Basin. The obvious reason for this is to restore the Coho and Chinook salmon populations. We are dangerously close to killing off the salmon population that has traditionally come from Northern California; a tragic outcome. The dams are no longer needed for power production. We need to start restoring natural habitats in this country back to what they once were. Warren Buffet's return on his investment in the dams should not be the government's highest priority.

Sincerely,



Clifford E. Anderson
1408 La Sierra Dr.
Sacramento, CA 95864
Email: torvesta@surewest.net

GP_WI_1222_1158
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: snowboon@comcast.net[SMTP: SNOWBOON@COMCAST.NET]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 12:02:13 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Damn the Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Robin Anderson
Organization:

Subject: Damn the Dams

Body: I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

GP_EM_1120_1025
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_822

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:42:10 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Action Pending: Removal of Klamath Dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Joan Arc <joan.arc@gmail.com> 11/20/2011 6:36 PM >>>
Mr. Gordon Leppig
California Department of Fish and Game
KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov

The Klamath river is naturally warm and polluted up stream. The area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus. The system of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool and rid the waters of the pollution. How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated? How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four hydroelectric dams be replaced? Why would our government hurt the people of this already economically decimated area where ranchers and farmers already are barely making a living off their land? What is proposed by the Department of the Interior will be the final blow to these citizens!

In the interest of all Californians and southern Oregonians, we strongly urge you NOT TO REMOVE THE DAMS!

Respectfully,

Mr and Mrs Robert Archibald
--

GP_EM_1121_1068
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_842

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:04:26 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath River
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Jo Ann Arneson <arnesonjo@yahoo.com> 11/21/2011 10:50 AM >>>
I urge you to NOT destroy the four dams on the Upper Klamath River.

Jo Ann Arneson

GP_WI_1111_598
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: Tommech79@hotmail.com[SMTP: TOMMECH79@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 9:33:15 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2 Auto
forwarded by a Rule

Name: Thomas Arnold
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1130_949
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_480

From: snapple_999@hotmail.com[SMTP: SNAPPLE_999@HOTMAIL.COM]

Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2011 11:09:02 PM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com

Subject: Web Inquiry: Save the Klamath River Salmon Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Kindra Aschenbrenner

Organization: EPIC

Subject: Save the Klamath River Salmon

Body: I am a caring citizen and I care about the long-term health of the Salmon population. Therefore, I support the following resolutions.

1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.
2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.
3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.
4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.
5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_LT_1230_1232
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1230_1221

December 29, 2011

To: Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Gordon Leppig
California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

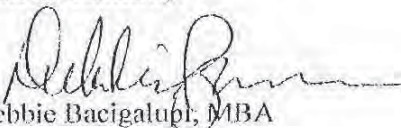
From Debbie Bacigalupi
250 Shellford Avenue
San Carlos, CA 94070
650-454-5318

Dear Ms. Vasquez, Mr. Leppig,

As a concerned US Citizen and a concerned daughter of parents who have been responsible, good, citizens to this country, Siskiyou County, and the land they love and cherish I submit the following thesis (to be published) as my comments to the EIR/EIS.

Throughout the paper there are questions I'd like addressed. Government-backed reports and documents appear agenda-driven and unscientific (for example, Chapters 3 to 4 in the EIR/EIS suggests turning ranch land into wetlands regardless of the outcome and throughout the EIR/EIS the peer reviewers, themselves, question the outcome based on unscientific data and guesstimates); an important concern of mine is the process the government has chosen, which cannot be overlooked. Please address...

Awaiting a response to this submission, (submitted electronically, may shift page formatting thus table of contents).


Debbie Bacigalupi, MBA

21st CENTURY WATER WARS

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Water Wars for the 21st Century: Evidence-Based Management or Agenda?

A Capstone Project Submitted to the Faculty Of
Notre Dame de Namur University, School of Business & Management
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

Master of Business Administration

By

Debbie Bacigalupi

Belmont, California

December 2011

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4

I certify that I have read this Capstone Project Report and that, in my opinion, it meets the project requirements for the Master of Business Administration degree.

Jeff Cox
Faculty
First Reader

I certify that I have read this Capstone Project Report and that, in my opinion, it meets the project requirements for the Master of Business Administration degree.

James Fogal, Ph.D.
Faculty
Second Reader

Approved for submission to the Graduate School at Notre Dame de Namur University.

Barbara Caulley, J.D.
Dean, School of Business & Management

Acknowledgements

This paper is a tribute to the Siskiyou County residents, farmers, and ranchers who have displayed historical bravery in a time when their way of living, their ability to make a living, to use their own water to ranch and farm on their own land, and live an independent life in rural America, is under attack. Thank you to my parents – you are the truest of conservationists and provide America with sustainable food and by products that Americans need and use daily. Thank you for your guidance, support, and love, - for teaching truth, honor, and integrity. Thank you for your patience. Thank you to my brother-in-law, Steve, for believing in my passion and talents. To my sister, Kristen, I thank you for grounding me in the principles of your profession as a biotech quality assurance manager, which was crucial to this paper. Your brilliance and skill in quality and evidence-based management created a project that should set a new standard for environmental decisions and policymaking. A special thank you goes to Jeff Cox, Jordan Holtzman, and Dr. James Fogal: during an especially difficult time, you provided the patience, understanding, and support to make all the difference in the world. Finally, thank you to my best friend Scott, without you I would not be where I am: an MBA graduate appreciating all the miracles in life.

Executive Summary

The United States' government makes life-altering decisions that affect hundreds of thousands of citizens regularly. Often, these decisions stir up emotion and the issues become physical. Occupy Wall Street is one such demonstration. Poorly managed decisions stir up fear, concern, and emotion; this is especially true when fact and science are obviously not at the core of the decision. In Siskiyou County, California and Southern Oregon, citizens are angry and upset by a government-led process that may lead up to be the largest dam removal in history. Years of research, millions of dollars, and thousands of hours laid a foundation for what some stakeholders describe as a corrupt process involving decade-long secret meetings and an agreement that will drive farmers and ranchers off their land. A scientific report explains why, however outraged citizens voice concern for the historical and scientific data not included in the report that could alter the decision. Evidence-based management (EBM) is an effective tool for managing a fact-finding, decision-making process. Purely rooted in using the best science, the latest facts, historical data, and transparency, EBM can alter the current process for dam removal, and therefore alter government operations in general to alleviate the concerns of the people.

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21st Century Water Wars: Evidence for Dam Removal or Agenda?

Introduction

Water is the lifeblood to the world: it is essential to all life. According to the United Nations (U.N.), the 21st century will witness the largest shortage of fresh water available due to nourishing and hydrating a population that will increase by two billion people over the next 38 years (www.unwater.org, 2011). For that reason, the U.N. designates March 22, 2012 as World Water Day to bring wider attention to water conservation (2011). Additionally, the UN is preparing for its June 2012 Rio Summit on Climate Change and Sustainable Development where tackling fresh water sources around the globe is a focal point (United Nations, 2011). To harness and combat its own future water issues, the United States followed the ingenuity of ancient Mesopotamia by creating strategic waterways, canals, aqueducts, reservoirs, and dams to employ the many benefits of water. From creating electric power to feeding crops, animals, and people, the U.S. manages hundreds of billions of gallons of water and millions of miles of water resources per day. In fact, U.S. citizens consume approximately 410 billion gallons of water a day (Kenny, Barber, Hutson, Linsey, Lovelace, & Maupin, 2009, p. 52). Unlike other parts of the world, the U.S. has significant water storage capabilities and much of this comes from water stored behind dams in reservoirs. The largest fifty reservoirs in the United States have water storage capacity of over 244,310,269 acre-feet. Since one acre-foot is equivalent to approximately 325,851 gallons, 79,608,745,463,919 gallons is a lot of storage water: especially as the United Nations has great concerns for the future of water.

Recently the United States' Federal government instituted a general policy for dam removal, which will pour billions of gallons of stored water out to sea and cast off hundreds of billions of gallons of stored water for years to come. There are over 925 dams nationwide destroyed since reported in December 2010; 450 of those in the last ten years (American Rivers,

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2011). The government considers more removals as dams come up for relicensing (2011). In September 2011, the destruction of two more dams was both major and historic, the Condit in Oregon and the Elwha in Washington. Live coverage, streaming video, music concerts, and a celebratory testimonial by the Department of the Interior (DOI) Secretary, **Ken Salazar**, receive ongoing media coverage for the dams' removal being the largest thus far. Yet, new sets of dams are well on their way as the largest dam removal project in history, four hydroelectric dams on the Klamath River (three in Siskiyou County and one in Southern Oregon) in consideration for destruction in 2020. Secretary **Salazar**, who officiated the signing of the historic Klamath Agreement celebration in 2010 (Fox, 2010), recently stated to guests at the San Francisco Commonwealth Club that the Obama Administration backs the process that led to the Agreement and naysayers are working hard to derail the agreement (personal communication, Commonwealth, 2011). As the Secretary to the DOI, **Salazar** is in charge of dam removal decisions. He will announce the future of the Klamath River dams in March 2012, perhaps in time for the U.N.'s World Water Day.

In the meantime, those whose lives are in the gridlock of the decision wait and wonder with concern how the government can make such a determination. They also question the actions of Secretary **Salazar** so far. The Secretary's decision should stem from studying over 3,000 pages of environmental impact reports coupled with public comment, which are still outstanding and due by the end of December 2011. Nonetheless, actions thus far suggest a predetermined outcome for the dams and the people. Over 70,000 Oregon and California homes rely on the clean, inexpensive hydroelectricity power from the Klamath River dams' hydroelectric facilities. Hundreds of ranchers and farmers depend on the reliable irrigation supplied by the Klamath River and its reservoirs while hundreds of thousands of people rely on the food and byproducts from these ranchers and farmers. The local community is dependant on

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the tax dollars from the agriculture industry. Homeowners enjoy the waters' beauty and benefit from flood and drought control. Native American Tribes use the water for celebrations throughout the year while outdoor enthusiasts raft, kayak, fish, camp, hike, and recreate up and down the river and at the reservoirs all year long. Hundreds of wild animals and plant species drink from the waters' edges. An ecosystem exists here – in a drought-ridden, arid area where a series of dams and reservoirs defines the landscape. However, this ecosystem is at stake due to one thing; the Coho salmon.

The Coho salmon is a fish listed as endangered and threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Due to such a listing, the government has the power to make drastic decisions, like remove four well-functioning dams in a time when the world is concerned about the scarcity of water. Alas, now and then ESA listings prove to be erroneous assumptions and end up a damaging, irreversible, scientific mistake. For example, the endangered Northern Spotted Owl, listed on the ESA in 1992, shut down Siskiyou County's timber industry and destroyed thousands of jobs. Agriculture is the last profiting industry in the county. Timbered trees were to blame so said years of scientific study even though timber harvesters and landowners claimed the studies were false (Cornwall, 2008). After nearly twenty years of drastic measures and millions of dollars spent, Fish and Wildlife biologists admit the logger was not to blame but the aggressive Barred owl is. A new species is evolving as the Barred owl dominates territories preferring to mate with the Spotted owl (Oregonian, 2011; Mortenson, 2011). Siskiyou County residents fear the same thing will happen again, but this time with the Coho salmon. They assert historical data and evidence show the Coho is non-native and consequently is not an endangered species. Thus, the basis for removing dams is erroneous and not backed in scientific data. The issue is reaching emotional heights.

The citizens claim the missing science for the Coho is not their only concern as many

more government and special interests group reports conflict with one another (Kruse & Scholz, 2006) and people want the truth before irreversible, life altering measures take place. While they may not like the outcome, conscientious people can and will support decisions based on verifiable, scientific data derived from a transparent process. The government serves people best by making decisions using evidence-based management (EBM) while leading in terms of trust and respect (Daniels, 2000, p. 81). Secretary Salazar, as a government official and the manager in the dam removal process, can set a new and reliable precedence for decision-making by using EBM in service to the greatest interest of the environment and the largest amount of people but, mostly by making decisions that anchor from fact and science.

The following sections examine evidence-based management and practices that will be useful for important and irreversible decisions like dam removal. First, is a dive into understanding evidence-based management while exploring examples of where EBM has been useful in industries including environmental policymaking. In addition, by researching areas like dam removal, stakeholders, Coho salmon, and water quality in relationship to evidence-based management will lend important clues for determining where the process is lacking that sound, hard-facts, and science-driven approach upon which the largest amount of people can agree – even in the emotional dam removal debate. Next, is a brief historical background about the Klamath Basin dam removal progression to provide context for the following section, which examines where Secretary Salazar can begin to recognize failures in the process. The value of EBM implementation becomes apparent.

Literature Review

Evidence-Based Management

Evidence-based management (EBM) is a management process where gathering facts,

thorough analysis of data, and deep, long-thought-out theorization are the basis for making decisions (Pfeffer & Sutton, 2006). The EBM process is therefore more about getting to the truth and less about reaching a management decision based on an ideology or guess. It seeks to apply the best and most current data and premise available (2006) with a focus to engage stakeholders, solicit data from local experts as stakeholders, gain a greater understanding of stakeholders and the impact on them, and analyze the impacts on all rather than just a select few (Lenssen, Perrini, & Tencati, 2007).

Corporations, industries, and government agencies in all different fields use EBM. It is a leading tool for narrowing the gap between research and practice as a way to manage. For example, evidence-based research in medicine led to the discovery that caregiver hand washing reduces patient infections (Rosseau, n.d.). As such, patient care improved. A University librarian used evidence-based management (by polling students) to prove that using a reference librarian after 9:00 p.m. was a waste of school money. The school cut back on unnecessary staff hours (Fisher & Robertson, n.d.). Human resource departments continue to use evidence based-management to provide insight into how talent drives business. Business processes improve (Gibbons & Woock, n.d.).

EBM offers the basis for successful leadership and strategic management. **For government agencies, policymaking should implement evidence-based management for setting a high performance culture, with gold standards, and fulfill critical thinking** (Pfeffer, 2007). EBM encourages credibility, thoroughness, rigor, and responsible reporting. It uses the best evidence to guide actions (Pfeffer, 2011). This is true in both management decisions for policymaking within corporations and in government. For example, the Council for Excellence in Governance, which includes alliances with Google, Ford, Geico, and other

well-known organizations, promote policymaking grounded in rigorous evidence (Denzin & Giardina, 2009, p. 63).

So often, in policymaking, legislation is deep within hundreds of pages of text and hidden from the public eye (2009). This can influence management and management decisions but also conceal the true stakeholders. An important aspect of EBM is stakeholder collaboration (Carey & Domurad, 2010). The Council for Excellence in Governance exists to implement EMB standards and create transparent processes to inspire social justice (Denzin & Giardina, 2009) while preventing corporate sectors to co-opt policymaking (von Benda-Beckman & Eckert, 2009, p. 166). For instance, a local community of small clam farmers in Nova Scotia organized to mitigate issues associated with outside deep-pocketed powerful interest groups and large, industrialized farming companies that were given access to farm an area that was previously considered contaminated and off-limits to the local farming harvesters. By organizing, the small farmers formed a larger group with concerned citizens and with a louder, more unified voice obtained evidence about the lease rights that were previously unavailable to them (2009). As a result, the small clam farmers became stakeholders and the local experts in the ongoing fisheries collaboration. Further, once, fishing areas were considered clean, the contaminated label was lifted and the area was opened to all harvesters, including the small local farmers and not just those groups with the deep pockets (2009).

No dam removal studies to date show the use of evidence-based management.

However, there are numerous studies concerning stakeholders and environmental conflict resolution (Carpenter & Kennedy, 2001; Fiske, 2002; Rotham, 1997). In fact, Congress hires the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, an independent federal research group, to tackle issues among divergent groups encountering the complex, highly emotional, and sensitive

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), like that of the Klamath Basin. In their 2005 final report, the Institute suggests conflicting groups work towards solutions by using joint fact-finding as one of the first and most important steps to collaboration (2005). Joint fact-finding, is an important feature of the EBM process; using local stakeholders as well as experts warrants transparent and best decision-making practices.

Even though EBM affirms the importance of including stakeholders, the challenge with EBM is that it does not always define them. As seen with the Nova Scotia clam farmers, they were not stakeholders until the voicing of their concerns. Nor does EBM define the local communities who will be most affected by the complex and irreversible decisions that must be made. They, too, are important stakeholders.

Evidence-based management is important to the dam removal process as it sets a fair precedence on a topic that is controversial and complex, one that is irreversible once implemented, and one that impacts hundreds of thousands of people and the industries these people rely on (like fishing, timber, mining, recreation, tourism, or agriculture). To practice EBM, is to know the truth (Pfeffer, 2007). To be the manager in this decision, as **Salazar** is, requires inspecting an assortment of topics, studying a variety of published material from special interest groups, and reviewing a growing number of non-published documents and historical journals from local experts and stakeholders. All the meanwhile, **Salazar** must consider the impact on communities. It's a balancing act he must perform between ensuring the accuracy and scientific data in thousands of pages of reports, predicting outcomes, and as well as addressing the concerns of those who say the documents are not scientific, not accurate, nor fair.

Methodology

The majority of research for EBM was located on a website administered by Pfeffer and Sutton. More information on EBM appeared in academic e-library sites like EBSCO, Notre Dame de Namur's online library, U.C. Berkeley's portal, as well as a Google site created for the capstone course and maintained by class participants and the instructor. The majority of EBM concentrated around the medical industry. However, results for EBM and policymaking were plentiful and useful. Other research for EBM covered marketing, finance, education, and management.

Federal websites relating to California, dams, wildlife, and environmental agencies provided an overwhelming and wide range of articles. Ca.gov site provided information on water capacity in various dams in California as well as water quality. United Nation's sites shared information on water scarcity and concern as well as suggested solutions. Other government sites like Klamathrestoration.gov provided extensive information on the Klamath River Restoration project including the three documents under review: the Environmental Impact Study/Environmental Impact Report, the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement, and the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement. PacifiCorp's website showed the agreements as well as the stakeholders who signed the agreements.

More results came from observing and tracking actions from the people in Siskiyou County as well as those along the Klamath River. Information came from a county wide vote called Measure G, radio interviews, a 1000 person rally, public hearings, on-line opinion polls, associations and groups that formed in defense of a dams in or dams out stance, political comments and interviews, as well as from blogs. These actions were tracked online by following several websites: pienpolitics.com, American Rivers, Karuk, Siskiyou County Water Users Association, Facebook, Zabasearch, and more.

For the purpose of this paper, this study looked at reactions from the people who are actively involved in the Klamath Basin issue. They are not volunteers to this report's development but are impacted, concerned and/or interested participants in the Klamath Dam removal decision process. The participants for this study included potential stakeholders directly impacted by the Secretary's March 2012 determination, such as; Indian tribes, ranchers, farmers, business owners, fishermen, lake and river front property owning residents, citizens who obtain water or electrical power from the river and dams, and government officials from local, state, to federal.

This study also considered and used research on participants outside of the impacted areas who described themselves as stakeholders and weigh in via the contribution of funds and/or potential gain of contractual business to either keep the dams in or support their removal. This also included special interest groups and non-government organizations (NGOs) from areas as far away as San Francisco, Portland, and Washington DC. These groups include American Rivers, Oregon Wild, Water Education Foundation, Friends of the River, Cal Trout, Trout Unlimited, Pacific Coast Fisherman's Federation Association, Institute for Fisheries Resources, and various funders like George Soros, Warren Buffett just to name a few.

Data was very limited on academic sites when specifically searching for the terms dam and EBM as well as dam removal and EBM. **This suggests no reports for dam removal using evidence-based management.**

Ethical Considerations on the Research

The impact of the Secretary of the Interior's determination to remove or maintain the Klamath River Basin dams has an enormous consequence on the dreams, hopes, financial well-being, notions of redress, legal and historical rights, and emotional well-being for the people. While the data aims to include only publicly available data, many of the stories are personal, close to cultural beliefs, and border on the notions of corruption and fear of physical threat from an opposing party. Because of the critical issues at hand, this study presents data that may portray inequality in stakeholder representation and may perhaps present itself as an opportunity for further actions to level the playing field for all stakeholders involved. Finally, ethical consideration extends to opinions for those in favor of or against dam removal and may be a factor in a course of action taken or a derived conclusion.

Background for Klamath River Basin Dam Removal

During a severe drought in the Klamath Basin in 2001, the Bureau of Reclamation shut water off to farmers and ranchers in the Klamath Basin due to environmentalist claims and a lawsuit that stated the protected sucker fish and threatened Coho salmon required more water (Brazil, 2001). Responding to the lawsuit and biological opinions issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, the Bureau of Reclamation cut off irrigation water to nearly 1,400 project growers. In February 2002, the National Academy of Sciences released a scientific evaluation stating that the Fish and Wildlife Service data was not adequate and did not warrant shutting off the water (Byron, 2002). Meanwhile families lost their crops and hundreds left the area. On March 28, 2002, the water was once again flowing for agriculture use; this enraged environmental groups (2002). In September of that same year, over 34,000 adult salmon died (344 Coho) about 36 river miles from the mouth of the Klamath River according to the California Department of Fish and Game (CADFGE, 2004). After years of

research, the CADFG concluded several factors contributed to the isolated fish kill: low flow in the Klamath River, irrigators diverting water, an unusually high salmon run, and an infectious zone from warmer, shallower water. As a result, and coupled with lower salmon counts altogether, environmental groups pushed for new river and water regulations within the Klamath Basin region, which paved the way to the present day of dam removal determination.

Secretary **Salazar** is currently the manager in dam removal decisions across the U.S. **Salazar** is responsible for managing issues involving the United States' conservation of over 507 million acres of land, 700 million acres of subsurface materials, along with overseeing 70,000 plus employees who implement conservation management procedures (Whitehouse.gov, 2011). This includes dam removal. Secretary **Salazar** must use the Environmental Impact Report/Study (EIR/EIS) published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in partnership with the CADFG to determine if the removal of the Klamath dams:

1. Will advance the restoration of the salmonid fisheries including sustain natural fish production,
2. Is in the public interest and will it contribute to the public welfare of all Klamath Basin communities, and
3. Will establish reliable water and power supplies, which sustain agricultural uses, communities, and National Wildlife Refuges.

The EIR/EIS exceeds 3,000 pages. It includes data in the form of tables, charts, photos, statements, and more. The report also includes two important documents: the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement (KBRA) and the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA). Combined, they are the *Agreement* and cannot exist without each other (Klamathrestoration.gov). To readers, who are unfamiliar with the documents and the process leading up to the *Agreement*,

the data appear to be valid, well thought out, and science based. The *Agreement* was a decade-long, mostly closed-door meeting process and include signatures from Secretary Salazar, CADFG, four Native American tribes, environmental groups mostly from San Francisco, Portland, and Washington DC, two farmers in Southern Oregon, several water user associations from outside Siskiyou County, and PacifiCorp (a Warren Buffett company) who owns the dams.

Discussion

The following discussion examines where evidence-based management is missing or falls short in the current process of this historical and emotional debate for dam removal determination. This paper could focus on many other issues relating to Klamath River Basin and evidence-based management (like the long-term environmental impacts and costs for restoration or the U.N.'s agenda for the 21st century in relation to dam removal). However, the research briefly covers three key Klamath River dam determination topics only. A few examples are sufficient enough to show EBM criteria is missing from the development of:

- Restoration of the Coho Salmon
- Water Quality
- Stakeholder Process

Restoration of the Coho Salmon

One of the main premises for the Klamath dams removal, as stated in the EIR/EIS and the Klamath Agreement, pivots on the Coho salmon. Can dam removal advance and sustain the restoration of the salmonid fisheries? Sitting at river mile 190 east of the Pacific Ocean and just below the Oregon border is Iron Gate, the largest and first dam from the river's mouth. The successive northeasterly dams from Iron Gate are Copco 1, Copco 2, and J.C. Boyle. Each dam has a reservoir for storing water and, subsequently, generates hydroelectric power to Southern

Oregon and Northern California residents. In addition to providing storage and power, the dams are multi-purpose and afford recreation, irrigation, and maintain minimum flow for fish year round. However, they block the salmon migration. Those in favor of dam removal argue due to the Iron Gate dam, the fish are unable to swim towards Upper Klamath Lake (above J.C. Boyle Dam). Hence, the declining Coho fish count and its listing under the endangered species act. While it is true the dams block migration, those in favor of the dams declare the fish can only swim another 25 miles into shallow, warm, and poor quality water which will kill the fish anyway. Already, conflicting evidence suggests hard facts and evidence-based management are missing in the dam removal decision process.

Further, those in favor of the dams state the dams provide water and minimum flow to fish year round. Historical data reflects years of drought and years of floods where the dams provide protection from both; without them, the water availability (either too low or too high) is suspect and uncertain to maintain adequate fish habitat year over year (Menke, 2011). According to the EIR/EIS in Chapter 3.14-1 and 3.14-2 (2011), removing the dams will alter the flood regime downstream from Iron Gate and the land may flood. A government-hired peer review group out of Portland, the Klamath River Expert Panel, states their concerns for the likelihood of fish numbers in abundant levels, even under the most pristine conditions (Goodman, Harvey, Hughes, Kinnerer, Rose, & Ruggerone, 2011). Furthermore, stating concerns for fish diversity over time (2011). The concerns from both the government and its peer review panel do not support an EBM approach.

Those in favor of dam removal also claim the Coho are a native, indigenous fish and therefore warrants protection and dam removal while those in favor of saving the dams have evidence showing CADFG records indicate Coho salmon plantings in Supply Creek (a tributary

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from the Klamath River) in 1895 (Gierak, 2011). Further, the December 2006 Finfish and Shellfish Identification Book does not list Coho in California waters (2011).

Finally, since the Coho are anadromous (ocean going) fish, they spend the majority of their life at sea and only to return to the river to spawn. Since they need cool, clean coastal shady streams, they prefer to stay within 30 miles of the ocean (Menke, 2011). The dams are 160 river miles up from the ideal Coho location where there is little tree cover and the temperatures are hot in the summer. However, at the ideal 30-mile distance within the Pacific Ocean, the Coho are not safe for they must fight off predatory species like eagles, bears, osprey, not to mention fishermen. At the mouth of the Klamath, in order to survive, the fish must out maneuver the unregulated sweeping nets of Native tribes, the protected sea otters, sea lions, seals, commercial anglers, and cannery boats. The declining numbers are beyond total blame of the farmers, ranchers, and dams. **Thus, what exists is a true conflict in facts – and not evidence-based management principles.**

Water Quality

The other premise for dam removal is concerning water quality since salmon need cold, clean water in which to survive. The Klamath River is an upside down river, also known as a reverse system. This means the water quality actually improves as the river winds its way through under developed and wilder land as it gets closer to the ocean (Rymer, 2008). Where most rivers start in the snow-capped mountains and are fed by snow melt-off, the Klamath River is unique. It begins at Upper Lake, Oregon, which is a high desert, shallow, warm water lake. The weather is arid and Mediterranean-like and the water quality at this source is poor for cold-water fish like the Coho salmon (Menke, 2011). The river continues southwest into volcanic Northern California terrain, also high dessert where winters are cold but summers experience

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temperatures over 100°F frequently, baking the earth. The river filters through the three Siskiyou County reservoirs and dams (Copco 1, Copco 2, and Iron Gate) that are shallow lakes. The land is mineral-rich (basalt-rich and magnesium-rich due to past volcanic activity) and natural phosphors grow in the lakes at the peak of summer creating blue green algal blooms, ideal for crops (2011) and a prime ingredient for a health food supplement found in health food stores.

However, the alga that is good for fertilizing crops and good for human health is deadly according to those in favor of dam removal. The blue-green algae (*Microcystis aeruginosa*) grow in warmer months due to the nutrients naturally in the basalt and mineral-rich land. The water is a rich green color and home to warm-water fish but salmon cannot survive in it. Those in favor of dams out believe the reservoirs just create more and more algae. It sweeps down river and into the main waters of the Klamath reducing the quality of the water. However, those in favor of dams state the dams serve as filters, and as the alga blooms collects at the dams they sink to the bottom of the lakes. Thus, the dams serve a scrubbing effort, hence the water quality downstream improves.

Finally, dam removal is irreversible. A destructive release of over 20,000,000 cubic yards of sediment combined from all four dams consisting of sand, phosphorus, toxic Chromium 6, minerals, natural and non-natural pollutants (Goodman, et. al, 2011, p.11) will wash down the hundreds of Klamath River miles out to sea. This amounts to approximately 2,000,000 dump truck loads or 12,500 miles of pollutants, which measures half way around the earth (Appendix A). The impact on fish, wildlife, and water quality is unknown (p. 11). **Thus, poor water quality compromises fish health but will dam removal and years of sediment inching down the river cause more harm? The answer is uncertain and**

arguments for and against Klamath River dam removal are contradictory.**Stakeholder Process**

In his Commonwealth speech, **Salazar** stated that the KBRA and the KHSA are an historic agreement, but face the threat of derailment by the naysayers. The naysayers are the stakeholders who did not sign the Klamath Basin Agreement (the KBRA and KHSA), in fact, they did not know about them. He finished his speech on the Klamath dams by saying the Obama administration backs the agreements with an open and transparent process “where science and public engagement are at the heart of the process” (personal communication, Commonwealth, 2011). However, at the heart of the problem are harsh criticisms from the stakeholders who each have concerns (Appendix B). Those who live along the river, Siskiyou County residents, and the Shasta Nation Tribe refute the science and contest their exclusion from the decade-long, closed-door meetings leading up to the 2010 Klamath Basin Agreement. They find statements in the three agreement documents troubling; words like *may*, *possibly*, *should*, *could* as potential scientific outcomes do not imply an evidence-based management process. Furthermore, Dennis Lynch of the USGS declared *new science* discovery is underway as the progression for the Klamath River dams removal moves forward (Yreka, CA Public Hearing, 10/20/11). Thus, more reason for stakeholder concern about the lack of hard evidence leading towards dam removals.

Over forty individuals and groups signed the Klamath Agreement for dam removal. As a result, they appear to be the most important stakeholders, however, they are not. Siskiyou County residents and the Shasta Nation Tribe did not sign any agreements even though three dams reside in their county. Furthermore, they knew nothing about the *agreement* meetings.

The Klamath Agreement includes Klamath River Native American Indian tribes who

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favor dam removal, while one (the Shasta Nation) does not. The Karuk, Yurok, Hoopa, and Klamath Tribes fight for free flowing rivers for salmon to spawn hundred of miles, but this is uncertain as a historical book about the salmon states they did not make it up to the Klamath lakes since the water was so shallow (Kroeber, 1919). Where the Karuk claim the salmon swam, the Shasta Nation Tribe deny it and stand in favor dams since historic burial grounds lie beneath the lakes and face decimation with dam removal. The Klamath *Agreement* gives the Karuk, Yurok, Hoopa, and Klamath Tribes jobs, millions of dollars each year, and more land while the Shasta Tribe receives nothing.

With dam removal, Siskiyou County taxpayers are responsible for an estimated \$200,000,000 towards dam removal costs. California taxpayers will be responsible for an additional \$250,000,000 more with the uncertainty of energy replacement that may not be carbon footprint free as the dams are. In November 2010, the majority of voters in Siskiyou County voted unanimously on an advisory ballot, Measure G. The results show over 79% of voters in favor of leaving the dams in. Thus, the citizens of Siskiyou County voiced their concern to **Salazar**. A non-scientific on-line opinion poll has similar in favor of dams results (Appendix C).

The three dams that reside in their county create over 750,000 megawatts of hydroelectric power -- enough to power over 70,000 homes and hundreds of businesses with affordable energy (PacifiCorp, 2011). Hydro is especially useful power in that it is clean energy and does not release carbon emissions, which is an important goal of **Salazar's**. During peak hours hydroelectricity can be turned on or off within 15 minutes to regulate peak and non-peak times to take pressure off the electric grid (Rymer, 2008). No other form of energy producer has this option (2008). The force of the water creates enough natural power to operate a generator. It does not require fossil fuels, meanwhile the water is released back into the river for the fish, for

the environment, for agriculture, and for recreation before it heads out to sea. **Rising costs and uncertainty as to replacement power not stated in the agreement have Siskiyou County residents concerned about the lack of transparency, an important factor in EBM, in the dam removal process.**

Results

The premise to remove the Klamath River dams lacks evidence-based management – the process is flawed. Examining just three key topics uncovered irrefutable and contrasting data. The purpose of this study was to determine if enough data is present to warrant a second look into the government's process for the largest dam removal in history, which is the Klamath River Restoration Agreement. The contradicting evidence from all sides, even within the groups themselves, shows that techniques for evidence-based management are missing. **The observations show gaps in the science, research, and practice for dam removal management. The several thousand page documents for dam removal determination fill several binders; this paper examined only a few examples. Should a manager, such as Secretary Salazar, move forward anyway since so much time, money, and effort are spent?**

Conclusion

The impacts of dam removal are broad, numerous, and monumental. A few of these impacts include:

- Risks to local communities and established eco systems;
- Promises and laws affecting local Native American Indian tribes;
- Water rights and contracts to local residents, farmers, and ranchers;
- Local property values and property tax potential to the community;
- Established businesses and access to recreational activities and resources;
- Renewable energy and rate hikes associated with deconstruction and uncertain new energy sources;
- Endangered species and species located in the vicinity;
- Mining and commercial fishing industries;
- The ability to harness water stored to mitigate effects of droughts, floods, and local forest fires;
- Balance of power between the federal government and local government

With so much at stake as well conflicting data, Secretary Salazar should stop any decision toward dam removal. Salazar should request all parties involved to gather over a long, thoughtful process and begin to join-fact find. Collaboration, transparency, and integrity will serve the environment and people best when rooted in facts, science, and a thorough investigation for the truth. Thus, all dam removals, if not following the principles of an evidenced-based management approach should halt.

Although, people of a Nation may be diametrically opposed on a topic due to personal paradigms, they can stand together on decisions that utilize an evidence-based management approach. Further, the action for dam removals across the United States will garner a majority of support from the citizens if truth and scientific processes are followed which will ultimately assure the most successful outcome for fish, people, and the environment. The United States is a republic, and decisions negatively affecting a majority of citizens should be entrenched in a democratic process, for which The Klamath Agreement was not.

EBM is an excellent way to bring opposing views and sides together, producing scientific results. **The best decisions should not only include the viability of the Coho salmon and improved water quality, but it should also be the best decision for the people and the environment as well. The impacts from dam removal are numerous, unknown, and potentially devastating to Siskiyou County residents and the eco systems that have formed as a result of dams in the landscape over the past 100 years.** The EIS/EIR is open to public comment, so the dam removal decision is moving forward. However, without grounding in EBM, any action towards dam removal determination should immediately stop until the government and stakeholders produce a win-win outcome established in science, truth, fact, transparency, and collaboration.

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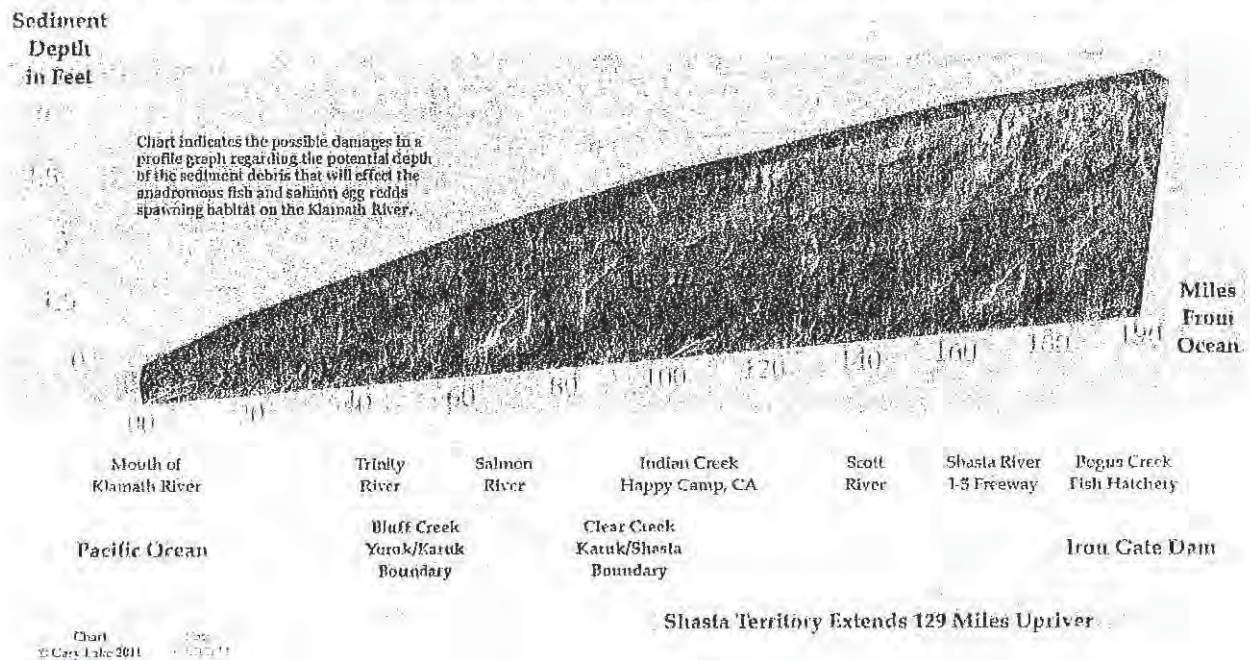
Appendix A

Dam Removal Sediment Forecast (Lake, 2011)

Klamath River Projected Sediment Chart After Dam Removal

- 2,000,000 Ten Yard Dump Trucks of Hazardous Sediment!

- 20 million Cubic Yards of sediment debris behind the four Klamath River dams -!!



Appendix B

What is at Stake

(partial list adapted from various documents in study)

What is at stake for those who want Dams Out	What is at stake for those who want Dams In
Program funding	Private property rights
Coho/Chinook/fish migration	Adjudicated water rights
Tribal ceremonial culture	Riparian damage
Expansion of land base for a few stakeholders involved in The Klamath Agreement	Currently established eco system (adapted since dams built ~100 years ago)
PacifiCorp released from fines from environmental laws	Copco Lake community
Restoration of historical river flow – “freeing the river”	Loss of Agriculture
Lead to tributaries “freed” as well	Decreased property values
Restoration of environment	Increased energy fees
Mitigating toxic algae for fish and environment	Being forced adhere to programs and fees they are opposed to
Mitigating infectious disease zones	Increased environmental
Increased fish count	New environmental impacts
Increased recreational and commercial fishing	20,000,000 cubic yards of sediment
New natural gas pipelines	Decreased fish count
	Coho are non indigenous and erroneously listed on the ESA
Increased profits to new, unnamed	Local experts were left out of the

energy source business	decade-long agreement process
Distribution of land and water will go to certain stakeholders	Uncertainty that this “experiment” will work
Dams were not put in for flood control	Use of “should”, “maybe”, and other non definitive terms in the scientific reasons in the agreement and EIR/EIS
Costs of dam upkeep to rate payers	No flood control
Reversal of human impact	No drought relief
Per their research, conclusions are definitive	Loss of local economy
Available grants after the dams are removed for restoration	Indian wars (some tribes not recognized)
Rafting miles	Loss and displacement of recreation
Restoration jobs	Loss and displacement of businesses
	Clean, inexpensive, non-gas-emission hydroelectric energy
	Costs of uncertain years of restoration
	Species lost
	Wildlife that rely on year round water
	And finally, full implementation of The Klamath Agreement will lead to the removal of more dams in the area including Dwinnell Dam, which is a recreational lake community of 22,000 homes and a golf course (not along the Klamath River)
	Research in “The Agreement” and EIR/EIS contradicts history and science of the Klamath River Basin
	Public statements from Federal

government suggests a decision to remove the dams has already been made

No debate process

Private ranches to be turned into wetlands in "critical" areas

Release of warm water yellow perch which is a predator to salmon

Water pipeline has not been built to Yreka for replacement water source

Phosphorus problem is natural and will never go away

Damage done to coast as pollutants from over 100 years of sediment reaches ocean waters

Other listed animals under ESA can be a "take" for a period of time per the DOI, the DFG, and the Klamath Agreement (this means, the government is giving permission for the death of other animals during the dam removal and restoration process)

\$200,000,000 to Siskiyou County Taxpayers for dam removal

\$250,000,000 from California Taxpayers for dam removal

\$250,000,000 donated by Obama under his Cap-N-Trade plan (US taxpayers)

Where are Oregon taxpayers in this

Appendix C

November, 2011 Redding Searchlight Dam Removal Opinion Poll

Poll Results

Poll: Rep. Mike Thompson has introduced a bill in Congress to implement the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement, which would spend \$800 million on habitat restoration and remove four hydroelectric dams. What do you think?

RESPONSE	PERCENT	VOTES
Leave the dams. We need the power, and the fisheries' problems run much deeper. There's no guarantee dam-busting will save them.	82%	1326
Good. Remember the salmon die-offs and water shut-offs of the past decade? The Klamath River needs fixing.	14%	231
I'm skeptical. That's a proposterous amount of money to spend on a remote river, especially given the state of the federal budget.	2%	45
Total votes: 1602		

(Retrieved from <http://www.redding.com/polls/2011/nov/poll-klamath/results/>)

December 28, 2011

GP_LT_1230_1226 Duplicate of GP_LT_1230_1220
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To: Ms. Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
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Gordon Leppig
California Department of Fish & Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

From: Jerry L. Bacigalupi
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Dear Ms. Vasquez and Mr. Leppig:

The following are comments on the **Klamath Facilities Removal, Public Draft, EIS/EIR**:

- 1) **The DOI and CDFG are improperly committed to dam removals such that they will not and cannot consider feasible alternatives and mitigation measures because they have already signed and are committed to the KBRA and KHSA settlement agreements which will become invalid if dams are not removed. Dam Removals or Partial Removals are the only Alternatives being considered.**
 - a) The California Supreme Court in *Save Tara v. City of West Hollywood* (2008) 45 Cal.4th 116 (“*Save Tara*”) cautioned lead agencies that CEQA compliance should occur before committing to a particular project so that environmental review does not devolve into a *post hoc* rationalization of a decision already made. “A fundamental purpose of an EIR is to provide decision makers with information they can use in deciding *whether* to approve a proposed project, not to inform them of the environmental effects of projects that they have already approved.” (*Laurel Heights Improvement Assoc. v. Regents of the University of California* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 394 [emphasis in original]). Accordingly, “before conducting CEQA review, agencies must not ‘take any action’ that significantly furthers a project ‘in any manner that forecloses alternatives or mitigation measures that would ordinarily be of CEQA review of that public project.’” (*Save Tara, supra*, 45 Cal.4th at 138).
 - b) Page ES-17 states “This EIR/EIS is being prepared in compliance with NEPA and CEQA.” This Statement is intentionally misleading since these actions were reached in secret meetings, with a pre-determined out-come as expressed by the Secretary of the Interior in his speech to the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco, California on September 9, 2011 (prior to the comment period ending for this document).

2) **The Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) fails to follow the law as required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 :**

- a) (Pub. L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347 January 1, 1970, as amended, and Pub. L. 94-52, July 3, 1975, Pub. L. 94-83, August 9, 1975, and Pub. L. 97-258, sec. 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982).
- b) Title 42 of the United States Code 4331, Section 101 (b) states: Section 101 (42 USC 4331) states:

" In order to carry out the policy set forth in this Act, it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to improve and coordinate federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the nation may:

 - 1. Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment to succeeding generations;
 - 2. Assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and for an aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
 - 3. Attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health and safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
 - 4. Preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment that supports diversity, and variety of individual choices;
 - 5. Achieve a balance between population and resource which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities;
 - 6. Enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources."

3) **The "Lead Agencies", as defined in the EIR/EIS, have been and continue to violate applicable existing federal, state, and local laws and regulations.**

- a) The planning and zoning laws of the State of California, starting with Section 65000 of the Government Code, require that all lands be zoned appropriately with regard to their highest and best uses. The Siskiyou County Planning and Zoning Laws and the Land Use Element of the General Plan is required to designate the location and permitted uses of the land within and adjacent to these dam and reservoir areas, and identify **lands downstream which are subject to flooding**. The Conservation Element of the General Plan provides for the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources **including water and its hydraulic forces, flood management, water conservation, and the prevention, control and correction of soil erosion**.
- b) Recent legislation passed in 2007, AB 70 (Ch. 367) and AB 162 (Ch. 369) expands the requirement for Cities and Counties to incorporate **flood control and** management and provides that a city or county may be required to contribute its fair and reasonable share of the property damage caused by flooding, including State and Federal Government caused flooding by dam removals. As such, it is a

critical legal and budgetary matter of the local city and county governing bodies to not only be included in this process, but to also weigh in on the final decisions in this matter. The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors did not sign the KBRA & KHSA for such matters and the Lead Agencies have failed to consider this and other important matters addressed herein.

- c) The State Planning and Zoning Laws gave authority to the local governing body (The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors) for controlling land uses and to protect resources and property rights.
The Secretary of the Interior does not have proper legal jurisdiction over private land use in Siskiyou County to make a determination to remove 3 privately owned dams without coordination and final approvals by Siskiyou County.

Under what legal authority does the secretary of the interior obtain jurisdiction over private lands in Siskiyou County, California?

- 4) **The Lead Agencies with this EIR/EIS have failed to identify and properly weigh and consider the benefits of alternatives that do not support the KBRA & KHSA**

- a) Per EIR/EIS section ES.7.3 Environmentally Preferable/Superior Alternative:
NEPA requires the Lead Agency to identify the alternative or alternatives that are environmentally preferable in the Record of Decision (ROD) (40 CFR Part 1505.2(b)). *to quote:*

“The environmentally preferable alternative generally refers to the alternative that would result in the fewest adverse effects to the biological and physical environment. It is also the alternative that would best protect, preserve, and enhance historic, cultural, and natural resources.”

Section 15126.6(e)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines requires agencies to identify the environmentally superior alternative in a draft EIR. If the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, an additional environmentally superior alternative must be identified among the other alternatives.

- b) **Alternative 3 (Partial Facilities Removal of Four Dams) has been identified as the environmentally superior alternative. *to quote:***

“3.3 Alternative 3 – Partial Facilities Removal of Four Dams

This alternative would include removal of the primary structure of the four dams within the streambank to allow the river to achieve a free-flowing condition.

Appurtenant structures would remain in place (see Figure 3-5). These features to remain in place could include buildings, power generation facilities, bypass canals and pipelines, and dam foundations. As it would be for Alternative 2, this alternative would include the use of river flow-driven erosion to flush the sediment behind the dams downstream during facility removal. Dredging sediments may be considered. This alternative would also include KBRA implementation (see Section 3.2.2 for more information) and riverbank stabilization within the former reservoir areas.” To further quote:

“Alternative 3 would provide similar long-term benefits when compared with Alternative 2 (complete removals), but would reduce short-term impacts because it involves less construction. Alternative 3 would result in superior long-term beneficial environmental effects. In summary, Alternative 3 is considered the environmentally superior alternative among all the alternatives because it

provides long-term beneficial environmental effects, while reducing some of the short-term significant effects of the Proposed Action (Alternative 2)."

To further quote:

"Although the No Action/No Project Alternative will have no change from existing conditions resulting from construction, this alternative is not the environmentally superior alternative when compared to the Proposed Action, which is intended to improve environmental conditions.

Alternative 3 is the environmentally superior alternative when compared with the Proposed Action because it would: Reduce the air quality impacts from emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), particulate matter <10 microns (PM₁₀), and particulate matter < 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}) from reduced construction activities;

- Reduce the contribution to greenhouse gas emissions from reduced construction*
- activities;*
- Reduce noise and vibration from reduced construction activities;*
- Reduce impacts to terrestrial plants and wildlife from fewer truck trips;*
- Reduce disturbance to archaeological and historic sites from fewer truck trips;*
- Retain structures for roosting bats; and*
- Retain historically significant structures at Copco 1"*

This write-up is bogus! Please address the irresponsible release of 20+/- million cubic yards of sediments down river, the increased flood potential of dam removals and notching the dams during winter months, the aesthetics of notching the dams, and the permanent bathtub ring that will remain around the dams forever to only address a few negative impacts, as compared to the no project alternative.

c) The following Siskiyou County environmentally preferable and superior alternative was not properly considered; Alternative 11 (Fish Bypass: Alternative Tunnel Route) to quote the write up in the EIS/EIR:

"3.11 Alternative 11 -- Fish Bypass: Alternative Tunnel Route

This alternative would use a combination of natural drainages and a constructed tunnel to provide a migratory passage for anadromous species around Copco 1, Copco 2, and Iron Gate Dams while leaving the dams in place. This alternative also includes improvements to fish passage facilities at J.C. Boyle Dam to allow upstream and downstream passage. This alternative would allow continued power generation at the Four Facilities, but the Hydropower Licensee would need to obtain a new FERC license to continue operations. This alternative bypass would route upmigrating fish into Bogus Creek into an approximately five-mile tunnel that would connect Bogus Creek to Copco 1 Reservoir. The tunnel would connect to Bogus Creek at stream mile 2.9, well downstream of the existing fish ladder on the creek and the confluence with Cold Creek (Bacigalupi and Lake 2010) (Figure 3-8). The proposed tunnel would be 16 feet wide by 12 feet high and would contain a 4 foot wide by 2 foot deep fish channel on one side. Larger —rest areas! for the migrating fish would be placed every 250 feet, and vertical shafts would be installed at regular intervals to provide natural light to the channel

(Bacigalupi and Lake 2010). The proposed gradient of the channel would be less than one percent, and flow would be above 10 cfs. A floating entrance structure at Copco 1 Reservoir would provide water and fish access to the tunnel. The structure would float with the level of the lake to provide a year round water supply regardless of the level of the reservoir, as well as serve as the access to the tunnel for anadromous species.

The proposal addresses some of the issues associated with Alternative 10, the Bogus Creek Bypass route: the tunnel would allow migrating salmonids to swim in a consistently upstream direction, as the tunnel would be drilled to connect the reservoir with the downstream tributary. In addition, it would not require a new water supply or negotiations, as would the bypass in the fully appropriated Cold Creek (in Alternative 10), because water for Alternative 11 would be supplied from Copco 1 Reservoir. Finally, the tunnel might provide more capacity for the large numbers of migrating salmonids than the smaller drainages of Clear and Deer Creeks. "

Page 4-11 (4.2.11) clearly states that it does not meet consideration because it is not consistent with the requirements of the KBRA and KHSa as it would not remove any of the four dams.

Alternative 11 (Fish Bypass: Alternative Tunnel Route) is identified by Siskiyou County as the environmentally preferable alternative that would result in a cost of 1/6 the cost of installing fish ladders, 5% the cost of dam removals, and the fewest adverse effects to the biological and physical environment.

The above write up by the DOI and CDFG for alternative 11 appears to have all the merits for the Environmentally Preferable/Superior Alternative that would result in the fewest adverse effects to the biological and physical environment. It is also the alternative that would best protect, preserve, and enhance historic, cultural, and natural resources.

THIS ALTERNATIVE IS SUPPORTED BY 80% OF THE COUNTY AND MUST BE RE-CONSIDERED under CEQA and NEPA requirements not dependent on predetermined, undisclosed secret KBRA/KHSa agreements that require Dams to be Removed.

- 5) **In Chapter 3 - 3.6 Flood Hydrology of the EIR/EIS, data provided does not accurately represent current independent scientific or historical data. The data and conclusions presented was data that supports the Lead Agency's desired outcomes and not supported by recognized engineering practices.**
 - a) Table 3.6-5 shows the 100-yr flows at Keno at 11,800cfs and Iron Gate at 31,460cfs. **A statistical analysis using data from Calif. Division of Dam Safety shows 100-yr. flows for Keno at 12,000cfs and Iron Gate at 30,600cfs. This is a close check, however;**
Table 3.6-9 shows a 6.9% reduction in the flood attenuation of Iron Gate and COPCO Reservoirs combined.

- 8) **Statements made in the EIR/EIS about current dam conditions and impacts of removing the dams are unsupported and dishonest.** These dams are in very good condition according to the California Division of Dam Safety. The primary beneficial reasons for building dams is for water conservation and management, wildlife habitat, clean energy production, recreation and flood control. For example;
- a) The EIR/EIS states; *“removing the Four Facilities could reduce the risks associated with a dam failure. The Four Facilities, collectively, store over 169,000 acre-feet of water when they are full. The dams are inspected regularly, and the probability for failure has been found to be low. However, if a dam failed, it could inundate a portion of the downstream watershed (Siskiyou County website 2011). Removing the Four Facilities would eliminate the potential for dam failure and subsequent flood damages. Therefore, eliminating the dam failure risk associated with the Four Facilities would have a beneficial effect on flood hydrology.”*

This is an irresponsible, unsupported statement (opinion) made by the Lead Agencies to support dam removals.

- 9) **The sediment removal proposal is a scientific impossibility. The Lead Agencies failed to demonstrate adequate scientific knowledge to perform and make scientifically sound decisions.**
- a) Per the EIR/EIS; 3.2 Sediment Removal: *“Dam removal would release some of the accumulated sediments downstream. The Proposed Action includes the use of erosion from river flows to flush the sediment behind the dams downstream during facility removal. Reservoir drawdown would focus on the wet season in order to flush the sediment downstream with the natural seasonal high flows. Modeling studies indicate that drawdown would erode and flush 41 to 65 percent of the stored sediment downstream (DOI 2011). The initial drawdown would begin slowly, to minimize riverbank erosion, with the rate increasing as water levels drop to maximize the amount of sediment flushed down stream. Most of the sediment remaining on the riverbank slopes would stabilize and would not erode downstream in subsequent years.”*
- As an engineer of highways, dams and bridges, and formerly with the Cal Trans Hydraulics and Hydrology Section and the Bridge Department, I can attest that the standing water behind the dam will not transport sediments to the breached area of the dam during the drawdown of 1 to 2 feet per day. The only sediment transport will be within the vicinity of the remaining river after the reservoirs are drained.**

- 10) **The EIR/EIS fails to consider logical scientifically supported impacts and mitigation measures related to the removal the sedimentation during and after dam removal. This failure leads to an unnecessary risks presented to the public and the environment.**

CEQA Section: 21002.1 (b) states: *"Each public agency shall mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment of projects that it carries out or approves whenever it is feasible to do so."*

Per the EIR/EIS section 3.2.1 Sediment Removal to quote: *"If analysis indicates that the release of sediment could result in significant effects, the EIS/EIR may include consideration of dredging sediments out of the reservoirs before removing the dams if this measure is determined to be feasible. Dredging would focus on the area within the new river area; sediment remaining above the new stream level would only require removal if the slopes would not be stable."*

"Once dredging began, the spoils would be pumped to a detention area near the reservoir for the sediments to dry. Dredging and the mechanical removal of sediment from the reservoirs would require equipment in addition to that needed for dam removal. This additional equipment would include barges, dredges, and pumps.

Storing the spoils after removal from the reservoirs would require an area of sufficient size to allow the sediment to be spread and dried."

Surveys to date have shown water content in the sediments behind the reservoir to average 80 percent by volume (Eilers and Gubala 2003).

a) **This option: (complete dam and sediment removals), is the only viable option to mitigate the sediment impacts on the River, and is not on the table because of predetermined conclusions that funding would not be approved or available to support the actual projected cost. This is the reason that Alternative 3 (Partial removal of 4 dams) was selected as the: Environmentally Preferable/Superior Alternative.**

i) **Initial sediment study:** 20.4 million cubic yards with 84% washing down river

ii) **DOI sediment analysis:** 13.1 million cubic yards with 41 to 65% washing down river

iii) **Analyses: To put sediment volume in perspective**

From below Iron Gate to the ocean assuming a river bottom width of 150' and a length of 190 miles

Initial sediment study: 3.1 feet depth

DOI sediment analysis: 1.0 to 1.5 feet depth

b) Because of projected limited funding available for dam removals (*the KHSA sets a cost cap of \$450 million for removal of the four facilities*), alternative no. 3 appears to be in line to reduce cost in support of partial dam removals and allowing sediments to naturally erode down River.

c) The California State Water Quality Control Board and Department of Fish and Game, and the U.S. Corps of Engineers under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and CDFG code 1600 et seq. regulate all construction projects involving disturbed soil, within a drainage watercourse.

- **How do the DOI & CDFG plan to comply with these laws and regulations??**
- **Why are these laws and regulations not addressed in this EIR/EIS??**

- 11) **The Lead Agencies have failed to present a truthful and logical cost/benefit analysis: projecting all cost** related to dam removals and mitigations, together with KBRA & KHSA agreements and conditions, including replacement energy cost. How could any decision maker be expected to make a responsible public decision without knowing the true cost /benefits for all viable alternatives and identify the source of the funding??

The Purpose of an EIR/EIS is to inform the decision makers and the public of all facts, issues, environmental concerns and a total cost breakdown for all alternatives being considered. This EIR/EIS fails to address the short time and long-term total cost associated with each alternative including the KBRA & KHSA agreements and conditions.

The (2007)cost of Dam Removals is expected to be in excess of \$1 Billion for dam removals and on site mitigations and over \$4 billion for dam removals including KBRA & KHSA agreements and proposed restoration projects.

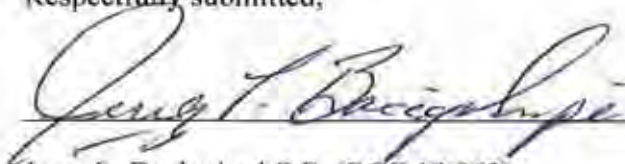
ES.2.2.1 FERC Relicensing p.13, to quote: “The KHSA sets a cost cap of \$450 million for removal of the Four Facilities. Of this, an amount not to exceed \$200 million would come from additional charges to PacifiCorp ratepayers residing in California and Oregon, and up to \$250 million would come from the sale of bonds in California or other means deemed appropriate financing mechanisms to cover removal costs in excess of the rate-payer contributions. *The United States government would not be responsible for the costs of facilities removal.*”

Where is the funding for \$1 Billion for dam removals and site mitigations and over \$4 billion for dam removals including KBRA & KHSA agreements and proposed restoration projects?

CONCLUSION:

This document is riddled with bias conclusions and inappropriate mitigation measures that are not supported by fact, respected science, or properly engineered studies. **This document was prepared supporting the KBRA&KHSA, a predetermined goal (Removing 4 dams on the Klamath River) and needs major revisions to comply with NEPA and CEQA regulations.**

Respectfully submitted,



Jerry L. Bacigalupi P.E. (RCE 18,063)

12/28/11

GP_WI_1111_516
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: backlund@comcast.net [SMTP: BACKLUNDS@COMCAST.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 3:01:13 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: EIS>EIR
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Stanley Backlund
Organization: Trout Unlimited

Subject: EIS>EIR

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams have destroyed the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangled the area's economy. Alternative 2 will increase salmon runs up to 84% (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. Employment is aided through job creation for dam removal and reestablishing the fishing related jobs on the river and in the ocean. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1114_665
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: bakster106@yahoo.com[SMTP: BAKSTER106@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 5:38:48 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Dam Removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Peter Bak
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Subject: Dam Removal

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- o These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy
- o Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
- o The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
- o Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Peter Bak

GP_WI_1103_366
Duplicate of GP_WI_1103_364

From: balko@sou.edu[SMTP: BALKO@SOU.EDU]
Sent: Thursday, November 03, 2011 1:59:36 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: EIS/EIR
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Janette Balko
Organization:

Subject: EIS/EIR

Body: I am writing to request your support of maintaining the natural ecosystem and health of Upper Klamath Lake and the entire Klamath Basin. Not only is this ecosystem important to millions of migratory birds as well as year-round animals, it is a unique source of wild edible microalgae. This algae supports the health of tens of thousands of consumers; as a harvester and manufacturer, Simplexity Health supports the financial health of several thousand people, world-wide. Please protect the lake and all it stands for.

Thank you for your time.

Best regards,

Janette Balko

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_448
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION CIVIL DIVISION		
NOV 9 ⁰⁰ 2011		
PROJECT	AC. USED	PERMITS
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Alra Vasquez
860 Glenhill DR - FREMONT, CA 94539

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	115334
Date	11/9/2011
AO	

GP_LT_1109_438
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA	
NOV 9 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Tim Berman
860 GLENHILL DR.
REMONT, CA 94539

Classification	PR-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	11-1-10
Folder ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

GP_EM_1118_1148
Duplicate of GP_EM_1119_776

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:31:10 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: DONT---
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Paul <sswailani@nethere.com> 11/19/2011 8:08 AM >>>
----BREACH THE 4 Klamath River Dams!! What part of "Damages the Water Quality" do
you fail to understand?
Paul Barnes
US Taxpayer

GP_LT_1109_442
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

FEDERAL BUREAU OF RECLAMATION NATIONAL BUREAU OF SURVEYING OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR		
NOV 9 th 2011		
152	J	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

A BULL BASHIL
4554 DEER FIELD TER
FLEMONT CA, 94538

SCANNED

Classification	DRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	11/11/11
Folder ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

GP_LT_1208_1006 Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800
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2645 California Street, Apt
Mountain View, CA 94022-1227
November 20, 2011

TO: Gordon Leppig, California Department of Fish and Game

Dear Mr. Leppig,

I URGE YOU NOT TO CLOSE THOSE 4 DAMS ON THE UPPER KLAMATH RIVER

WATER QUALITY

Challenge:

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

Challenge:

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers
- * Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

Challenge:

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

STAKEHOLDERS

Challenge:

How were "stakeholders" determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings

- * Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

PROTECTING NON-NATIVE FISH

Challenge:

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

- * Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800's
- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

As I see nothing good—only harm—in their removal, I am asking that they not be removed.

Very truly yours,



Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_445
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL USE ONLY NOV 9 2011		
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

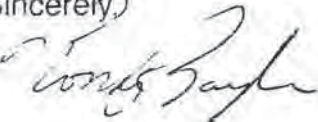
Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,



SCANNED	Classification	PRS-13-010
	Project	12
	Control No.	11
	Folder I.D.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/21/2011 AD

GP_EM_1126_1048
Duplicate of GP_EM_1126_904

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:16:57 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Damns in general
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Debbie Beckerdite <debi.becker@gmail.com> 11/26/2011 5:21 PM >>>
I demand that you leave these damns in place. As a citizen doing this for
environmental hogwash is NUTS! Leave us alone & mind your own business.
Debbie Beckerdite

GP_EM_1116_1126
Duplicate of GP_WI_1116_715

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:58:07 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Proposal to remove dams on the Klamath Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Randy Beem <biobio96@gmail.com> 11/16/2011 12:38 PM >>>

We want to strongly urge that the dams on the Klamath River NOT be torn down because to do so would be to destroy a great source of green energy and would be very harmful to both wildlife and the agricultural endeavors that depend on a predictable source of water....to say nothing of the damage that silt and flood waters would cause downstream.

Randy and Sharon Beem
Redding, CA

--

As you've probably noticed, I've changed my primary email address from 'r.beem@sbcglobal.net' to 'biobio96@gmail.com.' I'm having my sbc mail forwarded so feel free to continue emailing me at sbc, or email me directly at my new gmail account. Thanks!

GP_LT_1109_468
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SACRAMENTO, CALIF.		
NOV 9 2011		
FILE	SEARCHED	INDEXED
152	✓	

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Dee Bernier
Eureka, CA 94506

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	11
Field ID	1153134
Scanned on	11/9/2011 AP

GP_EM_1123_1049
Duplicate of GP_EM_1123_907

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:16:02 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Tami Bozarth <eurekaauto@montanasky.net> 11/23/2011 2:01 PM >>>
Mr. Leppig,

I would urge you to reconsider your plan to destroy Klamath river dams. It is not the right thing to do.

Sincerely,
Tami Bozarth

GP_EM_1221_1110
Duplicate of GP_LT_1121_867

From: Karen Brooks[SMTP:KBROOKS61@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2011 4:09:47 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Klamath Dams comment
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Dear Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation

I support the restoration of fisheries and habitat of the Klamath River Watershed but do not support removing the dams as proposed. The two alternatives in your EIR that I support are:

Alternative one – no action

Alternative four – keep dams with fish ladders

Do not release the sediment. Save the fish and ALL the aquatic life.

An estimated 22 million cubic yards of fine sediment and aggregate will be released down the Klamath River if the four dams are simultaneously removed. Whether it is the height of the winter flows, or not, the release of this much sediment will smother the river system and kill all living organisms...many of them endangered. **THIS IS AN ILLEGAL TAKE.** No one knows for sure what will happen and no modeling ever portrays what actually happens.

Imagine mud covering one square mile that is 13 to 20 feet deep!

This sediment will destroy salmon runs, spawning areas, deep holes, and wash into our bays. Additionally it will negatively affect the water that is pumped out for public consumption as well as the equipment. This sediment will impair the environment affecting water clarity and purity! This amount of sediment will sterilize the river for many years.

It has been admitted this is an “experiment” — we can’t afford this kind of experiment!

Investigate the original statements for fraudulent information, use current real science.

It is not beyond the scope of work for government agencies to provide false information. According to this article: www.examiner.com/law-enforcement-in-national/u-s-judge-blasts-obama-scientists-calling-them-liars . The feds provided “equivocal or bad science,” in order to divert two years’ worth of water from the state’s central valley farmland, according to a 279-page opinion issued by U.S. District Judge Oliver W. Wanger in Fresno, California.

Furthermore, Judge Wanger also determined that many of the government scientists provided “false” and “incredible” testimony in order to support a “bad faith” preservation plan. Specifically named in the opinion were scientists from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

These very same departments are involved in the study to remove the Klamath Dams.
How can we trust any information from these people?

Hydropower is renewable energy and important for our future.

The state of California has a mandate that 1/3 of the energy produced must come from renewable sources and currently 12% is produced from hydropower. BUT the state does not include this power in its calculations!! The four hydro-electric dams have been producing enough power for 70,000 homes and businesses AND have potential to produce enough to power 150,000 homes.

This is true green electricity. How many solar panels or windmills will be needed to replace this amount of energy? At what cost?

Include alternatives to aid returning salmon past the dams.

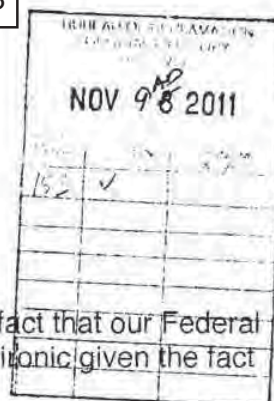
The EIR is incomplete because it does not include other alternatives that have been provided. The federal agencies and CA DFG will not consider them.

Karen Brooks

P.O. Box 730, Bayside, CA 95524

GP_LT_1109_421
Duplicate GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825



Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Earl Davis

Earl Davis

*4080 Westchester Place
Van Nuys CA 91411*

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Folder ID.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD



PROPERTY
PAC. POWER MADEWELL JAMES BURNLEY
U.S. TAX PAYOR PAY FOR Depreciated Value

Klamath Ranch Resort

GP_LT_1018_375
Duplicate of
GP_MC_1018_130

6930 Copco Road, Hornbrook CA 96044

My name is Jim Burney. My wife & I have the Klamath Ranch Resort, ½ mile below Iron Gate Dam.

I want to congratulate Mr. Lynch, US California Fish and Game and the Klamath Restorations Group who seem to be totally dedicated to the project as individuals and Government bodies they represent.

However, as my Father use to say "beware when a man comes to the door and says, Hi I am from the Government & I am here to help"

Then I look at your official Government Web site, I QUOTE:

You have strayed from objective

The Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement and the related Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement (KBRA) provide a framework for removal of four Klamath River dams by 2020, contingent on Congressional approval. Because the KBRA is non-severable from the KHSA, the Secretarial Determination process, including an environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), will include consideration of the combined impact and cost of both these agreements on fish populations and human communities.

Efforts leading to a Secretarial Determination will follow two separate but interrelated tracks of study. The first track is a set of scientific studies focused on determining whether the benefits of dam removal and implementation of KBRA will advance fish populations, will be in the public interest, can be done within the state cost cap, and can be done without any major unintended consequences.

End of quote!

There will be MANY unintended consequences. You have only addressed Fish & Water & some people, Tribal Issues, have been addressed----how about the loss of health, economic values of homes, ranch land, farm land, timber, recreation (246,000 est.) people fish & ski & camp on Iron Gate Reservoir.

Here are just a few more costs:

1. You seem to have settled on state cost to remove the dam of 400\$million (recently) reduced by Sectary Salazar who said BEFORE reviewing the final Draft.

2. According to Oregon, ~~Calif~~ PUC, we rate payers will pay most of the State cost with higher utility bills.
3. My property will flood 2500 feet of River front recreation property. I paid and got out of flood control with FEMA before I built. I have asked for appraisal before & after. In a letter from DOI says wait until it is approved by Calif. Oregon Governors. Both have already given evidence if recommended they would approve. My project will not be complete at a cost of 45 jobs on completion.
4. Property owners are going to loose more than land which is the only scope of work ^{given to} as the appraisal R E expects. *Hand B's of Recommendation*
5. Health & water Quality will be at risk from flood & silt contamination.
6. Property owners taxes will go down because of loss in value. The County tax rolls will continue to go down. They will not be able to sustain health & welfare issues.

I will close by saying this project is ill designed and does not and will not be done within your mission statement address at the beginning *of*

You represent the Government! We the people want less of your help!!!

Thank you

Lynch U.S. Biological
Don Jones Invertebrate



GP_WI_1114_633
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: eburres@mail.l.yelllowstone.net [SMTP: EBURRES@MAIL.L. YELLOWSTONE.NET]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 2:42:56 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Comments
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Erick Burres
Organization:

Subject: Comments

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

Nov 19 11 02:12p

Craig Cabot

(530) 468-2101

p. 1

GP_LT_1208_997
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1123_927

Gordon Leppig
California Department of Fish & Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Marianne Cabot
P.O. Box #11
Fortyones, CA 96032
11/20/2011

I'm totally against the removal of our DAMS!! It is absolutely wasteful and destructive. I sat in on the large meeting that was held at the Fair Grounds in Ukiah. There were many speakers but never any mention of what would replace the power if the Dams were removed!! It is absolutely ridiculous to suggest Dam removal when there is no resolution in the works to deal with this very important problem!!! What are the people to do with no power?! Most of us can't understand how outrageous and stupid this Dam removal idea is!! What a waste of money to destroy something that is still working well, for what it was intended!

I smell and feel corruption! Millions of dollars are being targeted for fraudulent restoration projects that the people do not want. As you summarize, I am absolutely against those who would fill their pockets, through their own greed.

Nov 19 11 02:12p

Craig Cabot

(530)468-2101

p. 2

while undermining and destroying the lives
of those they represent! NO DAM REMOVAL!

Sincerely,

Marianne Cabot

GP_EM_1121_861
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: Judi Caler[SMTP:JUDICALER@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2011 7:35:51 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: STOP DAM REMOVAL ON THE KLAMATH!!!
Auto forwarded by a Rule
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
via fax (916) 978-5055
via email: KlaathSD@usbr.gov

PLEASE STOP DAM REMOVAL ON THE KLAMATH!!!

WATER QUALITY

How will taking out dams improve water quality? Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers
- * Toxicity of river and acquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

STAKEHOLDERS

How were "stakeholders" determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were **not included** in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings
- * Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

PROTECTING NON-NATIVE FISH

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

- * Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800's
- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream
- * Salmon breed and grow in cold water near the mouth of the river. During global cooling the salmon will become more prolific. Blowing the dam has nothing to do with salmon.

Judi & Don Caler
12290 Madrona Way
Nevada City, CA 95959
judicaler@hotmail.com

GP_EM_1121_1060

Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP:KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:08:29 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Stop Dam Removal On The Klamath!!!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Judi Caler <judicaler@hotmail.com> 11/21/2011 6:37 PM >>>
Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501
via fax (707) 441-2021
via email: KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov

Mr. Gordon Leppig:

PLEASE STOP DAM REMOVAL ON THE KLAMATH!!!

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Judi & Don Caler
12290 Madrona Way
Nevada City, CA 95959
judicaler@hotmail.com

GP_WI_1110_415
Duplicate of GP_LT_1019_085

From: campbeta@oni.d.orst.edu[SMTP: CAMPBETA@ONI.D.ORST.EDU]
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2011 1:00:53 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: DEIS comments
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Tara Jane Campbell Miranda
Organization:

Body: EIS/EIR Public Hearing Comments

- The document should be clear and concise with regard to issues that are brought up often. For example, there should be clear and objective summary statements regarding sediment, flood control, water supply and water rights, site remediation and fisheries.
 - o There has been so much bad or misleading information put out there that the outcomes of these investigations needs to be clear and concise and part of the executive summary.
 - The truth is no longer part of the public discussion here. This has simply become an ideological battleground. My truth is that this is not about dams. It is about water for farm and for my neighbors. It is about having something to hand over to the next generation
 - The EIS should discuss the issue of FERC Licensing, costs associated with a license for PacifiCorp to operate and role of the Oregon and California Public Utility Commissions
 - The EIS should clearly state the option that will be the least cost/least liability option for PacifiCorp Ratepayers
 - The EIS should be clear about which options will require ongoing subsidies from other ratepayers
 - The KBRA is separate but related. This process for me is about water and regulatory environment that allows me to continue to farm. That is why I am here, not because of dams that provide NO benefit to me
 - This is NOT precedent setting. These dams are privately owned and the owner is making a private business decision. I support the company's private property rights, particularly if the Public Utility Commission has said this will be the best outcome for me as a ratepayer
- More in the weeds:
- The EIS does not adequately address issues pertaining to the local economy and in particular how the agreement would affect or not affect the agricultural economy of the region.
 - All local cultures and communities should be considered

- Obvious false or inflammatory statements should be disregarded
- The EIS needs to clearly articulate how the related KBRA is treated. It has some effect and clearly there are obviously important historical and functional relationships between the two agreements, it is important to state that in fact, the KBRA is in effect today and was in effect the moment it was signed by multiple parties.
- Much of the KBRA can and is being implemented today. Other components require funding and in some cases legislation, but as a whole these things are happening and not conditional on this EIS/Determination process

THE DAM FACTS!

The Dams are NOT "ours"—Dams are private property of PacifiCorp:

- SUPPORT the company's PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS, particularly because the Public Utility Commission has said this will be the LEAST COSTLY OUTCOME FOR YOU as a ratepayer.
- The Dam owner is making a PRIVATE BUSINESS DECISION.
- TAKING OUT DAMS IS CHEAPER than relicensing for fish passage.
- Dam removal is NOT PRECEDENT SETTING.
- Taking out the dams WILL NOT TURN OFF YOUR LIGHTS.

WHAT THE DAMS DON'T DO:

- Dams DO NOT PROVIDE STORAGE FOR IRRIGATION WATER.
- Dams DO NOT PROVIDE FLOOD CONTROL.
- Dams DO NOT PROVIDE PREFERENTIAL PUMPING RATE.
- Dams DO NOT/ will not OPERATE AT FULL CAPACITY if relicensed.
- Dams DO NOT SAVE YOUR FAMILY FARMS AND RANCHES from water shortage and environmental regulations.

WHAT'S THE DAM PROCESS MEAN FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS?:

For agricultural producers this process is NOT about dam removal. IT IS about overall related Settlement Agreement activities which mean:

- Water supply certainty for irrigated family farms and refuges so YOU CAN PLAN
- Implementing water and regulatory environmental assurances so YOU CAN CONTINUE TO FARM AND RANCH.
- Affordable Power so YOU CAN PAY YOUR IRRIGATION PUMPING BILL

- Self-determination so YOU CAN DETERMINE FUTURE IRRIGATION OPERATIONS
- Restoration and Habitat Plans so YOU CAN COMPLY WITH ENDANGERED SPECIES AND CLEAN WATER ACTS
- Agricultural viability so YOU CAN CONTINUE TO FARM SUSTAINABLY on USFWS Refuges.

GOOD FOR AGRICULTURE:

1. Negotiated settlements in Oregon Adjudication
2. Water supply certainty for irrigated family farms and refuges
3. Restoration and Habitat Plans to comply with Endangered Species and Clean Water Acts
4. Farmers and Ranchers determine future irrigation operations
5. Pathway to affordable energy for pumping
6. Resolves Klamath Irrigation Project debt controversy with Reclamation
7. Keeps agriculture viable on USFWS Refuges
8. Voluntary participation

DAM STRAIGHT IT'S A BUSINESS DECISION:

1. PacifiCorp, the OWNER of the Iron Gate, CopCo 1 & 2, and JC Boyle dams, states that the Klamath Hydro-electric Settlement Agreement, decommissioning the hydro project, is a sound business decision and protects its ratepayers
2. There is NO relicensing of the dams without fish passage and revenue reducing operational changes.
3. There is NO irrigation water stored behind Iron Gate, CopCo 1 & 2, and JC Boyle dams
4. Iron Gate, CopCo 1 & 2, and JC Boyle are NOT operated for flood control
5. There is NO preferential rate for pumping now associated with the dams.
6. Reclamation and farmers assume ownership of irrigation control structures at Link River Dam and Keno Dam.

OPPOSITION TO SETTLEMENTS ADVOCATE:

1. Endless Litigation for water rights. Opposition claims that Klamath Drainage District, Tulelake Irrigation District, Van Brimmer Ditch Company, Pine Grove, Poe Valley, Klamath Basin Improvement, Malin, Shasta View, Westside, Sunnyside Districts, school yards and cemeteries have no water rights in Oregon Adjudication

2. Ratepayer subsidy for a few PacifiCorp pumpers through litigation.
3. Reliance on a conflicted Congress to repeal the ESA and Clean Water Act
4. Reliance on Constitutional Amendment to repeal Treaties with Tribes
5. Claims that OUR farms, ranches, treated municipal water, logging, sawmills, recreation, homes and businesses create toxic sediments behind hydro dams.
6. Removing farming from USFWS Refuges

11/21/2011 14:56 8183455918

ELIN CARLSON

PAGE 01

GP_LT_1122_888
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1121_847

Elin Carlson
17553 Lanark St.
Northridge, CA 91325
(818)345-5929

November 21, 2011

Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

NOV 21 2011	
NAME	11/22
DATE	

To Whom It May Concern:

The decision to remove the dams on the Klamath is not well thought out at all, for a large number of reasons. Pulling them out will do more harm than good, and there is a much better and cheaper alternative on the table.

A panel of experts concurs that the projected benefits are not only uncertain, but are vastly outweighed by the costs of the dam removal, the impracticality of replacing the hydroelectric power they provide for several counties, and the complexity of solving the water quality and river maintenance issues. The dams are critical in mitigating drought and floods, and in providing water for fire fighting. I'm also concerned that this is being done in spite of the overwhelming local opposition and the lack of respect for the Shasta tribe that has the rights to the area in question, especially in that their sacred burial grounds will be violated. The alternative of the tunnel by-pass looks to me to be a much more sensible solution, especially in the current economic climate.

Here are some of the links I found that have more of the facts in detail:

http://www.savethedams.com/?page_id=722
http://www.savethedams.com/?page_id=633
http://www.savethedams.com/?page_id=787

This is Rep. Tom McClintock's statement, concise and clear:

<http://www.klamathbasincrisis.org/mcclintock/2011/statementonMerkleyKBRAlegislation111011.htm>

Please take a clear-headed and complete look at this decision. If you review the facts, I'm sure you will agree that destroying the dams on the Klamath would be a serious, long-term mistake.

Sincerely,


Elin Carlson
valedictorian, Yreka High School, 1977

SCANNED

Classification	
Project	
Control No.	
Folder ID	
Date Input & Initials	

11/21/2011 14:57 8183455918

ELIN CARLSON

PAGE 01

GP_LT_1208_1001
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1121_847

Elin Carlson
17553 Lanark St.
Northridge, CA 91325
(818)345-5929

November 21, 2011

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Dear Mr. Leppig:

The decision to remove the dams on the Klamath is not well thought out at all, for a large number of reasons. Pulling them out will do more harm than good, and there is a much better and cheaper alternative on the table.

A panel of experts concurs that the projected benefits are not only uncertain, but are vastly outweighed by the costs of the dam removal, the impracticality of replacing the hydroelectric power they provide for several counties, and the complexity of solving the water quality and river maintenance issues. The dams are critical in mitigating drought and floods, and in providing water for fire fighting. I'm also concerned that this is being done in spite of the overwhelming local opposition and the lack of respect for the Shasta tribe that has the rights to the area in question, especially in that their sacred burial grounds will be violated. The alternative of the tunnel by-pass looks to me to be a much more sensible solution, especially in the current economic climate.

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Sincerely,



Elin Carlson
valedictorian, Yreka High School, 1977

GP_EM_1121_1067
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_847

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:04:46 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Please Stop the removal of the dams on the Klamath River!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Elin Carlson <elincarlson@earthlink.net> 11/21/2011 1:43 PM >>>
Elin Carlson

17553 Lanark St.
Northridge, CA 91325
(818)345-5929

November 21, 2011

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Dear Mr. Leppig:

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This is Rep. Tom McClintock's statement, concise and clear:

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Sincerely,

Elin Carlson

valedictorian, Yreka High School, 1977

GP_WI_1112_619
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: kci1994@yahoo.com[SMTP: KCI1994@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 12:08:20 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@rinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dam EIS/EIR Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Ken Carpenter
Organization: Cal Trout

Subject: Klamath Dam EIS/EIR

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1122_1057
Duplicate of GP_EM_1122_871

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:09:55 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Do not remove the dams!!!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Matt Carrick <mattcarrick@earthlink.net> 11/22/2011 7:26 AM >>>
My name is Matthew Carrick , I vote , and do not want the dams removed.

GP_EM_1122_1056
Duplicate of GP_EM_1122_873

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:10:24 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Damns on Klamath
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> joan carroll <carroll@blackfoot.net> 11/22/2011 8:48 AM >>>
Dear Fish and Game,

We are asking you not to destroy the damns on the Klamath River. The fish you are trying to protect are not even native to that river. And you will cause great devastation to many human beings. Not sure what you are even thinking.

Joan Carroll; concerned citizen

GP_WI_1118_783
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: cederwall@sbcglobal.net [SMTP: CEDERWALL@SBCGLOBAL.NET]
Sent: Saturday, November 19, 2011 1:23:02 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support of Alternative 2 of the Klamath EIS Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Mark Cederwall
Organization:

Subject: Support of Alternative 2 of the Klamath EIS

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).
•These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy •Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators •The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss •Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1219_1101
Duplicate of GP_WI_1212_1085

From: Charles[SMTP:SUSHIBAR@EXCITE.COM]

Sent: Monday, December 19, 2011 5:46:20 PM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd

Subject: Comment in re: Klamath Facilities Removal EIS/EIR (Unsure if that submitted Dec. 12 2011 was electronically lost (& therefore never registered in Comment Roster), or if it was actually registered in Comment Roster.)

Importance: High

Auto forwarded by a Rule

=====

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Thank you for the opportunity, here now, to provide Comment on the Klamath Facilities Removal EIS/EIR.

Now, as was pointed out several times in the EIS/EIR, the removal of the Four Facilities (spelled out in "Alternative 2") would significantly increase the carbon intensity of electricity produced in California. From pg. 3.10-15, "The second manner in which a GHG impact would be significant is if GHG emissions from either the Proposed Action or the alternatives would substantially obstruct compliance with the GHG reductions in AB32 & Executive Order S-03-05." The most significant of all would be that of removing a renewable source of power by removing the dams, resulting in increased GHG emissions from non-renewable alternate sources of power. When an ultra-low carbon fuel feedstock is forever removed from availability, the carbon intensity of the fuel, as a whole, inevitably increases. Additionally, dam removal will remove water availability from senior water rights holders, including many lesser-capitalised farmers & ranchers. Operation, permitation, maintenance, etc. of the pumps, etc. that would replace all those dams (for the water rights holders) would be significantly more expensive than the use dam water. This is expected to cause at least some lesser-capitalised water rights holders to remove their lands from availability for to cultivate crops. This, in turn, will cause inflationary pressures brought to bear upon food prices (already) by biofuel production & mandate to be even WORSE. And this in addition to the fact that the cultivation of biofuel feedstock requires land. And when land is removed from crop-availability, this brings inflationary pressures to bear BOTH on the price of food & on the price of biofuel feedstock. Pumps require fuel. When dams are removed, the carbon index (CI) of electricity in California will inevitably increase! It's a simple matter of mathematics. Compliance with LCFS targets will be more difficult! Already, carbon net deficits (under California's Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS)) are expected to be generated by approximately 2017. Removal of hydro-dams & of irrigation facilities will make that problem even worse. Under Executive Order S-06-06, by 2020, 40% of all biofuels used in California will have to be produced in California (see pg. 30 of Report, inter alia).

How is that to happen when hydro-dams & irrigation facilities are proposed to be removed? On pg.s 59 & 60 of the "Low Carbon Fuel Standard 2011 Program Review Report; Working Draft, Version 1," it was noted that, during a 6 yr. survey period between 2004 & 2010, increased crop-based biofuel production has contributed significantly to increases in extreme poverty, particularly in South Asia & in Sub-Saharan Africa, not to mention increases in hunger-related diseases & thus to decreases in life expectancies in those affected populations. And when crop-land in Northern California is taken out of circulation, the problem can get even WORSE, because yet additional inflationary pressures are thus brought to bear upon both food commodity & biofuel feedstock commodity prices. Fuels like "algae-gasoline" & "algae-diesel" are yet many years away from large-scale retail availability. Also, butanol is still not yet available for retail. So what is left is that ultra-low carbon electricity is being proposed to be taken off the market, whilst next generation low-carbon fuels like butanol, "algae-gasoline," & "algae-diesel" are still a number of years yet into the future. First generation biofuels, such as corn-ethanol, whose CI is the same as that for gasoline (BTW), production of which 1st Gen biofuels has imposed inflationary pressures on food-commodity prices, end up in the line-up by default. But is THIS the way to move forward with a LCFS? How is latter-year compliance supposed to be achieved under those conditions? The only answer is that of ultra-low carbon electricity! And that means hydro-dams! They must not be removed! Calculate separately the CI of electricity generated by hydro-dam from that of electricity State-wide & there is no contest. Hydro-dams are an extremely low-carbon way of generating electricity! Hydro-dam generated electricity is an already existing ultra low carbon fuel! Why take it off the market?

So what is the EIS/EIR authors' answer to that? The mitigation measures proffered do nothing to increase at all the availability of ultra-low carbon electricity feedstock! The measures proffered, CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, all amount to some form of both rationing and (in the case of CC-2 & of CC-3) surveillance on a level which may be frightening for many to contemplate. CC-2, "Energy Audit Program," for business & residence alike for to track use, identify additional yet to be determined conservation measures, & likewise identify compliance / enforcement mechanisms. Under this program, not only would electricity use be progressively rationed, but control over end-use decisions would be ceded to outside authority. So-called "Smart Meters" would doubtless play a key role in all this, "smart meters" which, BTW, would be significant emitters of electromagnetic radiation. Juvenile (& younger) avians have been known to inexplicably die after nesting sites were exposed. Some avian species will experience inexplicable motivational difficulty reproducing, as a result of long-term exposure. Avian health is also adversely affected by long-term exposure to EMF emissions, such as from smart meters. For example, plumage mal-coloration (typically an indicator of stressed immune system) has been noted on birds long-term exposed to EMFs. Nervous system & cardiac mal-development in some long-term exposed avian embryos has likewise been noted, as was delayed embryonic growth among the same. Similar problems were noted for certain mammal species, insect species, amphibian species, etc. Tree & plant species, also, experienced major stresses from long-term exposure. Are aquatic species immune? Not by a long shot! Yet these environmental impacts, which are not mentioned AT ALL in the EIS/EIR, are very significant environmental consequences of Mitigation Measures CC-2 & CC-3, & thus significant

environmental impacts of the proposed dam removal. Additionally, smart meters that may be installed may not be UL listed, & therefore would be major potential fire hazards. Some residential buildings already equipped with smart meters have already experienced fire (as possible direct consequence). And this is on top of the elimination of a major water source for fire suppression that is the inevitable result of dam removal. Yet another consequence of Mitigation Measures CC-2 & CC-3, & thus significant environmental impacts of dam removal. And, of course, potential impacts upon human health are too numerous to mention. And these would be felt most acutely by those least able financially to cope.

Additionally, hydro-dam removal impacts aquatic species via sediment release. It was stated in the EIS/EIR that the impact would be only temporary, & therefore need not be taken into consideration. Fish species' generations, unlike those of most other animal species, do not chronologically overlap. Therefore, when one generation of a species is wiped out, extinction is the result. This is most certainly true of salmonoid species. And even the EIS/EIR authors admit that major impact would be felt by the fish generations that experience the sediment removal that will inevitably result from the proposed dam removal. So entire generations of fish species could be wiped out in very short order by the proposed dam removal, thus eliminating any possible benefit therefor. So much for the idea that fish species would actually benefit. That which ceases to exist cannot be said to thereafter acquire any sort of benefit. Any proposition to the contrary is just patently absurd!

One negative impact that the EIS/EIR seems to strenuously minimise, and that is the impact of commercial scale gill netting in the tribal areas upon salmonoids, etc. The fact is that where there is gill netting, there is a marked decrease of fish populations (not just salmonoid) upstream of the areas where gill netting takes place. There is a reason why commercial gill netting has been banned in all areas outside of the tribal areas. But for reasons having nothing whatsoever to do with the health of fish populations, commercial gill netting has been allowed in the tribal areas. Meanwhile, so-called "subsistence" gill netting remains largely unregulated. Quite an opportunity to circumvent even those tribal regulations that do exist to control commercial tribal gill netting. Indeed there is likely quite a black market of salmon harvested in this way. Only the very small percentages of populations typically make it past the gill nets. Political sensitivities seem to be a prevailing reason for not pursuing regulation against the practice. This has lead some to think the relevant lead agencies more interested in the bullying of small farmers, ranchers, & hydro-power operators than in the actual solving of problems relative to salmonoid populations. The want of any criticism whatsoever of the practice of tribal gill netting anywhere in the EIS/EIR has done absolutely NOTHING to at all dispell the notion! Now, while those in denial of impacts of tribal gill netting on salmonoid populations will strenuously look far & wide for anything to try to support their position, the reality "on the ground" is that tribal gill netting has had devastating effects on salmonoid populations. Yet there seems to be this ongoing effort to hold farmers, ranchers, & hydro-electric providers vicariously liable for all that befalls salmonoid populations vis à vis tribal gill netting. Sort of like blaming the makers of road signs for deaths resulting

from DWI/DUI crashes on the public highways, & making policy decisions accordingly, or abusive spouses blaming their children for the spouse's own abusive acts, ad infinitum, ad nauseum.

But that's not all!

There is absolutely no mention whatsoever in either the EIS/EIR of the devastating effects of illicit drug-plant cultivation (particularly by foreign drug cartels) on the environment (in general) & on the health of aquatic species, in particular! Likewise, there is absolutely no mention whatsoever in either the EIS/EIR of the devastating effects of illicit drug manufacture on the environment (in general) & on the health of aquatic species, in particular!

Here's something from <http://www.justice.gov/ndic/pubs22/22486/assoc.htm#Top>

Dangerous Poisons From Mexico Polluting California National Forests

According to NFS and California Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP), law enforcement officials are increasingly encountering dumpsites of highly toxic insecticides, chemical repellants, and poisons that are produced in Mexico, purchased by Mexican criminal groups, and transported into the country for use at their cannabis grow sites. Although similar chemicals could be purchased in the United States, many Mexican DTOs are simply using Mexican chemicals rather than purchasing bulk quantities locally, which could alert law enforcement to their cultivation operations. Cultivators apply insecticides directly to plants to protect them from insect damage. Chemical repellants and poisons are applied at the base of the cannabis plants and around the perimeter of the grow site to ward off or kill rats, deer, and other animals that could cause crop damage. These toxic chemicals enter and contaminate ground water, pollute watersheds, kill fish and other wildlife, and eventually enter residential water supplies.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service; Environmental Protection Agency.

Outdoor cannabis cultivators are diverting streams and creeks for irrigation, sometimes draining natural streams and wetlands. Outdoor cannabis plots typically are irrigated with intricate watering systems. Cultivators often dam up streams and redirect the water through plastic gravity-fed irrigation tubing to supply water to individual plants. Average size marijuana plots--approximately 1,000 plants--require up to 5,000 gallons of water daily. This high demand for water often strains small streams and damages downstream vegetation that depends on consistent water flow. For example, on October 4, 2006, law enforcement authorities eradicated a 1,200-plant cultivation operation in San Ramon, Contra Costa County after Park Rangers were alerted that water was no longer running in a nearby mountain stream. Cultivators had diverted the stream, building a reservoir for crop irrigation.

And from <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/waste/waste-and-cleanup/cleanup-programs-and-topics/topics/clandestine-methamphetamine-labs-and-wastes-in-minnesota.html>

Methamphetamine (meth) is an illegal stimulant drug made from cold medicine and common household chemicals. Pseudoephedrine or ephedrine, found in non-prescription cold medicines, is converted to meth using variations of two main methods, the Red Phosphorous Method and the Anhydrous Ammonia Method. Minnesota meth "cooks" have typically used variations of the Anhydrous Ammonia Method because small quantities of meth can be produced in a few hours.

During the "cook," methamphetamine vapors and particles and other chemicals are deposited unevenly on structural surfaces and possessions throughout the building in which the meth is made. Case studies of former meth labs in Minnesota have shown that meth also penetrates materials such as wood studs, latex painted wallboard, and cement block.

The production of meth in illegal "meth labs" can create environmental hazards. Meth cooks typically dispose of waste from meth labs at the production site in the following ways: dumping into indoor plumbing drains that drain either into a city sewer system or individual sewage treatment system (ISTS), dumping into plumbing that drains directly onto the soil, and/or disposing into burn or burial pits.

The primary environmental hazard is possible contamination of groundwater by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) used in the meth cooking process. In limited samplings to date, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has not yet identified levels of concern in groundwater due to meth lab-related wastes.

Yet there is no mention whatsoever anywhere in the EIS/EIR of ANY ill-effects to salmonoid populations either from illicit drug manufacture or from illicit drug-plant cultivation. Nothing that is proposed at all in the EIS/EIR will do ANYTHING to counteract the ill-effects of illicit drug production on the environment (in general) & on salmonoid populations (in particular), just an apparent effort to hold one group vicariously liable for the acts of another!

One & all should be reminded that there is nothing in the EIS/EIR to at all dispell that notion! In vain do the lead agencies hope to protect salmonoids, w/o at all aggressively pursuing those causes of salmonoid population decline not discussed in the EIS/EIR (but mentioned here in this Comment)!

One idea that was mentioned only in cursory fashion in the EIS/EIR was that of addressing the issue of predation of salmonoid (& other fish) species by "protected" marine mammals (such as seals & sea lions (see "Alternative 17; Predator Control" in Appendicies)). The express reason why Alternative 17 was not analysed in any great detail was the fact that it did not meet the goal of "free-flowing" river conditions! So, regardless of all evidence, the effort seems not to be one of protection of anadromous salmonoids but of using the moniker thereof as a pretext for hydro-dam removal, inter alia! Does this extend into "researcher bias," as well? Such things should have NO PLACE WHATSOEVER in any effort at all to protect anadromous salmonoids!!

In conclusion, the case for dam removal has, as its support, hypothesis. The case against dam removal has, as its support, hard reality! Now, it was written in the EIS/EIR, "If the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, an additional environmentally superior alternative must be identified among the other alternatives." The "No Project Alternative" is identified in the EIS/EIR as "Alternative 1." The choice before us; Speculation vs. Hard Reality. The environmentally superior choice is abundantly clear! And it is NOT AT ALL Alternative 2 (Full Facilities Removal of Four Dams (The Proposed Action))!! Nor is it at all Alternative 3 (Partial Facilities Removal of Four Dams)!! Alternatives 2 & 3 would, without a doubt, if implemented, prove disastrous!!! Instead, based on Hard Reality, the environmentally superior Alternative is either: Option A (for want of better term)___Alternative 4 (Fish Passage at Four Dams), along with Alternative 17 (Predator Control); or Option B (for want of better term)___Alternative 1 (the "No Project" Alternative), along with Alternative 17 (Predator Control)!

Again, thank you for the opportunity, here now, to provide Comment on the Klamath Facilities Removal EIS/EIR.

P.S.,

Below, taken from various tables in the EIS/EIR, is a partial listing of the **SIGNIFICANT & ADVERSE** impacts, both of the Proposed Action AND of even partial dam removal.:

Water Quality

___Water Temperature

_____Upper Klamath Basin

Dam removal and/or elimination of hydropower peaking operations at J.C. Boyle Powerhouse could cause short-term and long-term alterations in daily water temperatures and fluctuations in the J.C. Boyle bypass and peaking reaches. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Dam removal and conversion of the reservoir areas to a free-flowing river could cause short-term and long-term increases in spring time water temperatures and decreases in late summer/fall water temperatures in the Hydroelectric Reach downstream of Copco 1 Reservoir. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

_____Lower Klamath Basin

Dam removal and conversion of the reservoir areas to a free flowing river could result in short-term and long-term increases in spring water temperatures and decreases in late summer/fall water temperatures in the Lower Klamath River. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

___Suspended Sediments

_____Upper Klamath Basin

Draining the reservoirs and release of sediment could cause increases in suspended material in the Hydroelectric Reach downstream of J.C. Boyle Dam. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

_____ Lower Klamath Basin

Draining the reservoirs and release of sediment could cause increases in suspended material in the lower Klamath River and the Klamath Estuary. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

___ Dissolved Oxygen

_____ Upper Klamath Basin

Draining the reservoirs and release of sediment could cause increases in oxygen demand (Immediate Oxygen Demand [IOD] and Biological Oxygen Demand [BOD]) and reductions in dissolved oxygen in the Hydroelectric Reach downstream of J.C. Boyle Reservoir. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

_____ Lower Klamath Basin

Dam removal and sediment release could cause increases in oxygen demand (Immediate Oxygen Demand [IOD] and Biological Oxygen Demand [BOD]) and reductions in dissolved oxygen in the lower Klamath River, the Klamath Estuary, and the marine nearshore environment. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Aquatic Resources

___ Critical Habitat

Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal could alter the quality of critical habitat. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

___ Essential Fish Habitat

Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal could alter the quality of EFH. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

___ Species Impacts

_____ Coho Salmon

Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal could alter SSCs and bedload sediment transport and deposition and affect coho salmon. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: AR-1: Protection of mainstem spawning; AR-2: Protection of outmigrating juveniles; AR-3: Fall flow pulses*; AR-4: Hatchery management) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

_____ Steelhead

Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal could alter SSCs and bedload sediment transport and deposition and affect steelhead. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: AR-1: Protection of mainstem spawning; AR-2: Protection of outmigrating juveniles; AR-3: Fall flow pulses*; AR-4: Hatchery management) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

_____Pacific Lamprey

Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal could alter SSCs and bedload sediment transport and deposition and affect pacific lamprey. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: AR-2: Protection of Outmigrating Juveniles; AR-5: Pacific lamprey capture and relocation) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

_____Green Sturgeon

Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal could alter SSCs and bedload sediment transport and deposition and affect green sturgeon. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: AR-3: Fall flow pulses*) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

_____Freshwater Mussels

Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal could alter SSCs and bedload sediment transport and deposition and affect freshwater mussels. (Mitigation measure(s) Proposed: AR-7: Freshwater mussel relocation) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

_____Benthic Macroinvertebrates

Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal could alter SSCs and bedload sediment transport and deposition and affect macroinvertebrates. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

*Fall Flow Pulse? The very name of it implies some sort of flow control. That, by definition, cannot happen under free-flow conditions. Hence, there can be no "Fall Flow Pulse."

Algae

___Hydroelectric Reach

Dam removal and the elimination of hydropower peaking operations could result in long-term increased biomass of nuisance periphyton (attached algae) in low-gradient channel margin areas within the Hydroelectric Reach. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Air Quality

Vehicle exhaust and fugitive dust emissions from dam removal activities could increase emissions of VOC, NO_x, CO, SO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} to levels that could exceed Siskiyou

County's thresholds of significance. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: AQ-1: MY 2015 or newer engines for offroad construction equipment; AQ-2: MY 2000 or newer engines for on-road construction equipment; AQ-3: MY 2010 or newer engines for haul trucks) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

Reservoir restoration actions could result in increases in criteria pollutant emissions from the use of helicopters, trucks, and barges that could exceed Siskiyou County's thresholds of significance. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: AQ-1: MY 2015 or newer engines for offroad construction equipment; AQ-2: MY 2000 or newer engines for on-road construction equipment; AQ-3: MY 2010 or newer engines for haul trucks) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

___KBRA

Construction activities associated with the KBRA programs could result in increases in air quality pollutant emissions from vehicle exhaust and fugitive dust. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: AQ-1: MY 2015 or newer engines for offroad construction equipment; AQ-2: MY 2000 or newer engines for on-road construction equipment; AQ-3: MY 2010 or newer engines for haul trucks) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

Operational activities associated with the Fisheries Reintroduction and Management Plan could result in temporary increases in air quality pollutant emissions from vehicle exhaust associated with trap-and-haul activities. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: AQ-1: MY 2015 or newer engines for offroad construction equipment; AQ-2: MY 2000 or newer engines for on-road construction equipment; AQ-3: MY 2010 or newer engines for haul trucks) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

Greenhouse Gases / Global Climate Change

Removing or reducing a renewable source of power by removing the dams or developing fish passage could result in increased GHG emissions from possible nonrenewable alternate sources of power. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: CC-1: Market Mechanisms (i.e., Cap & Trade); CC-2: Energy Audit Program; CC-3: Energy Conservation Plan) Impact still significant, even after all mitigation measures taken? YES.

Socioeconomics

___Four Facilities

Changes in annual O&M expenditures required to continue the operation of the existing facilities could affect employment, labor income, and output in the regional economy. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

___Recreation

Changes to reservoir recreation expenditures could affect employment, labor income, and output in the regional economy. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Changes to whitewater boating opportunities could affect recreational expenditures and employment, labor income, and output in the regional economy. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

___Property Values and Local Government Revenues

Property values surrounding Iron Gate and Copco Reservoirs could change. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Changes in real estate values around Copco 1 and Iron Gate Reservoirs could affect property tax revenues to Siskiyou County. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Changes in visitation for recreation activities could affect sales tax revenues. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Increases in on-farm pumping costs could affect household income and reduce employment, labor income, and output in the regional economy. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Water acquisitions via short-term water leasing could decrease farm revenues and reduce employment, labor income, and output in the regional economy. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Environmental Justice

Changes in county revenues could decrease county funding of social programs used by county residents. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Implementation of the Water Use Retirement Program, Off-Project Reliance Program, and Interim Flow and Lake Level Program could disproportionately affect low income and minority farm workers. (Mitigation(s) Proposed: none)

Klamath Falls Hearing - 10-18-2011

---o0o---

STATEMENT PROVIDED BEFORE PUBLIC HEARING
(Directly to Court Reporter)

MR. HANK CHEYNE: My name is Hank Cheyne.

That's spelled C-h-e-y-n-e. I'm a fourth generation

Klamath Basin farmer and a Klamath Reclamation Project
irrigator.

I commend the KBRA signed parties to coming to what
they feel is an acceptable agreement, but I believe that
the agricultural community will have given up too much and
has received empty promises from the other signing
parties.

I do not support the KBRA as is currently worded
and I do not support dam removal. My concerns about dam
removal are as follows.

There are no guarantees that when the dams were
removed, that the fish will be leaving the Klamath River
any differently than they do now. Removing the dams on
the Klamath River would be a stepping stone to a much
larger dam removal project and the demise of more clean,
renewable and affordable energy.

The job numbers that are supposedly created
according to the draft EIS are unrealistic and temporary
at best.

The only permanent jobs will be more government jobs bringing more government control and cost to the taxpayer. Every month we open our power bills and we see dam removal charges for dams that as of today are still in place and operational.

I along with countless others would like our money back. I'm disturbed about what's apparently become the new way of doing business in the Klamath Basin. Sign now and learn the details later. That, in my opinion, is a very poor way of doing business and has a potential for a very negative outcome.

My view of the KBRA and its components in their current form are more of an agricultural retirement agreement than an opportunity for the younger agricultural generations in the Klamath Basin. Thank you.

GP_WI_1111_540
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: cchouinard9779@aol.com [SMTP: CCHOUI NARD9779@AOL.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 4:21:16 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support Alternative 2 Full Dam Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: claire chouinard
Organization:

Subject: Support Alternative 2 Full Dam Removal

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2

GP_WI_1217_1092
Duplicate of GP_WI_1216_1044

From: cchouinard9779@aol.com [SMTP: CCHOUINARD9779@AOL.COM]
Sent: Saturday, December 17, 2011 12:45:26 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support Full Dam Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Claire Chouinard
Organization:

Subject: Support Full Dam Removal

Body: Please Support Alternative 2- Full Dam Removal.
This option provides the greatest benefit to the Klamath River watershed and fisheries. It will also prevent the need for future tax payer dollars to maintain the aging dam infrastructure.
Thank you

GP_EM_1220_1104
Duplicate of GP_WI_1216_1044

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2011 12:59:30 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Please Support Alternative 2- Full Dam Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Claire Chouinard <CLAIRE_CHOUINARD@patagonia.com> 12/17/2011 11:49

>>> AM >>>

Dear Mr. Gordon Leppig,

Please Support Alternative 2- Full Dam Removal on the Klamath River.

This option provides the greatest benefit to the Klamath River watershed and fisheries. It will also prevent the need for future tax payer dollars to maintain the aging dam infrastructure.

Thank you,

Claire Chouinard

GP_WI_1116_727
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: janclarridge@gmail.com[SMTP: JANCLARRIDGE@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2011 12:56:06 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Un-dam the Klamath River Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Un-dam the Klamath River

Body: These actions are, in my opinion, what needs to be done in the Klamath River watershed. The dams have been very unhealthy for water quality, fish, and people.

- Removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.
- Restoration of the wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake, and Upper Klamath Lake.
- Minimum flows for fish that will comply with the Endangered Species Act and Biological Opinions.
- Release of the 50,000 acre feet promised to Humboldt County from the Trinity River to benefit salmon and other species.

Klamath Falls Hearing - 10-18-2011

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STATEMENT PROVIDED BEFORE PUBLIC HEARING
(Directly to Court Reporter)

MR. TED CLEGG: I'm Ted Clegg, C-l-e-g-g.

As public employees, you may or may not be aware that this county is bankrupt. The president is out preaching about the need to spend billions to build infrastructure to save the county. You are proposing to spend billions to destroy the infrastructure.

These dams produce good, clean electricity, such as that needed to power casinos. I can tell you, wind and solar as replacement for the electricity for the hydroelectric power from these dams is a joke, it's not going to be replaced by either of those. If you don't believe this, um, drop all the government subsidies and see how long the, quote, alternative energy solutions last.

The dam removals and associated KBRA are disguised attempts by several small, special interest groups --

THE FACILITATOR: Could you speak up?

MR. TED CLEGG: The dam removal and associated KBRA are a disguised attempt by several small, special

interest groups aligned with agendas ranging from personal enrichment to driving citizens off their private property

to sending Oregon water to overpopulated Southern California.

Removal of these dams will destroy the functioning ecosystem which has been in place for nearly a hundred years. Hundreds of thousands of animals will be killed in the process. And why? No, not to save fish, as is being used for the excuse, since it will only harm fish, but because a few greedy humans want to line their own pockets and increase their power and control over their fellow citizens.

Dam removal not only is wrong at all levels, it is insane at all levels. Do not do it.

GP_WI_1114_668
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: silverwolfc2@sbcglobal.net [SMTP: SILVERWOLF2@SBCGLOBAL.NET]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 6:55:28 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@winkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: saving the klamath river Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: daniel Coleman
Organization: Cal trout

Subject: saving the klamath river

Body: Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2

Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_MC_1020_201
Duplicate of GP_LT_1020_272

PUBLIC HEARING ON THE KLAMATH DAM
REMOVAL DRAFT EIS/EIR
---o0o---
YREKA, CALIFORNIA
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2011

MR. JERRY CONE: I'm Jerry Cone, J-e-r-r-y
C-o-n-e, and I'm strongly opposed to the removal of the
four dams on the Klamath River. The adverse effects of
this project far outweigh the benefits.
Fish populations will suffer because of the
decreased river flow during late season.
The toxic materials released from the sediment
deposits behind the dams and the effects of the sediment
being deposited downriver.
Dam removal will not increase salmon
populations at all. Salmon can't get over the Putnam
Point Moonshine Falls and Keno Reach. Were fish ladders
put into these locations, salmon populations still
wouldn't increase because of the lack of suitable stream
bed conditions with the building of regs (phonetic), and
that's for the salmon.
The vast majority of the bedrock in the upper
basin is basalt, and basalt does not produce gravel, only
sediment.
If the adverse downstream effects of the dam

remove -- exceed what is postulated in the EIS/EIR in time, the effects on salmon populations will be devastating. All the salmon cycles will be wiped out and it would take a long, long time to have them -- these populations recover.

If the rivers clear up, as described, what happens to the salmon coming to spawn while the river is toxic? That cycle dies.

All the downstream effects of dam removal is adverse.

The economic effects of terminating this source of electricity will have significant negative economic effects on the people in both California and Oregon.

That the majority of the funding for this project will be paid by those adversely affected is outrageous.

GP_WI_1113_632
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: justin.cordonnier@bfim.com[SMTP: JUSTIN.CORDONNIER@BFIM.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 6:56:38 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@winkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Remove Lower Klamath Dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Justin Cordonnier
Organization:

Subject: Remove Lower Klamath Dams

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy
 - Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
 - The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
 - Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out
- I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

02/08/2003 23:58 9257061823

GP_LT_1208_1003
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1123_928

PAGE 01

Ronald J. Corselli
2316 Camelback Drive
Antioch, CA 94509

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

RECEIVED

NOV 18 2011

D. F. G. - EUREKA

November 18, 2011

Dear Mr. Leppig,

It is my understanding that based upon Draft Environmental Report and Impact Statement action may be implemented which would result in the destruction of a vital energy resource and water reservoirs associated with four dams on the Upper Klamath River. This unprecedented and short-sighted endeavor should not proceed. Instead, the data presented in the DEIR and DEIS, I believe is incomplete and possibly grossly inaccurate. At the very least, it should be open to an outside independent organization as well as collecting input from ALL members of the public in the surrounding area. There is substantial evidence that appropriate disclosure has not been made. I have followed this process as well as similar water resource and habitat restoration projects in California and I can tell you without hesitation that not enough due diligence has been applied in this case. I urge you to initiate a further review of the submitted documents and call for more public input. There is far too much at stake here, economically and environmentally than just accomplishing the objective of removing dams. These dams SHOULD NOT be removed until it has been shown that they are NOT integral to the existing ecology and damage to the surrounding environment would not occur in anyway by access and heavy equipment.

Sincerely,



Dr. Ronald Corselli

GP_LT_1109_452
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Brian R. Cowen
1960 S. Foresth. 11
Danville CA 94524

SCANNED

Classification	PPJ-13-00
Project	12
Control No	
Folder ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_LT_1109_450
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY TO CIVIL		
NOV 9 th 2011		
FILED	ACTION	REMARKS
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Cozales
693 Topaw Dr
Fremont CA 94539

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Folder ID	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

GP_LT_1122_880
Duplicate of GP_MC_1020_215

My name is Rex Cozzalio and here we are again.

We are 4 generations living on, in, and with the Klamath immediately below where the dams now exist and at the focal point of dam rhetoric. Years of seeing vast amounts of current science and documented history submitted by 'public comment' have failed to show a single change in the predetermined direction of this unaccountable special interest experiment. Therefore, I am submitting detailed comments regarding the Executive Summary and EIS separately and will here address the ethics component.

Lets briefly recap this process to date.

KBRA meetings which occurred in secret demanded unsupported preconditioned agreement to dams' removals and the tiered hierarchy of resource taking in order to sit at the table. Seated Agencies helping create group preconditions and terms acted under the U.S. Secretary of Interior directives. In accepting those pre-conditions, members gained assurance of resources and benefits to 'provide for the needs of each other' (2005 KBRA Letter of Intent). To force the owner of dams to agree to removals, many lawsuits were filed and an immense 'wish list' was demanded to FERC as a condition for the pending dams' relicensing, limiting alternatives and intentionally making continued dams' operation unfeasible. At that point the Secretary created another secret KBRA related group (now KHSa) to 'offer a solution' to Pacific Power preconditioned with Pacific Power submission to KBRA involvement and agreement with dams' removal intent. The Secretary then offered a choice to Pacific Power, be subjected to unaffordable 'wish list' costs for relicensing, ongoing litigation from many of the same KBRA players, and the inability to meet concurrently changed unattainable water quality permit requirements, or accept dams' removals along with massive percs and payoffs to be funded by the unrepresented ratepayers, taxpayers, and a promised Congressional immunity from liability for removal damages caused to the region. Once compelled to comply, KBRA propaganda extolled the 'right' for Pacific Power to make a 'private property' economic decision. With those signatures the Secretary included the provision that the final review and decision for dams' removals would fall to his subjective opinion. 'Science recommendations' to 'aid' his decision would come from the USGS, also working under his direction. And now, thousands of pages of parsed and selective 'reports' still needed an 'Executive Summary' to exclude the cautions, concerns, and negative conclusions issued by even their own selected advisory committees. Expressions of concern over conflict of interest met with indignant cries of personal attack. Later evidence of manipulations such as the upper basin sediment study and abuses of regulatory authority have seen nothing but a repositioned continuance towards the same predetermined conclusion. This Summary is a travesty of exclusion, unaccountability, and inaccuracies, and will provide fine reference for a 'Secretarial Determination' he was instrumental in creating. This contrives to seek an intended Agenda precedent which has successfully ignored repeated regional majority submissions regarding the documented history, current studies, unaccountable regional and economic impacts, the will of the affected majority, and the current and future regulatory devastation of our environment. It is ironic that the people who truly seem to care about the entire ecosystem in which we live are those unrepresented and in opposition to the pending dams' removals and KBRA disaster, and upon whom is placed the burden of risk, cost and loss. You may argue that ethics is not a review component of this EIS, but I submit to you that an unethically based process creates failed decisions posing an illegal impact upon the salmon, environment, and her people.

Name Brandon
CRISS

Whitsett

GP_LT_1018_350
Duplicate of
GP MC 1020_221

In February 2010 I was working for an Oregon State Senator and watched when the Klamath Basin Restoration and Dam Removal Agreements were signed in Salem, Oregon.

This is exactly what then California Governor Schwarzenegger told the audience:

Quote

"Today is great time for celebration, because if you think about just 15 months ago and we were all promising each other to do everything we can to go through our differences and to finalize an agreement to tear down those dams and sav-asta la vista to those dams."

UNQUOTE

Now you come to us today, saying that all of this time you were doing unbiased research. That you want to listen to our opinion before you make a final decision on dam removal. We all know that you already made your decision. Your bosses already spilled the beans in a publicity stunt. The decision has already been made.

A California State Senator who publicly spoke of his one on one meetings with PacifiCorp, made clear in a December 2009 Press Release "PacifiCorp faced a hostile regulatory environment that forced the company to get the best deal they could for their shareholders." And PacifiCorp was harassed by political interpretations of environmental laws.

None of your actions considered sound science, your actions only supported Dam Removal. Your actions will create a great and harmful cost. When the toxic sediment from behind those dams is flushed down river killing fish and people, when a viable fish hatchery behind Iron Gate Dam is destroyed and when farmers in the Tulelake Basin in future years have their water shut-off again, your names will be synonymous with those future man-made disasters.

I hope you realize that your work is already being discredited. In the future, graduate students will be re-analyzing your biased research and will soundly discredit your reputations for your lack of sound science practices expected from all professional scientists.

Understand, the significant Siskiyou-North Anderson Fish Program, which solves all the problems without dam removal.

The people of Siskiyou County warned you. Please place in your report the Ballot Arguments For and the Ballot Arguments Against Dam Removal for Measure G in November 2010. Siskiyou County voted 79% against Dam Removal.

In Tulelake, they were told that if the dams come down, then they will receive irrigation water. Your blackmail attempt failed. Tulelake still voted 77% AGAINST Dam Removal.

many of us campaigned in Tulelake for No on Measure G and we are proud to say that I have a Masters Degree in Public Administration and can guarantee you that the politicians will take all the credit if anything goes well but they are even quicker at blaming someone else when things go bad.

we had a booth
at the TBV Fair

The will of the people, sound science and common sense all oppose Dam Removal and your lengthy Report should reflect those facts.

GP_WI_1219_1096

Duplicate of GP_WI_1216_1044

From: shelly_culbertson@patagonia.com[SMTP:SHELLY_CULBERTSON@PATAGONIA.COM]
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2011 10:46:01 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Please remove Klamath dam Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Shelly Culbertson
Organization: Patagonia
Street: 8550 White Fir St
City: Reno
State: NV
Zip: 89523
Subject: Please remove Klamath dam
Body: Please Support Alternative 2- Full Dam Removal. This alternative provides the greatest benefit to the Klamath River watershed, fisheries, and eliminates future tax payer dollars that would be needed to maintain parts of the aging dam infrastructure.

Thank you for your detailed analysis on this project and consideration of supporting Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1114_666
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: isledecoco@hotmail.com[SMTP: ISLEDECOCO@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 5:49:49 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Removal of Dams on the Klamath Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Ildiko Cziglenyi
Organization:

Subject: Removal of Dams on the Klamath

Body: As a resident of Northern Humboldt, it is my responsibility to speak up in support of any effort bring our environment back to balance. In regards to the dams of the Klamath River, just north of where I reside, I am writing in support of the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries to restore all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers. In addition, I urge that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1230_1215
Duplicate of GP_EM_1230_1214

From: mark.dana@sbcglobal.net [SMTP: MARK.DANA@SBCGLOBAL.NET]

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2011 12:58:41 AM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com

Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dams EIR Comments Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Mark Dana

Organization:

Subject: Klamath Dams EIR Comments

Body: Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments to the Draft EIR and related documents in the EIR's public comment phase of the Klamath Restoration Project process for Secretary's Determination.

I appreciate the decision to extend the public comment period to December 30. However, with the sheer volume of information included in the EIR it is still a relatively short period of time available for review and comment. As a result, my review is not as thorough as I hoped it would be and my comments could have been a bit more detailed. I apologize if some of my questions are already answered in some corner of the EIR or supporting documentation that I was not able to adequately review.

Comment 1: The objective did not establish a minimum level to gauge success. Is the 50-80% increase in fish populations an adequate payback? Was that level of increase really what was hoped for when the study was requested? Would any level of increase no matter how small have been enough? If a minimum level had been established as the measure of success, less aggressive alternatives might have been sufficient to achieve and some of the alternatives that were discarded would have met the goals.

Comment 2. Based on review of the critical path schedule there are items that are deficient or lack sufficient detail to determine deficiency. For example, there is not enough time allocated for preparation and review of critical submittals. The construction is longer than a year, 18 months actually, which contradicts multiple references in related documents identifying the duration as a one-year project.

Comment 3: The project approach is comprehensive and complex. There are significant deficiencies and/or complexity in the Project Approach, including trucking and production rate assumptions, demolition activities, manpower shifting, that leaves some doubt in the ability of the project to be completed within the desired schedule. Despite the goal of completing the most environmentally destructive work within a year to avoid killing all but one year's worth of fish hatchlings of various species, there appear to be likely deficiencies in constructability that place that goal at serious risk. Many of these can be mitigated through the progression of design but it has been my experience that even with a perfectly designed project, it is difficult to get the optimum level of each of 1) quality, 2) budget control, and 3) schedule. In the case of this project, the risk will be considered too great to allow the

quality and schedule to be sacrificed and the result of favoring quality and schedule result in heavy implications to the budget.

Despite the increased funding to tighten up the design, one or several of the following will likely present issues that will further threaten schedule and budget: the possibility of obtaining an incompetent or ill-prepared contractor through the lowest bid process; subcontractor payment and coordination issues resulting in conflicts and delays; inadequate submittals from the contractor that need to be resubmitted for review and approval prior to start of work; labor or equipment deficiencies/issues; unforeseen conditions including uncovering Native American burial sites or sites of cultural significance at inopportune times and disruptive locations; unfavorable weather and other force majeure issues; right of way certification; nesting birds to be protected; potential redesign issues; and multiple others.

The purpose of this comment is not to list potential things that can go wrong but to highlight the likelihood that something will go wrong to delay the completion. The project schedule does not allow adequate float to critical activities and does not allow adequate contingency for likely scenarios that will result in delays. My projection is that the project will not be completed on schedule. The delays will impact more fish broods than desired. Is there a level of loss of spawning capability where the possibility of delay becomes an unacceptable risk and a disaster? Of course, the EIR cannot show a schedule that cannot support the goals of the project so the best-case scenario is provided to sell the project. Any indication of less than optimal performance would imperil the viability of the study. My advice is to provide a reasonable project approach and associated schedule for the work and understand what the impact is to budget and environment.

Comment 4. Cost Estimate Reliability is Questionable. Estimates of cost appear to conflict with estimates of manpower. It is apparent that a lot of work has been put into current cost estimates. Associated documents highlight that the cost at \$291 million are far less than previous estimates of \$450 million while also stating that there will be 1,400 construction and related project jobs over the year of construction, while the project schedule shows more than a year of construction. The supporters of the project have taken these estimates out of context in an obvious effort to enhance the appeal of the project while these numbers are contradictory.

Comment 5. Cost estimates do not consider cost of construction of replacement power plant design and construction and the loss of hydroelectric energy production cannot be easily replaced. There are relatively few new future hydroelectric opportunities. It seems a waste to go through the trouble of building a powerplant that replaces lost power production rather than providing additional supplies to a growing energy demand.

A new powerplant will need a new EIR, a suitable site for wind or solar and these and design and construction cost will far exceed dam demolition price.

Comment 6. Cumulative Impacts assessment is incomplete. The impacts of construction of replacement power plant construction is not considered.

Comment 7. There appears to be Federal Title 6 issues not considered by the EIR. This includes access to a readily available fish food source provided by the lakes as utilized by the local Hmong populations and other disadvantaged groups.

Comment 8. Alternatives did not include a reduced scope project that would provide some increased salmon habitat without removing all the lakes. For example, if only Iron Gate Reservoir was removed, which is the most downstream and largest of the reservoirs, spawning and habitat would be increased by many miles. In this scenario, at least Copco Reservoir could be saved for recreation by future generations and the hypothesis that salmon levels will be increased by more habitat can be tested.

Comment 9. I do not agree that the mitigation measures for habitat replacement for waterfowl, for recreation and other impacts adequately reduce the impacts from significant. Additional habitat is not being adequately provided to provide what is lost. You cannot replace a lake. With increasing population demands expected over the next 50 years, loss of the recreation, habitat and other benefits will be lost forever. It will almost be impossible to replace a lake anywhere in California in the future.

Comment 9. I do not agree that the mitigation measures for habitat replacement for waterfowl, for recreation and other impacts adequately reduce the impacts from significant. Additional habitat is not being adequately provided to provide what is lost. You cannot replace a lake. With increasing population demands expected over the next 50 years, loss of the recreation, habitat and other benefits will be lost forever. It will almost be impossible to replace a lake anywhere in California in the future.

* I am sending back-up to you on these comments/issues by U.S. mail service.

GP_LT_1208_994
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1128_936

November 17, 2011

Mr. Gordon Leppig
California Dept. of Fish and Game
Northern Region
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Subject: Solution to Salmon recovery without removing dams on Klamath River.

Dear Mr. Leppig:

With apologies for being a late comer to suggest alternatives to removal of the dams on the Klamath River, I would like to offer a solution that I believe meets all NEPA and CEQA objectives.

I am a farmer/rancher in Royal City, Washington and wildlife and environmental advocate with an engineering degree from Cornell University (class of '60) and a 30 year IBM career, and am the holder of Patent No.: US 6,942,423 B2, "Migratory Fish Channel Associated with One or More Dams in a River" (copy enclosed). This patent provides a solution to keep the dams on the Klamath River with their hydro power, irrigation, and recreational benefits while providing an optimum habitat for migratory fish comparable to the original free flowing river.

ABSTRACT:

The essence of this solution is a controlled flow in a channel parallel with the existing river edge with the grade of the natural free flowing river using the existing river bank on one side of the channel and a concrete wall on the river side that would bypass all four lower Klamath River dams.

It is important to recognize that this solution is not just multiple fish ladder bypasses but one that provides a contiguous controlled flow in a natural river bed habitat for migrating upstream salmon and downstream smolt.

IMPORTANT BENEFITS INCLUDE:

Upstream Migration of Salmon

No impediments or fish ladders to negotiate. Controlled flow to provide optimum fish passage and spawning habitat for migrating fish. No stagnant pools to negotiate or fish ladders to enter. In addition, miles of new spawning habitat and angling opportunities would be created.

Downstream Migration of Smolt

This solution follows natural shoreline with constant water flow. No dams to go over or turbines to go through, or catching, handling, and barging to endure. No shallow pools caused by rising and falling water levels to trap and kill smolt. Rapid downstream movement in favorable water temperatures would greatly improve mortality.

Reduced and Controlled Water Temperature for Migrating Fish

Faster flow reduces time water has to heat up as it does in the reservoirs and slow flowing sections of the river. In addition, any seepage from the river side of the channel into the channel is the coldest water from the bottom of the reservoir ~ replacing water evaporated and counteracting any rise in temperature. This could be crucial to meet the more stringent water temperature requirements of EPA/Ecology in a global warming environment.

Hydro Power in an Energy Crisis

All dams and generators would remain intact that currently produce critically needed megawatts of electricity. Hydro power is one of the cleanest, most efficient, renewable energy sources yet produces no pollution or greenhouse gases. With increasing demands for energy it is imperative that we do not destroy a working major source of clean, renewable energy by breaching the existing dams.

Irrigation

All irrigation systems would remain intact and operable as is. The water flowing in the parallel channel would likely be less than what is currently spilled over the dams, possibly providing additional water for irrigation.

Dam Removal

No dams would be removed thereby avoiding the cost of dam removal and the associated flood of millions of cubic yards of silt from behind the dams. Reservoirs behind the dams would remain as they are with minimal loss of property and recreation value.

Reduced Predation

Rising and falling water levels would be eliminated so that smolts would not be trapped in shallow pools thereby falling prey to birds or die from lack of oxygen.

Controlled Flow

Water flowing in the channel would be controlled to provide optimum conditions for migrating and spawning salmon with all other water remaining in the river. Salmon would have priority for the water they need and not just what is leftover.

Health

No algae bloom toxins or other warm or stagnate water hazards to fish as occurs in slow or stagnate water.

Cost/Benefits

While the costs to implement such a solution are significant, it represents a comprehensive plan that will prove more effective in the long run over piecemeal solutions that could cost many millions of dollars with no substantial results. Once in place, there would be minimal operating expenses such as there would be for barging or trucking options. While initial costs would be considerable, the benefits are enormous and crucial to the fisheries and economy of California.

I would be pleased to meet with you and your staff to further explain the features and benefits.

Sincerely,



Robert E. Davis
P.O. Box 695
Royal City, WA 99357

(509) 346-2030
(509) 760-6026

Enclosure: Patent No.: US 6,942,423 B2 dated Sep. 13, 2005

Also sent to: Ms. Elizabeth Vasquez



US006942423B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Davis

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,942,423 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 13, 2005**

(54) **MIGRATORY FISH CHANNEL ASSOCIATED WITH ONE OR MORE DAMS IN A RIVER**

(75) **Inventor:** Robert E. Davis, P.O. Box 695, Royal City, WA (US) 99357

(73) **Assignee:** Robert E. Davis, Royal City, WA (US)

(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) **Appl. No.:** 10/786,714

(22) **Filed:** Feb. 23, 2004

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2004/0165955 A1 Aug. 26, 2004

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 10/324,205, filed on Dec. 19, 2002, now abandoned.

(60) Provisional application No. 60/342,039, filed on Dec. 26, 2001.

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** E02B 8/08

(52) **U.S. Cl.** 405/81; 405/103; 405/118

(58) **Field of Search** 405/80-83, 87, 405/118, 119, 121, 103, 104; 119/219, 220

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,772,891 A * 11/1973 Raistakka 405/83
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4,740,105 A * 4/1988 Wollander 405/83

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2002/0187006 A1 * 12/2002 Burns 405/81

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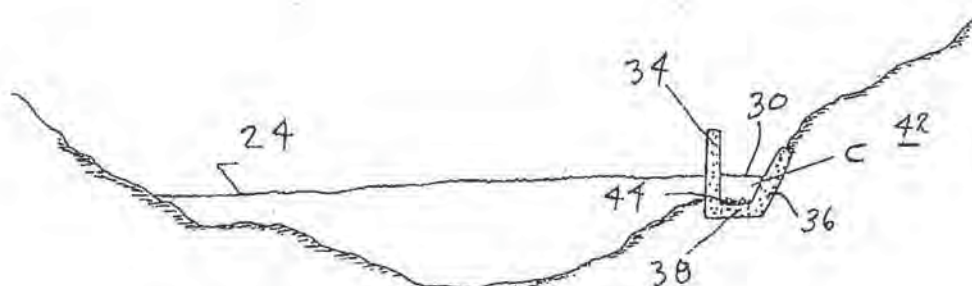
Primary Examiner—Jong-Suk (James) Lee

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Delbert J. Barnard

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A bypass channel (C) for fish extends along line one side of a river, for the full length of a section of the river in which reservoirs (22, 24, 26, 28) have been created by dams (14, 16, 18, 20). The channel (C) follows the grade of the natural river. It includes an inner wall (34) that varies in height so that it is always higher than the water level in any of the reservoirs. It also includes an outer wall (36) and a bottom wall (38) which are formed on the natural terrain that borders the river and reservoirs. In at least its taller regions, the inner wall (38) may be braced by a diagonal member or a system of member (40). Water flow into the channel (C) maybe regulated by horizontal and/or vertical gates (50, 52) or some other structure for changing the cross sectional area of the channel (C).

8 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets



US 6,942,423 B2

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**MIGRATORY FISH CHANNEL ASSOCIATED
WITH ONE OR MORE DAMS IN A RIVER****RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a continuation-in-part of my application Ser. No. 10/324,205, filed Dec. 19, 2002 now abandoned, claiming priority on my Provisional Patent Application No. 60/342,039, filed Dec. 26, 2001.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a migratory fish diversion channel for a dam or a series of dams in a river. More particularly, it relates to the provision of a man made channel that substantially follows the original grade of the land along a bank of the river when the river was a free flowing river before the construction of the dams.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The following are prior art patent documents that disclose the use of channels for routing migratory fish around a dam in a river. U.S. Pat. No. 3,772,891, granted Nov. 20, 1973, to John E. Raistakka; U.S. Pat. No. 3,938,340, granted Feb. 17, 1976, to Dalles I. Downs; U.S. Pat. No. 4,740,105, granted Apr. 26, 1988, to Jon R. Wollander; U.S. Patent Pub. No. U.S. 2002/0187006 A1, published Dec. 12, 2002, naming Gordon Charles Burns II as the inventor; Japanese Patent Publication No. JP409250123 A, published Sep. 22, 1997, listing Kunitaka Sasaki as the inventor; Japanese Patent Publication No. JP410102463 A, published Apr. 21, 1998, naming Kenichi Watabe as the inventor; Japanese Patent Publication No. JP411315528 A, published Nov. 16, 1999, naming Kunitaka Sasaki as the inventor; Japanese Patent Publication No. JP 02000233194 A, published Aug. 29, 2000, naming Masahiro Kishimoto as the inventor; Japanese Patent Publication No. JP2003147754 A, published May 21, 2003, naming Tohoku Sekizai Block Ka as the assignee; and Japanese Patent Publication No. JP404200696 A, published Jul. 21, 1992, naming Takao Tawara as the inventor.

U.S. Pat. No. 3,772,891 discloses providing a fish conduit that extends from a region below a dam to a region above the dam. The conduit is shown in the nature of sections of pipe connected together to provide a tubular conduit. Published patent application U.S. 2002/0187006 A1 teaches using a man made artificial stream in place of the tubular conduit. The stream connects a region of the river below the dam with a region of the river above the dam. The artificial stream is in the nature of a meandering nature-like channel constructed of concrete, shotcrete or gunite that simulates a waterway bed condition. The other patents of the above identified group of patents relate for the most part to specific channel structures for the passage of fish around a dam in a river.

There is a need for a simple yet effective way of providing for upstream and downstream fish migration past a series of dams in a river while retaining the economic benefits of the dams. An object of the present invention is to supply this need.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The fish diversion system of the present invention is for use in a river that includes at least one dam, a river section below the dam, and a reservoir above the dam. The river section has a river bank and the reservoir has a reservoir bank. The invention is basically characterized by a fish diversion channel that extends from the river section below

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the dam, upstream past the dam to the reservoir, and then further upstream alongside of the reservoir. The fish diversion channel has inner and outer side walls and a bottom. The inner side wall extends upwardly from the bottom and has a top that is above the water level in the reservoir. The bottom substantially follows the grade of the ground below the channel. The inner and outer side walls and the bottom form a water passageway that substantially follows the natural grade of the reservoir bottom at the bottom of the channel. The water passageway communicates with the river section below the dam and extends upstream alongside the reservoir above the dam.

Preferably, the fish diversion system will be used with a river that includes a plurality of dams in series, including a lower dam and an upper dam. The river includes a river section below the lower dam and a river section above the upper dam. A reservoir is formed by each of the dams, each upstream of its dam. Each river section has a river bank and each reservoir has a reservoir bank. The fish diversion channel extends from the river section below the lower dam, upstream past each of the dams and alongside of each of the reservoirs, to the river section above the upper dam. The fish diversion channel has inner and outer side walls and a bottom. The inner side wall of the channel extends upwardly from the bottom of the channel and has a top that is above the water surface of each reservoir. The bottom of the channel substantially follows the natural grade of the ground. The inner and outer side walls and the bottom form a water passageway that substantially follows the natural grade of the river. This water passageway communicates with the river section below the lower dam and with a river section above the upper dam.

Dams include abutments at their ends that extend into the ground formations that are outwardly of the ends of the dam. In the vicinity of the abutment at its end of the dam, the fish diversion channel may be in the form of a tunnel opening that extends through the abutment.

According to an aspect of the invention, a variable area section may be provided in the fish diversion channel at the upper end of the reservoir for the upper dam. This variable area section is operable for controlling the flow or quantity of water that flows downstream into the fish diversion channel. In a typical embodiment, the variable area section may comprise a gate that is extendable and retractable horizontally for changing the cross sectional area of the channel. Or, it may comprise a gate that is extendable and retractable vertically, for changing the cross sectional area of the channel. Or, it may comprise both a horizontal gate and a vertical gate.

Other objects, advantages and features of the invention will become apparent from the description of the best mode set forth below, from the drawings, from the claims, and from the principles that are embodied in these specific structures that are illustrated and described herein.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL
FIGURES OF THE DRAWING**

Like reference numerals referred to like parts throughout the several views of the drawing, and:

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a river that includes a series of four dams;

FIG. 2 is a diagram showing the natural grade of the land and the region of the four dams and the reservoirs that are formed by the dams;

FIG. 3 is a cross sectional view of the river and a migratory fish bypass channel at the deep end of a reservoir

US 6,942,423 B2

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between the high and low levels 28', 28". The system shown by FIG. 5 is only one of a number of systems that could be used for regulating the water flow into the channel C. As well be evident, movement of the horizontal gate 50 to the right, as illustrated, will narrow the size of channel C. Movement of the vertical gate 52 upwardly will lower the depth of the water entering into the channel C. The opposite movement of the gates 50, 52 will increase the cross sectional area opening permitting water flow into the channel C.

The use of the wall spaced inwardly of the water from the natural reservoir bank makes possible the construction of a fish diversion channel that allows upstream and downstream fish migration on a grade approximating that of a natural stream. As described above, and as illustrated in the drawing, the channel C uses the shoreline on one side of the reservoir and a wall made of a concrete or other suitable material that is spaced from the shoreline. The benefits of the resulting fish diversion channel C include retaining the existing dams for navigation, irrigation, recreation, hydro-power and fish/wildlife maintenance, while providing for improved migrating fisheries. The channel provides for easy upstream migration by the fish when they are spawning, a natural downstream migration for smolts, considerable additional spawning grounds, swifter water flow in the channel to reduce heat absorption by the water in the channel and the fish that would occur if the fish and water had to pass through the warm water of the reservoirs, and eliminates the need for the smolts to go over the dams and suffer nitrogen poisoning, or go through the turbines and be destroyed. Additionally, the fish diversion channel system of the invention would save the cost of removing the dams, thus retaining the economic benefits of the dams. It would avoid resorting to the use of trucks to transport grain/lumber, making unnecessary the resulting fuel consumption, safety hazards, road erosion and air pollution. If the fish diversion channel is made of concrete or other durable material, it would last as long as the dams themselves. The water flow in the fish diversion channel can be directly controlled to facilitate optimal flow for fish unaffected by the remainder of the river as it flows through the dams. Currently, the fish get only the remaining water left over from the dams. Also avoided would be an estimated ten years of destruction of spawning habitats by silt flow if dams are removed.

Given the information that is set forth above, one could construct other embodiments of the present invention. The systems that have been described are all presented for purposes of illustration and not limitation. I am only to be limited to the wording of the claims which follow, and interpreted in accordance with the rules of patent claim interpretation, including use of the doctrine of equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A fish diversion system, comprising:

a river including a dam, a river section below the dam, and a reservoir above the dam, said river section having a river bank and said reservoir having a reservoir bank; and

a fish diversion channel extending upstream from the river section below the dam, past the dam to the reservoir, and then extending further upstream alongside of the reservoir, said fish diversion channel having inner and outer side walls and a bottom, said bottom substantially following the grade of the ground, said inner side wall extending upwardly from the bottom and having a top

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that in its extent along side the reservoir is above the water level in the reservoir, said inner and outer side walls and said bottom forming a water passageway that as it extends upstream from the dam substantially follows the natural grade of the reservoir bottom adjacent the reservoir bank, and said water passageway communicating with the river section below the dam and extending upstream alongside the reservoir above the dam.

2. The fish diversion system of claim 1, wherein said dam is a first dam, said system further comprising a second dam in the river above the reservoir for the first dam, and a second reservoir above the second dam, wherein the fish diversion channel extends upstream from alongside the reservoir for the first dam then past the second dam and then upstream alongside the reservoir for the second dam, wherein the inner wall of the fish diversion channel has a top that throughout its full length is above the water surface of the second reservoir, and wherein the bottom of the water passageway substantially follows the grade of the ground as it extends upstream from the second dam alongside of the second reservoir.

3. A fish diversion system, comprising:

a river including a plurality of dams in series, including a lower dam and an upper dam, said river including a river section below the lower dam and a river section above the upper dam;

a reservoir above each of said dams, each upstream of its dam;

each river section having a river bank and each reservoir having a reservoir bank; a fish diversion channel extending from the river section below the lower dam, past each dam, and alongside of each reservoir, to the river section above the upper dam, said fish diversion channel having inner and outer side walls and a bottom, said bottom of the channel substantially following the grade of the ground, said inner side wall extending upwardly from the bottom and having a top that in its extent along side the reservoir is above the water surface of the reservoir, said inner and outer side walls and said bottom forming a water passageway that throughout the full length of the channel substantially follows the natural grade of the river, and said water passageway communicating with the river section below the lower dam and with the river section above the upper dam.

4. The fish diversion system of claim 3, comprising at least three dams and three reservoirs.

5. The fish diversion system of claim 3, comprising at least four dams and four reservoirs.

6. The fish diversion system of claim 3, comprising a variable area section in the fish diversion channel at the upper end of the reservoir for the upper dam, for controlling the flow of water downstream into the fish diversion channel.

7. The fish diversion system of claim 6, wherein the variable area section of the fish diversion channel includes at least one extendable retractable gate for changing the cross sectional area of the channel at its location.

8. The fish diversion system of claim 7, comprising two extendable/retractable gates, one extending vertically and the other extending horizontally.

* * * * *

GP_WI_1222_1157
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: djsillies@gmail.com[SMTP: DJSILLIES@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 12:01:45 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Dam Removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Devin
Organization:

Subject: Dam Removal

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_LT_1020_536 Duplicate of GP_MC_1020_232
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Comments on Dam Removal;

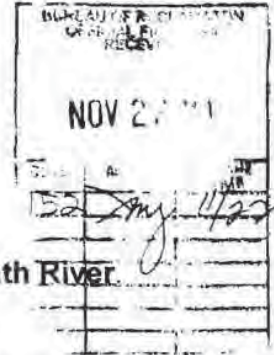
The dams on the Klamath River, were built for a reason, flood control and to provide clean electricity. The dams are NOT the reason for the diminishment of the fish population. I have lived in Siskiyou County for over 80 years, and decades after the Copco dam was constructed, I can remember the fish in the Shasta River and Bogus Creek, so thick they were "wall to wall". You could have walked across the afore mentioned streams in the 1930's, 1940's and 1950's, on the backs of the fish. Then the knowledgeable Fish and Game constructed gates to keep the fish from going to their spawning grounds, that they had used for probably hundreds of years. Mother nature knows best, plus the dams are producing clean electricity. Why do the environmentalists and "greenies" want to pollute our air with alternative power????

Sincerely

Geraldine Dittner
210 Wetzel Way
Yreka, California,
•96097

GP_LT_1122_894
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1118_770

Bureau of Reclamation



I strongly urge you **not to destroy the four dams on the Upper Klamath River**.
How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers. Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more!

40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings. WHY?

Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached!

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; WHY?

Hydroelectric power is both green and economical!

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

I do not understand why our government would go to the measures it has planned to hurt good people barely making a living off **their land**.

I must let you know that I am appalled at the Government attempting the destruction of rural America and the **water rights/property rights of our fellow citizens**.

Thank you

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Doherty".

Mike Doherty
94403

SCANNED

Salaries	PPS-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	1102-1117
Folder I.D.	1153137
Input & Initials	11/22/91 IH

3961 Pasadena Dr, San Mateo CA 94403

GP_LT_1208_981
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_770

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game

Mr. Leppig,

I strongly urge you **not to destroy the four dams on the Upper Klamath River**.
How will taking out dams improve water quality?

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I must let you know that I am appalled at the Government attempting the destruction of rural America and the **water rights/property rights of our fellow citizens**.

Thank you



Mike Doherty
94403

Sent By: A1 MILMAC;

6508711712;

Nov-18-11 5:29PM;

Page 1/1

GP_LT_1208_1004 Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_770

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game

Mr. Leppig,

I strongly urge you **not to destroy the four dams on the Upper Klamath River**.
How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground
aquifers. Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more!

40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not
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planned to hurt good people barely making a living off **their land**.

I must let you know that I am appalled at the Government attempting the destruction
of rural America and the **water rights/property rights of our fellow citizens**.

Thank you



Mike Doherty
94403

GP_EM_1118_1143
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_770

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:26:38 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Destruction of Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Mike Doherty <granpadi rt@yahoo.com> 11/18/2011 11:24 AM >>>
Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and
Game

Mr. Leppig,

I strongly urge you not to
destroy the four dams on the Upper Klamath River. How will taking out dams
improve water quality?

Toxic sediment will pollute water,
banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers. Toxicity of river and
aquifers may last 100 years or more!

40,000 Siskiyou County residents and
their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam
removal meetings. WHY?

Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin
- the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all
agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are
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concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; WHY?

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economical!

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currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

I do not understand why our government
would go to the measures it has
planned to hurt good people barely
making a living off their land.

I must let you know that I am appalled

at the Government attempting the destruction of rural America and the water rights/property rights of our fellow citizens.

Thank you

GP_LT_1208_985
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1122_893

11-17, 2001

Nick Dordon
5764 New Hope Rd
GRANTS PASS, OR 97527

TO ALL concerned:

DAM REMOVALS, HR-3398
& SB-1851 and The Shrinking
OF RURAL AMERICA. I Request
Strongly within your powers too
Cease this deceitful and destructive
Activity.

We here in The GRANTS PASS, OR
AREA. ARE EXPERIENCING NEGATIVE
RESULTS FROM THE DAM REMOVALS
Lincoln Savage & Gold Ray Such AS
The Black Goo, Chromium-6, low water
level for irrigation of farmland,
no boat ramps; ect! Future Removals
"WILL" HAVE SIMILAR RESULTS!!!

Thank You -
Nick Dordon

GP_LT_1208_987 Duplicate of GP_LT_1122_890
--

Herbert & Carolyn Duerr
882 Sawyers Bar Road
Etna, CA 96027
Telephone (530) 467-3264

November 17, 2011

Gordon Leppig
California Department of Fish & Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Dear Mr. Leppig

We are writing this letter to strongly object to the proposed removal of four dams on the Klamath River – the Iron Gate, Copco 1, Copco 2, and the JC Boyle dams.

Removal of said dams will have a catastrophic economic impact on the residents of Siskiyou County.

Just to mention a few:

1. Dam removal will put several hundred farms and ranches out of business. That is 1/3 of the economic base of the County (approximately 95 million dollars or 56% of the total economic output for Siskiyou County).
2. These dams bring in between 300,000. To 1 million dollars a year in tax revenue to our County.
3. The hydroelectric plants will be eliminated causing a substantial increase in the cost of electricity for County residents.
4. In 1995 when the spotted owl was listed as endangered, 18 mills closed and 6,000 living wage jobs were lost. The lumber industry has not recovered and timber harvest subsidies which maintained our schools and roads were saved only by the "Rural School Act" which is now in jeopardy of not being renewed.
5. In the last two years Siskiyou County has lost freight rail services as well as gold mining. Both caused negative impacts on our economy. Small businesses associated with gold mining have gone out of business. Grocery stores, restaurants, hardware stores, motels, etc. have experienced significant decreases in income. The mining community has been devastated. Reduced to working our claims with only hand tools, which are highly inefficient and consequently does not produce enough gold to cover expenses. We have personal property taxes on our claims, recording fees, property taxes (on private property) filing fees to the BLM, none of which have been eliminated or reduced to match our losses.

In 2010, 79% of Siskiyou County voters voted "NO" on an Advisory Measure on the November ballot but Siskiyou County was not represented when the Klamath Basin Restoration committee was formed and these "Agreements" were made in secret without public hearings until the Siskiyou Board of Supervisors learned, after the fact, and forced public hearings. These groups who set up the "Agreements" used faulty science and very few facts to determine that dam removal was the only answer for restoring salmon runs because this was the agenda.

Taking out the dams will result in irresponsible release of built up, and potentially harmful sediment from behind the dams into the Klamath River destroying fish habitat and incur millions of dollars in cleanup costs to restore the river.

What would be done to prevent down river flooding? The dams now provide sustained minimum river flow preventing flooding and drying in low water years. We would lose the lake fisheries and the Iron Gate Fish Hatchery, not to mention the hydroelectric power plant. The lakes are also used to fight wild fires. Where would we get water for firefighting if the dams are removed?

It is our opinion, and that of most Siskiyou County residents, that dam removal, is not the answer.

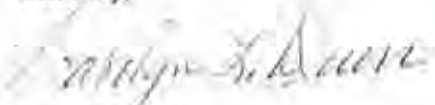
BTW, a proposed alternative – a tunnel bypass – has been totally ignored by the Department of Interior. THIS IS A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE! They say that this proposal does not meet the criteria? It appears that they made a decision that dam removal is the only answer and they will not consider any alternative.

Proponents of dam removal say that their purpose is to save the fish, in particular the Coho Salmon. This Coho is not a native fish in the Klamath River; it was introduced to the river in the early 30s and has been maintained because of the fish hatchery which would be removed along with the dams. The native salmon in the Klamath River is the King Salmon because it is better adapted to the warmer water. The fish hatchery has for years enhanced the numbers of Coho, King and Steelhead in the Klamath but we are lead to believe that somehow the fish will thrive if the dams and fish hatchery are removed.

For all the above reasons we are asking you to use your reconsider this ill-advised dam removal.

DO NOT REMOVE THESE 4 DAMS!

Sincerely,



Carolyn L. Duerr

HWD:cd

GP_WI_1112_618
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: murdysa@yahoo.com[SMTP: MURDYSA@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 1:11:41 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: ralph dysart
Organization:

Subject: Klamath River

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_LT_1018_346
Duplicate of GP_MC_1020_206

October 18, 2011

My husband and I live on Copco Lake, and, as private property owners there, we and our neighbors have been accused of being selfish because we wish to continue living the American dream on a beautiful lake. We can drop a line off our dock and catch catfish, perch, bass and crappie. If we catch a ride on a passing boat, we can troll for trout. Most of our neighbors do these same things when they're not participating in an occasional fishing derby or a fish fry put on by the Sportsman's Club. There's a "lake culture" of events, leisurely pastimes like Kayaking and sailboating and Community Club patio boat get-togethers with the lake and its fish and the waterfowl it attracts (such as Canada geese, pelicans, herons and wood ducks) as the centerpiece of our pleasurable existence. That will be wiped out with the stroke of a pen should Mr. Salazar so choose. We, along with other Copco Lake residents, ^{now} so we could view the beauty of the lake and its wildlife from our back door and enjoy the kind of family recreational boating that only a lake can provide. Once the lake is gone, those pleasures will become absent from our lives and from the lives of relatives and visitors who throng the lake on holidays for recreation in the inviting

page 2

atmosphere of our own lakeside resort.

When there are solutions, such as the fish passage tunnel that would not see the landscape with sediment, debris, topine and mud, we tend to think that it is those who are pushing for dam removal who are selfish, because they don't live here and won't have to see a once spectacular view turned to ugliness at their back door or breathe the pesticides that will be applied to the drained land for weed prevention.

And if some of us are concerned about the potential for flooding that the dams do help control, well, we're just people, not an endangered species, so we're expendable like the trout, bass and perch fisheries in the path of dam destruction. This County has nine hours of warning lead time according to our experts when the dams act in concert to regulate flows during weather events conducive to County-wide floodings. The EIR only speaks of such possible events in 100-year terms. That's not how the weather behaves here along the Klamath. Sometimes County-wide flood events occur in back-to-back years. Other times, they occur in 11-year or 30-year intervals as well as 100-year intervals. But, we don't have to worry. The EIR says that dwellings can

page³

be moved. We would really like to know
just where that might be.

Carl and Linda Ebert
26834 Copco Road
Montague, California
96064

530-459-5318

GP_WI_1111_532
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: benjami nedwards@gmail . com[SMTP: BENJAMI NEDWARDS@GMAIL . COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 3:36:50 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wri nkl edog. com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Feedback
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Benjamin Edwards
Organization:

Subject: Feedback

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

Dear Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation

I support the restoration of fisheries and habitat of the Klamath River Watershed but do not support removing the dams as proposed. The two alternatives in your EIR that I support are:

Alternative one – no action

Alternative four – keep dams with fish ladders

Do not release the sediment. Save the fish and ALL the aquatic life.

An estimated 22 million cubic yards of fine sediment and aggregate will be released down the Klamath River if the four dams are simultaneously removed. Whether it is the height of the winter flows, or not, the release of this much sediment will smother the river system and kill all living organisms...many of them endangered. **THIS IS AN ILLEGAL TAKE.** No one knows for sure what will happen and no modeling ever portrays what actually happens.

Imagine mud covering one square mile that is 13 to 20 feet deep!

This sediment will destroy salmon runs, spawning areas, deep holes, and wash into our bays. Additionally it will negatively affect the water that is pumped out for public consumption as well as the equipment. This sediment will impair the environment affecting water clarity and purity! This amount of sediment will sterilize the river for many years.

It has been admitted this is an “experiment” — we can’t afford this kind of experiment!

Investigate the original statements for fraudulent information, use current real science.

It is not beyond the scope of work for government agencies to provide false information. According to this article: www.examiner.com/law-enforcement-in-national/u-s-judge-blasts-obama-scientists-calling-them-liars. The feds provided “equivocal or bad science,” in order to divert two years’ worth of water from the state’s central valley farmland, according to a 279-page opinion issued by U.S. District Judge Oliver W. Wanger in Fresno, California.

Furthermore, Judge Wanger also determined that many of the government scientists provided “false” and “incredible” testimony in order to support a “bad faith” preservation plan. Specifically named in the opinion were scientists from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

These very same departments are involved in the study to remove the Klamath Dams. How can we trust any information from these people?

Hydropower is renewable energy and important for our future.

The state of California has a mandate that 1/3 of the energy produced must come from renewable sources and currently 12% is produced from hydropower. BUT the state does not include this power in its calculations!! The four hydro-electric dams have been producing enough power for 70,000 homes and businesses AND have potential to produce enough to power 150,000 homes.

This is true green electricity. How many solar panels or windmills will be needed to replace this amount of energy? At what cost?

Include alternatives to aid returning salmon past the dams.

The EIR is incomplete because it does not include other alternatives that have been provided. The federal agencies and CA DFG will not consider them.

The federal and state governments are broke.

It could cost \$450 million to remove the dams without tearing out the structure or removing the sediment. When these additional costs are factored in, and they need to be to save the river, then the

costs will go up dramatically. The FERC licensing and environmental requirements may be a cheaper alternative.

The Feds will be paying out millions of TAX PAYER money; besides the cost of the dam removal there will be millions spent in grants for fake and fraudulent RESTORATION. Nearly half a billion dollars has been spent with very little to show for it. How has these monies been spent?

Several federal and state agencies will spend \$493 on fisheries programs like, \$63 million on restoration projects on the Sprague, Williamson and Wood rivers; \$67 million for the fringe wetlands around Upper Klamath Lake and fish diversions for the Keno Dam; \$92 million for water conservation and ground water management; \$47 million is budgeted for acquisition of lease of water rights, water conservation and land management programs; and \$7 million for modification of dikes on the Wood River.

A total of \$338 million would support implementation of the water deal – things like paying for farmers to idle land and not farm, provide lower power rates to pump water; \$65 million for tribal economic development and environmental management; each tribe will also get \$14 million for fisheries management.

The Salmon River Restoration Council will get \$10 million for their projects. The Klamath tribes would like fishing rights on the Klamath River from Iron Gate to Interstate 5. Does this mean no one expects the fish to get to Klamath Falls where their territory is? The Klamath tribes also get \$21 million to purchase the Mazama Forest. The wildlife refuges get more water. There is \$100 million budgeted to acquire water on a year-to-year basis for environmental needs.

This is a 50-year act with funding only for the first 10-years. \$1.5 billion is just the tip of this environmental "iceberg".

It is for these reasons and many more that I choose Alternative 1 and 4.

Signed

Nancy Edwards

Address

5153 Cummings Rd, Eureka, CA 95503

Date

11-20-11

GP_WI_1114_637

Duplicate of
GP_WI_1114_636

From: nedengle@comcast.net[SMTP:NEDENGLE@COMCAST.NET]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 11:08:09 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: klamath dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: e. t. engle
Organization:

Comment 1 - Approves of Dam Removal



Subject: klamath dams

Body: please, please remove them

GP_WI_1220_1102
Duplicate of GP_WI_1216_1044

From: lynda_ereshan@patagonia.com[SMTP: LYNDA_ERESHAN@PATAGONIA.COM]
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2011 10:21:28 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dam Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Lynda Ereshan
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Dam Removal

Body: I would like very much for you to Support Alternative 2- Full Removal of the Klamath Dam. This alternative will provide the greatest benefit to the Klamath River watershed, fisheries, and it will eliminate future tax payer dollars that would be needed to maintain the aging dam infrastructure. Thank you for your detailed analysis on this project and for your consideration of supporting Alternative 2

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_460
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION CIVIL DIVISION		
NOV 9 2011		
NO.	ACTION	SUBNAME
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**


Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,


610 C ST
UNION CITY CA
94587
(JOSE ESTRELLA)

Classification	FR-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	1117-
Folder I.D.	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

GP_EM_1117_733 Duplicate of GP_WI_1115_685
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From: etgenb@calweb.com[SMTP:ETGENB@CALWEB.COM]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2011 9:35:08 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Better for All!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Benjamin Etgen
Organization:

Subject: Better for All!

Body: The science presents compelling reasons to support dam removal, including:

- The reopening of 420 miles of steelhead habitat and 80 miles of coho habitat.
- Anticipation of an 80% increase in Chinook, resulting in a major increase in commercial, tribal, recreational issues.
- Virtual elimination of the toxic algal and fish diseases in the Klamath.
- Restoration of more natural flows and introduce more gravel important for spawning grounds.
- Restoration of more natural temperature regimes, so that water will warm up faster in spring, and cool down much faster in fall, improving conditions for spawning salmon.
- Fish ladders will not solve the problems with toxic algae, the fish disease, or the temperature.

GP_LT_1109_455
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION PROJECT FILE NUMBER	
NOV 28 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Page E. Evans
444 San Marcos Ct.
Concord, CA. 94518

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	
Folder ID	1153134
Date input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

GP_EM_1121_1059
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_864

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:09:04 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd:
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Pamela Evans <pgwave10@bellsouth.net> 11/21/2011 7:37 PM >>>
From the information I have read I have concluded that it is Not in the best
interest of US citizens to remove the dams on the Klamath River.

I am requesting they stay in place. If there are any more meetings about the
Klamath River be sure every effort is made to invite Siskiyou residents and
elected representatives.

Our Food sources Are important & Every effort should be made to preserve ranchers
and farmers.
Pamela Evans Rhodenbaugh

GP_EM_1120_1029
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_832

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:45:51 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: be warned
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> "Robert T. Exter" <robertexter@charter.net> 11/20/2011 11:00 PM >>>
That your own actions might do harm to your situation. You have responsibilities
to understand what is constitutional.

This idea the you can destroy the lives of local northern California residents by
claiming it's for the fish, when you know that the removal of dams will cause dry
spells as well as flooding periods, knowing that this removal will destroy hydro
and jobs that can last; it is just a stupid act against society and America.

<<http://www.redding.com/polls/2011/nov/poll-klamath/results/>>
<http://www.redding.com/polls/2011/nov/poll-klamath/results/>

This is a poll from the Redding Searchlight showing overwhelming support against
removal, and there was an election of local residents supporting these results.

I say that going ahead will also cause criminal charges to be levied against the
officials causing this catastrophe. Yes I can see in the future with the rising
concern being voiced that there will be legal battles that will incarcerate the
un elected so called environmental officials that go through with this act of
devastation. If you get my drift, you'd better not have me on the jury. I think
there's a lot of news to report in the future.

GP_WI_1111_508
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: tfagerskog@thought-matrix.com[SMTP: TFAGERSKOG@THOUGHT-MATRIX.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:27:12 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: I support Klamath River Alternative 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Trevor Fagerskog
Organization: ThoughtMatrix, Inc.

Subject: I support Klamath River Alternative 2

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

[illegible]

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

Sincerely,

Sincerely,
Juslee Fajardo
4153 Hidden Valley Rd.
Lafayette, CA 94549-3319

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13-00
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Folder ID	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1111_534
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: devinfarrell@gmail.com[SMTP:DEVINFARRELL@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 3:39:45 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support for Alt. 2 - Klamath Draft Proposal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Devin Farrell
Organization:

Subject: Support for Alt. 2 - Klamath Draft Proposal

Body: I strongly support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are responsible for what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:51:14 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal Auto
forwarded by a Rule

>>> Jim Ferguson <j.cfergus@gmail.com> 11/13/2011 10:18 AM >>>

Mr. Leppig,

I am writing to state my support of Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are destroying one of the most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries in the Pacific Northwest and strangling the area's economy.

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators.

Continued operation of the dams doesn't make economic sense: if they were refurbished to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss.

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out.

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
James C Ferguson
Roseville, CA

GP_LT_1109_440
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION COTTAGE WAY SACRAMENTO, CA 95825	
NOV 9 th 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

John Ferguson
1692 Greentree Dr
Concord CA 94521

Classification	PRJ-13.07
Project	12
Control No	1
Folder ID	115334
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

GP_WI_1112_613
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: fergusonpatrick@gmail.com[SMTP: FERGUSONPATRICKJ@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 8:09:27 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-KlamathSD; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal Auto
forwarded by a Rule

Name: Patrick Ferguson
Organization:

Subject: Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal
Body: I support (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle
dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west
coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the
area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically
increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to
irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern
standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned
dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam
removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1120_1155
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]

Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:34:42 AM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd

Subject: Fwd: STOP DAM REMOVAL ON THE KLAMATH Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Nancy Fernandez <jaccount1@verizon.net> 11/20/2011 9:52 AM >>>
Don't Remove these Dams:

WATER QUALITY

Challenge:

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

Challenge:

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers
- * Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

Challenge:

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

GP_EM_1126_1051
Duplicate of GP_EM_1126_903

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:17:37 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Fw: Removal of dams on the Klamath Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Ron Fernandez <rafptown@sbcglobal.net> 11/26/2011 6:44 PM >>>

Sent: Saturday, November 26, 2011 5:42 PM
Subject: Removal of dams on the Klamath

1. First of all removal of dams that produce the cleanest power available is absurd.
2. The cost of removal would easally build a great ladder system for the coho to spawn if in fact they spawn the river.
3. I highly question the intelligence of anyone how would back the removal of the dams. If they are in office they should be removed. These people, if in office, need to readdress their priorities.

Ron Fernandez - a concerned voter

GP_LT_1109_425
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
NOV 8 2011		
CODE	ACTION	PERSON

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

*San Fernando - Walking
6800 Corte Salcedo
PLEASANTON, CA 94566*

Classification
Project
Control No.
Folder ID
Data Input & Initials

GP_LT_1109_443
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL ACTION NOV 9 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	1153
	Folder ID	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

GP_LT_1208_986 Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800
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To: Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825

✓ To: Mr. Gordon Leppig, c/o CA Dept. of Fish and Game, 619 Second St., Eureka, CA 95501

It has come to my attention that the Federal Government is planning to destroy four dams on the Upper Klamath River; one in southern Oregon and the other three in northern California.

This apparently is to save the Coho salmon. This dam removal will destroy clean and affordable electrical power to seventy thousand homes, and at the same time will release tons of sediment from behind the dams and make the river less reliable for irrigation. This will make the river a stream in the summer, and a flood threat in the spring. Government policies are never in the best interest of the people. All government does is destroy without one thought to how it affects the people. The following are questions which I ask you to consider if you would:

How will removing the dams improve water quality?

The system of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool.

Klamath, I have been told, is naturally warm and polluted up stream.

The area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals.

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem caused by the breaching of the dams be mitigated?

Toxicity of river and aquifers may last one hundred years or more.

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four hydroelectric dams be replaced?

These dams provide hydroelectric power and provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes.

The residents of Siskiyou County and their elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings. Why not? Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin; the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa, and they have also been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are destroyed. Is this how you take care of the people?

Dam removal is a concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River. Why?

Coho are now natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural.

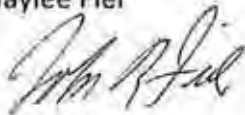
The Coho spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream.

Please do not remove these four dams and take the time to reconsider your position on this dam removal project, and for once let government think of the people whom they say they represent.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gaylee Fiel".

Gaylee Fiel

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Fiel".

John Fiel

Contact information: 559-841-3456

California Dept of Fish & Game

707 441-2021

GP_LT_1208_995
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1128_921

RECEIVED

NOV 17 2011

D. F. G. - EUREKA

I am against the destruction of 4 perfectly good, hydro electric dams the Klamath River.

These Dams must be saved to:

- save the salmon & all the fish.
- save ESA listed Eagles & their habitat in the Tulelake Refuge which will be devoid of water.
- Toxic sediment will sludge its way down the Klamath River destroying salmon runs mucking up the environment affecting water clarity & purity.
- The 4 hydro electric dams have been producing enough power for 70,000 homes & business & has the potential to produce enough for 150,000. - How will it be replaced?
- Fida will be paying out millions of TAX PAYER money, besides the cost of dam removal there will be millions spent in grants for fake & fraudulent Restoration.

Thank you!

Julianne L. Fgone

530-739-2933

juliefgone@gmail.com

GP_LT_1020_273
Duplicate
GP_MC_1020_200

Klamath River
Resident 60 years
Stephen R. Fisher

The KBRA is not in effect & will only be effective upon Dam removal, but it's being partly instituted now. The fine silt from the Dam ~~to~~ floors will kill more fish than the toxic waste in the silt. How can you say it will only be 1 or 2 years before the sediment will be removed from the dried up Dams. Do you know how much Rain & snow run off it will take to wash it all out?

The removal of the Dams will increase the temperature of the water due to lack of water like before the Dams were put in. You could walk across the river in your tennis shoes and not get your feet wet.

Why not bring back the Dog salmon & Jack salmon they were native not the Coho.

How does the flood waters only go down river 5 miles then drop off. When it's still raining and the snow is melting off also. Oh yeah all the tributaries are all flooding also.

What about the loss of recreation and property value all along the river.

Who's going to pay for the Dam removals? I believe the Government said it won't.

There will be no flood control.

The new Geo thermal power plants being put in the Lava beds will generate 49 kilowatt per plant.

GP_WI_1103_365
Duplicate of
GP_WI_1103_364

From: other19@verizon.net[SMTP:OTHER19@VERIZON.NET]
Sent: Thursday, November 03, 2011 4:07:28 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Protect the Klamath Basin Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Jan Fitzpatrick
Organization:

Subject: Protect the Klamath Basin

Comment 1 - General/Other

Body: This note is in support of maintaining the natural ecosystem and health of Upper Klamath Lake and the entire Klamath Basin. Not only is this ecosystem important to millions of migratory birds as well as year-round animals and fish, it is a unique source of wild edible microalgae. This algae supports the health of tens of thousands of consumers; as a harvester and manufacturer, Simplexity Health supports the financial health of several thousand people, world-wide. Please protect the lake and all it stands for.

GP_EM_1119_1150
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_782

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:31:33 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Dam Removal Coment
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Kelly Fletcher <kellysplumbing@gmail.com> 11/19/2011 12:09 PM >>>
In the sixtys my Dad and i would stay in some of the abanded fishing cabins while
loggin away from home. They told storys how people would storm to the Klamath to
fish bringing money with them. Today there grown over from no use. The farmers in
the sac valley complain of no water with sign on I-5. Is it true they sell there
water rights to the citys for big dollars instead of farming.?
Please respond a "yes or no "
Kelly Fletcher
707 928-5555
po box 1272
Cobb Ca. 95426

GP_EM_1116_1127
Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_711

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:58:33 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath Dams Removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> cheryl <cheryl.woody@c21harri staylor.com> 11/16/2011 1:17 PM >>>

I am a real estate broker in SW Oregon 34 yrs. and having just experienced two dam removals on the Rogue River---it has caused a disaster to our fisheries by depositing large amounts of slurry like concrete on the river bottom where the salmon have their redds. Please don't remove the 4 Klamath River dams. The people of Siskiyou County deserve better than this assault on their water resource.

Respectfully,

Jim Frick, Broker
Century 21 Harris & Taylor

541 NE "E" St., Grants Pass, Oregon 97526
541-450-8777

GP_WI_1111_529
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_480

From: m.mk@att.net[SMTP: M. MK@ATT.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:31:39 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: remove dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Mark M Giese
Organization:

Subject: remove dams

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_EM_1111_530
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_480

From: Mark M Giese[SMTP:M.MK@ATT.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:33:51 PM
To: KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov; BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Remove dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.
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5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Thank you.

--Mark M Giese

1520 Bryn Mawr Ave

Racine, WI 53403

GP_WI_1115_679
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: larryaglass@yahoo.com[SMTP: LARRYAGLASS@YAHOO.COM]

Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2011 4:50:43 PM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com

Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River Restoration Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Larry Glass

Organization:

Subject: Klamath River Restoration

Body: I support salmonids and we need to move quickly to restore the Klamath watershed and allow natural processes to prevail. Human intervention in the Klamath ecosystem has been devastating for fish populations. Human needs can be met by other methods. The Klamath is nature, history, culture and life for both fish and people. It is one of the great rivers of the US and should be returned to free flowing status as soon as possible. My wife and I have visited the KNR and love the setting and birdwatching. Together with Tulelake and Lava Beds National Monument the Klamath basin is an incredible recreation, education and ecological resource. I support the efforts of EPIC and other agencies in restoring the Klamath to natural status. EPIC has created a set of priorities that I support as well:

1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.
2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.
3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.
4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.
5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Thank you for your consideration.

GP_EM_1115_682
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: larryaglass@yahoo.com[SMTP:LARRYAGLASS@YAHOO.COM]

Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2011 4:49:52 PM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov

Subject: Klamath River Dam and Facilities Removal

Auto forwarded by a Rule

I support salmonids and we need to move quickly to restore the Klamath watershed and allow natural processes to prevail. Human intervention in the Klamath ecosystem has been devastating for fish populations. Human needs can be met by other methods. The Klamath is nature, history, culture and life for both fish and people. It is one of the great rivers of the US and should be returned to free flowing status as soon as possible. My wife and I have visited the KNR and love the setting and birdwatching. Together with Tulelake and Lava Beds National Monument the Klamath basin is an incredible recreation, education and ecological resource. I support the efforts of EPIC and other agencies in restoring the Klamath to natural status. EPIC has created a set of priorities that I support as well:

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3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.
4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.
5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Thank you for your consideration

GP_LT_1018_349
Duplicate of
GP_MF_1020_223

the people
All of ~~citizens~~ in audience and the folks from the Government know that this meeting is a process that is required so that the Government can say that we had an opportunity to have our voices heard. I have no illusions that anything that will be ~~presented~~ here tonight by the citizens against dam removal will change the decision which has already been made a long time ago to remove the dams.

This is clearly evidenced by public statement of Secretary Salazar, other government officials, environmental groups and 3 Indian tribes.

We all know that, so let's at least be honest with each other. I am just going to say what we are all thinking.. The king has no clothes and we all know it.

that
So with being said, I will use the rest of my time to ~~take up your time so~~ you will have to sit and listen.. At least I can have ~~that~~ satisfaction that I have bored you and contributed to you having to sit there listening to hours of public comment. *the*

I would encourage everyone in the audience who is against dam removal to fill out a speaker's card so we can keep the Government here as long as possible.

Do not mistake this comment as acceptance of defeat. We are going to fight this in every other possible way that we can find.

It have been stated by Wim Kimmerer, an environmentalist research professor from San Francisco State that "this entire process amounts to a huge "experiment" -

Louise Glatto
Yreka

GP_LT_1208_993
Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_712

November 15, 2011

Steve Goeller
6631 Willet Way
Klamath Falls, OR 97601

Dear Secretary of Interior Ken Salazar,

The proposed Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement is the poster child of what is destroying our nation's economy. All the ingredients responsible for sinking this great nation have been included.

I represent no one but myself, a retired college educated forester with nearly 7 decades of common sense experience in the northwest including the Klamath Basin where I was born. Up until the mid 1980's Klamath Lake was full of suckers, the ocean and rivers were full of salmon, the farmers and refugees received unlimited water and family wage jobs were abundant. The only constants contributing to those successful times were full utilization of our public lands (including logging), an extensive salmon hatchery program and unlimited water for agriculture and refugees.

The sucker population has always been as variable as Klamath Lake. They have evolved to survive ever-changing habitat in a shallow lake along with variable Great Basin weather cycles. Historically, in late March, fishermen would line the banks of the Williamson River and try to snag spawning mullet. The runs were highly variable depending on weather cycles and natural die offs. The biggest complaint my family had duck hunting on Klamath Lake from the 1940's thru the 1980's was the dog rolling in dead suckers. These die offs still occur today regardless of lake levels. Most years, prior to the "new science," the marshes were too dry to hunt ducks. My uncle who was a teenager in the late 1800's (before any dams), grew up in a house along side Link River and remembered its flow reduced to a trickle as the lake naturally drained to it's historic low level. The suckers evolved in a lake that was reduced to mud flats every summer.

Today, logging on public lands is virtually zero, Klamath Lake is kept artificially high, agriculture and refugees go without water, thousands of acres of productive farms on Klamath and Agency Lakes have been converted to marsh along with the re-channeling of Wood and Williamson Rivers. These actions are the complete opposite of conditions that existed when the suckers were thriving. I have explained this to many of the young "scientists" that I have met at various boat launches. I have told them about the suckers observed in the warm springs surrounding Bare Island or the ones seen spawning in the "man made" creek under the leaky hydro power pipe slated to be decommissioned on Link River. The "deer in the headlights" response and my personal observations, have convinced me the sucker issue is more political than science. If they ever find life on Mars, it will likely be a sucker! This fish is a survivor and should not be listed as endangered.

Up through the mid 1980's hatcheries filled the rivers and ocean with millions of tons of healthy salmon. Weyerhaeuser's Aqua Culture project at Coos Bay was dumping millions of salmon directly into the ocean. Weyerhaeuser abandoned the venture because most of their salmon, were supporting profits and jobs of a thriving sport and commercial fishery. Since then political science has determined a slight difference in DNA even though the hatchery and wild fish originally came from the same parents. For a fraction of the cost of the KBRA the salmon problem could be solved with hatcheries. As for the DNA...his country can no longer afford to be God! The salmon and the citizens that catch, eat and make a living from them can not tell the difference because there isn't any.! It is political science that is wrecking our lives, not DNA! We all need to get over it and realize our survival as a nation is now endangered!

The various Native American tribes have evolved into society's "sacred cow". Every American's family tree includes bad experiences and persecution. Buying the Klamath Tribe a tree farm is nothing short of paying off a ransom. And finally, tearing out four perfectly good hydro power dams is more than insanity...it is sheer stupidity! To say jobs are created by borrowing money we do not have and using it to tear down clean hydro electric facilities in today's troubled economy is beyond insane. If it is cheaper for Pacific Power to tear down the dams than it is to re-license them, then solve the problem by reduce red tape, government regulation and bureaucratically associated costs. Everything, including hatcheries, should be done to restore common sense back

into the solution and find ways to keep the dams viable so they can continue to provide not only clean electricity but real wealth for our nation's future.

Political correctness, the endangered species act, failing to create new wealth, borrowing what we do not have and spending all the wealth created by our parents generation on "feel good projects" is destroying America. Government intrusion based on political junk science has turned rural America into a ghetto which is spreading into urban areas. The need for a KBRA should have never existed in the first place! Everything necessary to keep society alive is either grown or mined in a viable rural area. The proposed \$800 million for the KBRA would be better spent on everything from rural roads and schools to restoring multiple use on public lands.

Every creature that lives on earth will be worse off if this country is allowed to go bankrupt. We can either try to turn this madness around while we still have a chance or allow ourselves and the animal kingdom to sink into a tar pit like a thrashing dinosaur.

Sincerely,



Steve Goeller

CC Senator Doug Whitsett
 Representative Bill Garrard
 Representative Greg Walden
 Senator Ron Wyden
 Senator Jeff Merkley

GP_LT_1230_1223
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1116_712

November 15, 2011

Steve Goeller
6631 Willet Way
Klamath Falls, OR 97601

Dear Secretary of Interior Ken Salazar,

The proposed Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement is the poster child of what is destroying our nation's economy. All the ingredients responsible for sinking this great nation have been included.

I represent no one but myself, a retired college educated forester with nearly 7 decades of common sense experience in the northwest including the Klamath Basin where I was born. Up until the mid 1980's Klamath Lake was full of suckers, the ocean and rivers were full of salmon, the farmers and refuges received unlimited water and family wage jobs were abundant. The only constants contributing to those successful times were full utilization of our public lands (including logging), an extensive salmon hatchery program and unlimited water for agriculture and refuges.

The sucker population has always been as variable as Klamath Lake. They have evolved to survive ever-changing habitat in a shallow lake along with variable Great Basin weather cycles. Historically, in late March, fishermen would line the banks of the Williamson River and try to snag spawning mullet. The runs were highly variable depending on weather cycles and natural die offs. The biggest complaint my family had duck hunting on Klamath Lake from the 1940's thru the 1980's was the dog rolling in dead suckers. These die offs still occur today regardless of lake levels. Most years, prior to the "new science," the marshes were too dry to hunt ducks. My uncle who was a teenager in the late 1800's (before any dams), grew up in a house along side Link River and remembered its flow reduced to a trickle as the lake naturally drained to its historic low level. The suckers evolved in a lake that was reduced to mud flats every summer.

Today, logging on public lands is virtually zero, Klamath Lake is kept artificially high, agriculture and refuges go without water, thousands of acres of productive farms on Klamath and Agency Lakes have been converted to marsh along with the re-channeling of Wood and Williamson Rivers. These actions are the complete opposite of conditions that existed when the suckers were thriving. I have explained this to many of the young "scientists" that I have met at various boat launches. I have told them about the suckers observed in the warm springs surrounding Bare Island or the ones seen spawning in the "man made" creek under the leaky hydro power pipe slated to be decommissioned on Link River. The "deer in the headlights" response and my personal observations, have convinced me the sucker issue is more political than science. If they ever find life on Mars, it will likely be a sucker! This fish is a survivor and should not be listed as endangered.

Up through the mid 1980's hatcheries filled the rivers and ocean with millions of tons of healthy salmon. Weyerhaeuser's Aqua Culture project at Coos Bay was dumping millions of salmon directly into the ocean. Weyerhaeuser abandoned the venture because most of their salmon, were supporting profits and jobs of a thriving sport and commercial fishery. Since then political science has determined a slight difference in DNA even though the hatchery and wild fish originally came from the same parents. For a fraction of the cost of the KBRA the salmon problem could be solved with hatcheries. As for the DNA...his country can no longer afford to be God! The salmon and the citizens that catch, eat and make a living from them can not tell the difference because there isn't any! It is political science that is wrecking our lives, not DNA! We all need to get over it and realize our survival as a nation is now endangered!

The various Native American tribes have evolved into society's "sacred cow". Every American's family tree includes bad experiences and persecution. Buying the Klamath Tribe a tree farm is nothing short of paying off a ransom. And finally, tearing out four perfectly good hydro power dams is more than insanity...it is sheer stupidity! To say jobs are created by borrowing money we do not have and using it to tear down clean hydro electric facilities in today's troubled economy is beyond insane. If it is cheaper for Pacific Power to tear down the dams than it is to re-license them, then solve the problem by reduce red tape, government regulation and bureaucratically associated costs. Everything, including hatcheries, should be done to restore common sense back

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
MP-REGION

2011 DEC 30 AM 11:29

into the solution and find ways to keep the dams viable so they can continue to provide not only clean electricity but real wealth for our nation's future.

Political correctness, the endangered species act, failing to create new wealth, borrowing what we do not have and spending all the wealth created by our parents generation on "feel good projects" is destroying America. Government intrusion based on political junk science has turned rural America into a ghetto which is spreading into urban areas. The need for a KBRA should have never existed in the first place! Everything necessary to keep society alive is either grown or mined in a viable rural area. The proposed \$800 million for the KBRA would be better spent on everything from rural roads and schools to restoring multiple use on public lands.

Every creature that lives on earth will be worse off if this country is allowed to go bankrupt. We can either try to turn this madness around while we still have a chance or allow ourselves and the animal kingdom to sink into a tar pit like a thrashing dinosaur.

Sincerely,



Steve Goeller

CC Senator Doug Whitsett
 Representative Bill Garrard
 Representative Greg Walden
 Senator Ron Wyden
 Senator Jeff Merkley

GP_LT_1109_427
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION CALIFORNIA DIVISION NOV 9 2011	
COPIES	
152	J

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Capt Michael J. Goldstein
Michael J. Goldstein

1954 Pomar Way
Walnut Creek CA 94598

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	
Folder I.D.	1153134
Date input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_EM_1117_1136
Duplicate of GP_EM_1117_738

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:14:22 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: STOP DESTROYING DAMS!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> "Kay " <kgraves@com-pair.net> 11/17/2011 1:26 PM >>>

November 16, 2011

STOP DESTROYING DAMS!

NEPA requires that the affects of a project, on the local people must be addressed. Once again, the Federal Government doesn't follow its own laws.

Mitigation of implied (since there is no documented science behind the affects of this action) fish habitat improvement does not have to be dam removal. It does not take into account the damage and huge "restoration" costs that will come from these actions. It does not take into account the loss of: land value, the generation of "green" energy, flood control, water reserves, peoples livelihoods or the wild life that have come to depend on those reservoirs.

This is simply another power grab by naive 'ologists who have zero practical experience in other fields and bureaucrats who know less than the 'ologist.

Kay Graves

Former 'ologist with USFS and Cal Fish and Game.

GP_LT_1118_795
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1117_738

November 16, 2011

STOP DESTROYING DAMS!

NEPA requires that the affects of a project, on the local people must be addressed. Once again, the Federal Government doesn't follow its own laws.

Mitigation of implied (since there is no documented science behind the affects of this action) fish habitat improvement does not have to be dam removal. It does not take into account the damage and huge "restoration" costs that will come from these actions. It does not take into account the loss of: land value, the generation of "green" energy, flood control, water reserves, peoples livelihoods or the wild life that have come to depend on those reservoirs.

This is simply another power grab by naive 'ologists who have zero practical experience in other fields and bureaucrats who know less than the 'ologist.

Kay Graves

Former 'ologist with USFS and Cal Fish and Game.



POB 123
Liverston CA 96052

SCANNED	PROJECT	PRT-13-00
	DATE	12
	TIME	11086302
	FILE	1153134
DATE		11/18/2011

GP_LT_1208_988
Duplicate of GP_EM_1117_738

November 16, 2011

STOP DESTROYING DAMS!

NEPA requires that the affects of a project, on the local people must be addressed. Once again, the Federal Government doesn't follow its own laws.

Mitigation of implied (since there is no documented science behind the affects of this action) fish habitat improvement does not have to be dam removal. It does not take into account the damage and huge "restoration" costs that will come from these actions. It does not take into account the loss of: land value, the generation of "green" energy, flood control, water reserves, peoples livelihoods or the wild life that have come to depend on those reservoirs.

This is simply another power grab by naive 'ologists who have zero practical experience in other fields and bureaucrats who know less than the 'ologist.

Kay Graves
Former 'ologist with USFS and Cal Fish and Game.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kay L. Graves". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name and title.

GP_WI_1112_617
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: benjamin.green@suddenlink.net [SMTP: BENJAMINGREEN@SUDDENLINK.NET]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 6:01:48 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft EIS: Support Alt 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Benjamin Green
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft EIS: Support Alt 2

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1112_603
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: Mattgrobert@aki.ta.wrinkledog.com[SMTP: MATTGROBERT@AKI TA. WRINKLEDOG. COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 7:51:57 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Draft EIS/EIR
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Matthew Grobert
Organization: Free the Fish

Subject: Draft EIS/EIR

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Please make the right choice.

Thank you.

Matt

GP_EM_1127_1046
Duplicate of GP_EM_1127_900

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:18:26 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: dam - klamath
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> carol hadzicki <chadzic1@gmail.com> 11/27/2011 8:40 PM >>>
Please do not take down the dam. People's livelihoods are at stake. There are
already too many people suffering in our country.

--
Carol Hadzicki
[*chadzic1@gmail.com*](mailto:chadzic1@gmail.com)

GP_WI_1114_673
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: Djenticing@gmail.com[SMTP: DJENTICING@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 8:19:58 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Dam removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Tyson Hallbert
Organization:

Subject: Dam removal

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steel head fisheries and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (Pacifi Corp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Tyson Hallbert

GP_WI_1117_739
Duplicate of GP_WI_1116_717

From: Eric Hann[SMTP:ERICHANN@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2011 11:59:16 AM
To: ksdcomments@dfg.ca.gov; BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Un-dam the Klamath!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

I am requesting the Removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries. The Restoration of the wetlands and marshes in the Upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake, and Upper Klamath Lake.

Minimum flows for fish that will comply with the Endangered Species Act and Biological Opinions. And the Release of the 50,000 acre feet promised to Humboldt County from the Trinity River to benefit salmon and other species.

Thank you!

GP_EM_1117_1138
Duplicate of GP_EM_1117_754

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:17:49 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Comments on removal of dams in Siskiyou County Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Susan Hart <susanhart2@yahoo.com> 11/17/2011 7:14 PM >>>

Dear Sirs:

Please reconsider your decision to remove 4 dams in Siskiyou County and choose one of the alternatives:

1. Leave the 4 dams in place as this is the best choice for both people and fish. The Coho salmon, in any case, is neither a good food fish nor endangered. It has been surreptitiously and artificially stocked in the Klamath river by agents of the government (Fish & Wildlife, Interior, etc.) to provide a pretext for blowing up the dams to "save" the fish. There is faulty science to support blowing up the dams.

2. ES. 7.3 Environmentally Preferable Superior Alternative NEP A requires the Lead Agency to identify the alternative or alternatives that are environmentally preferable in the Record of Decision (ROD) (40 CFR Part 1505.2(b)). The environmentally preferable.

alternative generally refers to the alternative that would result in the fewest adverse effects to the biological and physical environment. It is also the alternative that would best protect, preserve, and enhance historic, cultural, and natural resources. Although this alternative must be identified in the ROD, it need not be selected for implementation.

Section 15126.6(e)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines requires agencies to identify the environmentally superior alternative in a draft EIR. If the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, an additional environmentally superior alternative must be identified among the other alternatives.

3.

3.11 · Alternative 11 - Fish Bypass: Alternative Tunnel Route This alternative would use a combination of natural drainages and a constructed tunnel to provide a migratory passage for anadromous species around Copco 1, Copco 2, and Iron Gate Dams while leaving the dams in place. This alternative also includes improvements to fish passage facilities at J.C. Boyle Dam to allow upstream and downstream passage.

This alternative would allow continued power generation at the Four Facilities, but the Hydropower Licensee would need to obtain a new FERC license to continue operations.

This alternative bypass would route up migrating fish into Bogus Creek into an approximately five-mile tunnel that would connect Bogus Creek to Copco 1 Reservoir. The tunnel would connect to Bogus Creek at stream mile 2.9, well downstream of the existing fish ladder on the creek and the confluence with Cold Creek (Bacigalupi and Lake 2010) (Figure 3-8).

The proposed tunnel would be 16 feet wide by 12 feet high and would contain a 4 foot wide by 2 foot deep fish channel on one side. Larger "rest areas" for the migrating fish would be placed every 250 feet, and vertical shafts would be installed at regular intervals to provide natural light to the channel (Bacigalupi and Lake 2010). The proposed gradient of the channel would be less than one percent, and flow would be above 10 cfs.

A floating entrance structure at Copco 1 Reservoir would provide water and fish access to the Tunnel. The structure would float with the level of the lake to provide a year round water supply regardless of the level of the reservoir, as well as serve as the access to the tunnel for anadromous species.

The proposal addresses some of the issues associated with Alternative 10, the Bogus Creek Bypass route: the tunnel would allow migrating salmonids to swim in a consistently upstream direction, as the tunnel would be drilled to connect the reservoir with the downstream tributary.

In addition, it would not require a new water supply or negotiations, as would the bypass in the fully appropriated Cold Creek (in Alternative 10), because water for Alternative 11 would be supplied from Copco 1 Reservoir. Finally, the tunnel might provide more capacity for the large numbers of migrating salmonids than the smaller drainages of Clear and Deer Creeks.

I have recently visited Siskiyou County in Yreka and have toured the Iron Gate dam. It would be a travesty and an unkind and inhumane cut to the farmers and residents and their families who have lived and worked in the county for years to have decisions made for them by bureaucrats who live in another state and possibly don't view them as human beings.

Sincerely Yours,

Susan Hart
Resident of Menlo Park,
San Mateo County

From: Marcella Aaland Haynes
2525 No. Co. Rd 111
Tulelake, CA 96134

GP_LT_1227_1179
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1118_792

November 2011

Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 1

Comments: I support Alternative 1 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR
proposal -No Action/No Project Alternative; leave the 4 dams in place.

These dams produce clean, consistent, renewable energy which we
desperately need.

Iron Gate Hatchery was built to off-set any effect of Hydro power
producing dams being in place. With dam removal, this hatchery will be
destroyed.

PacifiCorp has been forced into agreeing with dam removal. This is
nothing more than government infringing on private property rights.

Again, I support Alternative 1.

Thank you for considering my opinion as a local taxpaying, voting
citizen.

Signed

Marcella A. Haynes.
Farmer in Tulelake Basin
Modoc County

GP_EM_1120_1135

Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_810

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP:KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:37:51 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: NO DAM REMOVAL
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> PAUL HEINEMANN <starpaul@pacbell.net> 11/20/2011 12:49 PM >>>

Sir,

Please no not remove any dams from the upper Klamath River. People come before fish! Do not let the Washington elites run our lives and ruin our economy. Do not let them blow up the dams and pollute the river. Do not let them screw up the economy even more. Paul & Starr Heinemann

GP_EM_1118_1142
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_763

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:23:14 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Bev Herman <bherman@ci t l i n k . n e t> 11/18/2011 9:04 AM >>>

To Whom It May Concern:

How silly do we people in this country have to be to even consider allowing you to spend MORE MONEY to remove the Klamath Dams. We are sick of your experimentations at OUR expense and will NOT allow this waste of tax payer money and waste of "green" energy. Please do not allow ridiculous science to interfere with the needs of people and even the habitats that have been created because of the dams.

Thank you,
Beverly Herman
P. O. Box 1400
Chester, CA 96020

GP_WI_1202_956
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: johnherni.kl@sbcglobal.net [SMTP: JOHNHERNI.KL@SBCGLOBAL.NET]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2011 10:16:11 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2 Auto
forwarded by a Rule

Name: John Herni.kl
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2

Body: Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2
Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full
removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy.
- Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators.
- The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss.
- Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out.

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1112_604
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: brian@ncsr.com[SMTP: BRIAN@NCSR.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 12:25:00 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support Alt 2
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Brian Hines
Organization:

Subject: Support Alt 2

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1111_593
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: dhobbsmw@pacbell.net [SMTP: DHOBBSMW@PACBELL.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 5:01:57 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Removal of dams on the Klamath River Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: David Hobbs
Organization:

Subject: Removal of dams on the Klamath River

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1120_1024
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_823

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:41:52 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Challenge of DEIR and DEIS Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> <tholle9523@aol.com> 11/20/2011 6:32 PM >>>

Mr. Gordon Leppig,

I am contacting you to express the urgency in rejecting the mere suggestion of closing the four dams on the Upper Klamath River. The DEIR and DEIS are nothing more than political, their recommendations are detrimental to the surrounding communities. Putting the life of a SALMON above human sustainability is beyond ridiculous and you can't possibly expect the citizens to not realize this as yet another step to government take over of private property. It appears none of you have considered the pollution created from eliminating these dams (that being water and air pollution) and the remaining fish that will be destroyed. The affects of this pollution will destroy property and the electrical loss to 70,000 homes further prove the threat.

Also, there were thousands of residents and officials that were never included in the meetings to discuss the dam closures. This fact alone should challenge both reports.

Please re-evaluate these reports and look beyond their biased opinions to further an agenda. Our Country is at stake.

Respectfully,

GP_EM_1103_1117
Duplicate of GP_EM_1103_363

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:49:21 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath river dam removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> john hol trop <jhol trop@i wvi sp. com> 11/3/2011 9:44 PM >>>
Dear Sir,

I would like to share some of my thoughts concerning the removal of dams on the Klamath river. My qualifications for this subject are ZERO. I am not an Indian, I don't fish, and I don't agree with many environmental groups. I do own a house at Copco lake, however I'm sure that "river view" property will eventually equal the view of the lake.

I do have a lot of experience as a tax payer, and I spent 30 years working as a mechanical engineer at China Lake (the lead Navy R&D lab). Much of my work involved systems engineering that required trade off studies and large scale testing. The bottom line in this process was a transparent paper trail that supported our goal to give tax payers the most "bang for the buck". I would like to see a similar process used towards the goal of producing the most fish per dollar.

Once we have agreement on the goal, the various groups can present detailed descriptions of their work including cost estimates. Good communication is essential at this stage and new or novel solutions will surface for evaluation. For example, increasing the existing fish hatchery by a factor of 10 would put a lot of fish in the river at low cost. Another approach would use a pair of water tanks, linked together with a cable, to raise or lower its self, guided by rails fastened to the outer face of the dam.

I wish you good luck in your evaluation. Don't favor any of the special interest groups, especially those retired mechanical engineers!

Sincerely,

John Hol trop
1336 W Burns
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

760 375 2076

GP_WI_1117_737
Duplicate of GP_WI_1116_717

From: danahope66@hotmail.com[SMTP: DANAHOPE66@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2011 11:15:57 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Un-dam the Klamath!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Dana Hope
Organization:

Subject: Un-dam the Klamath!

Body: I am requesting the Removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries. The Restoration of the wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake, and Upper Klamath Lake. Minimum flows for fish that will comply with the Endangered Species Act and Biological Opinions. And the Release of the 50,000 acre feet promised to Humboldt County from the Trinity River to benefit salmon and other species. Thank you!

Harvey Houston

10/18
Term - section C

GP_LT_1121_878
Duplicate of GP_LT_1019_080

Genesis 1:26

Let man have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air. Our government is no longer, "of the people, by the people & for the people."

When they voted for the endangered species act" and placed the spotted owl as endangered. Very few people have ever seen a spotted owl, but it caused hundreds of lumber mills to go out of business and thousands of good paying jobs were no longer . Unemployment.

Then the sucker fish, which was here before dirt and will be here after you are gone. Again, the majority of residence have never seen a sucker fish. Because of the sucker fish hundreds of farmers were without water to grow your food. And many of them lost their farms and ranches. Unemployment

Now the Restoration Agreement -1 billion dollars to implement.

President Abe Lincoln said, you can fool all the people part of the time, part of the people all the time, but, not all the people all the time.

The stake holders in the agreement try to fool all the people to destroy four dams, one in Klamath County and three in California, that produce clean electricity to supply thousands of homes and charge Oregonians on their electric bill to pay to remove dams in California. Then give away a 94 thousand acre forest.

Our Senator, Doug Whitsett, our Representative Bill Garrard, who live here and George Gilman, know the people and their needs, are very much against the agreement. Our Governor and one of our U.S.

Senators have been to Klamath Falls less than your five fingers and are trying to force this agreement on the people of the Klamath Area.

Savage Rapids Dam was removed and sediment clogged the irrigation system and had to be dredged. Very expensive.

Before the agreement was signed, the Bureau of Reclamation, awarded a \$840,000.00 to Triangle Institute in North Carolina to do the study. Our unemployment is one of the highest in the nation, yet they give out of State.

The only way to solve the water problem in Klamath Lake is to dredge in sections for storage and clean water.

Modern Marvels/Water

Water is the worlds most treasured resource.

Water covers 70% of the worlds surface. 40% of water in the U.S. is used for agriculture. Not birds or fish.

Harvey W. Houston

Klamath Falls,

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--

Senators have been to Klamath Falls less than your five fingers and are trying to force this agreement on the people of the Klamath Area.

Savage Rapids Dam was removed and sediment clogged the irrigation system and had to be dredged. Very expensive.

Before the agreement was signed, the Bureau of Reclamation, awarded a \$840,000.00 to Triangle Institute in North Carolina to do the study. Our unemployment is one of the highest in the nation, yet they give out of State.

The only way to solve the water problem in Klamath Lake is to dredge in sections for storage and clean water.

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Water is the worlds most treasured resource.

Water covers 70% of the worlds surface. 40% of water in the U.S. is used for agriculture. Not birds or fish.

Harvey W. Houston

Klamath Falls,

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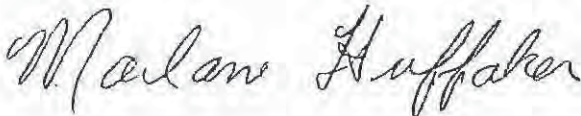
November 20, 2011

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501
fax (707) 441-2021

Dear Mr. Leppig,

I have just read about the proposed destruction of four dams on the Klamath River. I feel this is a completely irresponsible plan. At a time when so much attention and money is being directed toward clean energy, it is wasteful and foolish to be removing dams which create hydroelectric power. Moreover, this will adversely affect the livelihoods of farmers and ranchers who depend on a reliable source of water. The notion that the Coho salmon industry will benefit is questionable at best. The government should leave well enough alone, especially in such risky economic times.

I strongly urge you to reject the plans for removal of the dams. I predict that, should the dams be removed, this will be looked upon in the future as yet another government boondoggle.



Marlane Huffaker
847 Tully Way
Concord, CA 94518
925-681-3385

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Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: bart_hughes@yahoo.com[SMTP: BART_HUGHES@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 9:30:04 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Remove the Dam
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Bart Hughes
Organization: Tri-Valley Fly Fishers

Subject: Remove the Dam

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy
 - Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
 - The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
 - Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out
- I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

Public Comment, Dam Removal

Klamath Basin

Intro: Hello I am KH...

I am not a Farmer

I am not a Rancher

I am not even a Fisher... woman? Though my husband would like me to be!

I am a mom of two, who wants to see the basin improve and find great success, so my kids will have the best opportunities possible.

We should **not** stay our course and do the status quo any longer.

Tonight we are talking about Dam removal. Removing a few dams will not, of course, solve the huge problems that we're facing today, but it **could** be a **good** first step toward economic stability.

Commented on
I am Elected Officials seem against the process, are they against Addition of Jobs too?
We must diversify our economy to weather economic storms. The Klamath basin has seen a timber bubble, a water bubble, and now a housing bubble **burst**, just within my lifetime. How many more times do we as a community want to weather this? We need sustainable farming, we need sustainable ranching, we need quality fisheries, we need more eco-tourism, and we need our public sector like OIT, Fish and Wildlife, and the Forest Service! All of these things together diversify our job market, provide economic stability, increase our tax base, and together... provide hope for a better future for us all.

one of your slides tonight
According to the paper this morning, dam removal would have a net job gain in Agriculture, ~~or~~ only 3 — but possibly up to 628 jobs, plus 1400 — 4600 temporary construction jobs, and it would greatly improve fisheries.

Looks like the **fish** might be the biggest winner with dam removal

and they cannot speak tonight.

But dam removal is our first step to quality fisheries and sustainable agriculture.

Dam removal is our best, next step for our community...

and our **first** big step to recovery and stability.

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Tuesday 18 October 2011



? Aren't there construction impact w/ all ~~all~~ alternatives
Is No Action really an option? ESA

Pro KBRA

~~||||~~ |||

Against KBRA

~~||||~~ |||

Other

1 Build Fish
Passage?

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A Comment on the Klamath Facilities Removal Public Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report

[from EIS/EIR ABSTRACT] "This Klamath Facilities Removal Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) evaluates the potential impacts of the removal of the four PacificCorp dams on the Klamath River as contemplated in the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA). The Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement (KBRA), as well as the transfer of Keno Dam, will be treated and analyzed as a connected action." . . . "Specifically, the KHSA established a process for a Secretarial Determination. This process includes studies, environmental review, and a decision by the Secretary of the Interior regarding whether removal of J.C. Boyle, Copco 1, Copco 2, and Iron Gate Dams (1) will advance restoration of salmonid (salmon, steelhead, and trout) fisheries of the Klamath Basin, and (2) is in the public interest, which includes but is not limited to, consideration of potential impacts on affected local communities and Tribes." [Underlining added.]

Here now I vote for and support implementation of either Klamath Facilities Removal Public Draft EIS/EIR Alternative #5, that provides for retaining and improving with fishways, both J.C. Boyle Dam and Copco II Dam, so that for all native Klamath River fish that migrate in Klamath River above Klamath River mile 180, fish passage is safely possible at and past J.C. Boyle Dam and Copco II Dam at all times, and that provides for removing both Copco I Dam and Irongate Dam, so that both Copco I Dam reservoir and Irongate Dam reservoir cease to exist, and natural Klamath River channel fish passage, is again possible safely for all native Klamath River fish that migrate in Klamath River above Klamath River mile 180, at all times where Copco I Dam and Irongate Dam are removed at; or implementation of Klamath Facilities Removal Public Draft EIS/EIR Alternative #4, with the stipulation that per Alternative #4, a new salmonid hatchery for salmonids be installed to assist, increase, and supplement annual Klamath River salmonid population presence and migration.

Here now I vote against the KHSA section 6.4.1(A) decommissioning and removal of the Link River East and West side hydropowered electricity generation facilities.

Here now I vote that the Klamath Facilities Removal Public Draft EIS "assumption" that " . . . in the EIS for alternatives where dams are not removed, the KBRA, as currently signed by the parties, would not be implemented." is erroneous and wrong. The assumption is demonstrably wrong in the case where some less than all of the dams are destroyed, per the following **KBRA page 30** quotation: **"7.3. Severability** This Agreement is made on the understanding that each provision is a necessary part of the entire Agreement. However, if any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable by a Regulatory Agency or a court of competent jurisdiction: (i) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement are not affected or impaired in any way; and (ii) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith in an attempt to agree to another provision (instead of the provision held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable) that is valid, legal, and enforceable and carries out the Parties' intention to the greatest lawful extent under this Agreement." [from **KBRA page 30**, Underlining added.]

[from EIS/EIR page ES-3] "For purposes of this analysis, the KBRA is viewed as a whole program even though some of its component parts are currently being implemented (those without a federal nexus or not subject to environmental review) or could be implemented on an individual basis without dam removal. One of the reasons the KBRA is treated as a whole for purposes of this analysis under NEPA is that the individual activities under the KBRA will be implemented, through adaptive management and in close coordination with committees comprised of stakeholders, in a manner that seeks to attain synergy and optimize benefits through a coordinated, holistic approach to restoration and water management. Implementing those KBRA activities that are not connected to facilities removal on an individual basis without the benefit of adaptive management and stakeholder input will likely not provide the same level of optimization." [Underlining added. The paragraph that immediately follows the previous paragraph is on EIS page ES-3 so:] "Consequently, for purposes of NEPA, in the EIS for alternatives where dams are not removed, the KBRA, as currently signed by the parties, would not be implemented. This is not a judgment about whether any particular measure in the KBRA will be implemented in the absence of dam removal. Rather, it is an assumption that in the absence of dam removal, the KBRA will not include all of the components present in their current form. This means that this document does not make decisions about implementing any specific program, plan, commitment, or activity under the KBRA if dams are not removed. Federal decisions on specific measures in the KBRA, including any necessary additional environmental review, will be made in a separate process. This document will be used to inform a decision

related only to dam removal. In doing so, NEPA requires that we properly scope the EIS to include a discussion of connected actions. Further NEPA Section 40 CFR 1508.25 recognizes the interrelationship of scope to other statements and encourages to tier EISs, focusing on issues as they are ripe for decision.”[Underlining added.] [from EIS/EIR page 2-84] “A Hydropower Licensee would implement this alternative and would be responsible for its long term operation and maintenance. The Hydropower Licensee would need to re-enter the FERC process to implement this alternative. Implementation of the KBRA is not included in the Fish Passage at J.C. Boyle and Copco 2, Remove Copco 1 and Iron Gate Alternative. The Fish Passage at J.C. Boyle and Copco 2, Remove Copco 1 and Iron Gate Alternative would not satisfy the KHSA; consequently, the KBRA would not be implemented (although ongoing restoration activities in the No Action/No Project Alternative may continue). For the purposes of this analysis, alternatives that would not result in full implementation of the KHSA do not include the KBRA as a connected action to the alternative. Additionally, the transfer Keno Dam to DOI would not move forward as a connected action.”[Underlining added.]

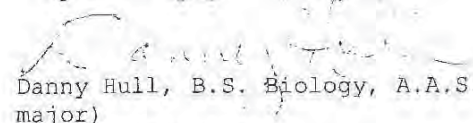
[from EIS/EIR page 2-86] **“2.5 Preferred Alternative**

The DOI has not identified a Preferred Alternative. After receiving public comment on this Draft EIS/EIR and further consultation with cooperating agencies and other stakeholders, the DOI will either adopt one of the existing alternatives (potentially modified) or a new alternative as its Preferred Alternative. The Preferred Alternative or new alternative may be a combination of existing alternatives or an alternative within the spectrum of alternatives already analyzed.”

[from EIS/EIR page 2-36] **“2.4.3.8 East Side/West Side Facility Decommissioning – Programmatic Measure** In the event of an affirmative Secretarial Determination, under a plan outlined in the KHSA, PacifiCorp would apply to FERC for a partial surrender of its license of the East and West Side facilities in order to decommission the generating facilities (KHSA section 6.4.1(A)). PacifiCorp would be responsible for the decommissioning and for recovering its costs through “standard ratemaking procedures” (KHSA 6.4.1(B)). Once the decommissioning was completed, the lands associated with the East and West Side facilities would be transferred to DOI. The two facilities were proposed for decommissioning in PacifiCorp’s 2004 relicensing application. Removing the two facilities would result in the loss of 3.8 megawatts (MW) of generating capacity and the removal of the generating infrastructure. The dams and associated infrastructure were built in 1921, and would require upgrading and maintenance to remain in compliance with DOI and FERC standards. The Link River Dam, which is the point of diversion for the two generating facilities, is already owned by Reclamation.”

[from EIS/EIR page 1-6] “Shortnose and Lost River suckers went from a dominant species in Upper Klamath Lake, and a food source for tribal members, to an endangered species in 1988, a closed fishery, and a fish population that continues to decline.” I estimate that a post 2008 Chiloquin Dam removal, shortnose and Lost River sucker recolonization of the Sprague River drainage, likely has redistributed the 2008 Upper Klamath Lake shortnose and Lost River sucker population, and likely temporarily reduced the Upper Klamath Lake shortnose and Lost River sucker population density. Per eyewitness accounts, it was estimated that a Williamson River area sucker fish die off in the immediately previous 30 years or so, possibly was due to a volume of recreational drug manufacturing chemicals having been dumped into the Spring Creek tributary of the Williamson River; as eyewitnesses observed an unusual foam-like residue floating on the Williamson River, near the same time that numerous sucker fish commenced dying in the Williamson River.

Respectfully yours,



Danny Hull, B.S. Biology, A.A.S. Environmental Health Technology (Water Quality Control major)

2029 Sargent Avenue

Klamath Falls, OR 97601

epost: branchfork@voterspetitions.com

October 19, 2011

2029 Sargent Avenue
Klamath Falls, OR 97601
Phone: [new 11/29/2011] (541) 205-6079, [old] (541) 884-1747
epost: branchfork@voterspetitions.com

GP_LT_1120_1094
Duplicate of GP_LT_1120_844

November 20, 2011

Gordon Leppig
California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka CA 95501
Phone: (707) 441-2062 Email: KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov

Dear Gordon Leppig:

Herewith now I vote against the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA) Section 6.4.1(A) decommissioning and removal of the Link River East and West side hydropowered electricity generation facilities. [also mentioned in: **Klamath Facilities Removal Public Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report**, page 2-36, **2.4.3.8 East Side/West Side Facility Decommissioning - Programmatic Measure.**]

Destruction of Oregon's Link River hydroelectric generation facilities, and Klamath River's J.C. Boyle Dam and Copco II Dam, would not adequately benefit either the United States of America's public welfare and public survival public interest, or the best and/or necessary Klamath River anadromous fish migration restoration and enhancement public interest. PacifiCorp owns and operates the J.C. Boyle Dam, Copco II Dam, and U.S.A. Bureau of Reclamation-regulated Link River hydroelectric generation power plants, however as demonstrated per the 10/26/2011 destruction of Washington state's White Salmon River Condit hydroelectric dam, PacifiCorp is sometimes a poor steward of the expensive to construct/expensive to substitute 24/7 clean renewable energy-powered electricity production facilities for, hydroelectric facilities that PacifiCorp owns and/or operates.

Link River regulating Dam is owned by the U.S.A. Department of the Interior (DOI), and the DOI and/or PacifiCorp rate payers should install adequate fish screens at the east and west ends of Link River Dam, so that downstream migrating fish—including juvenile salmonids—do not enter the canals that, from Link River Dam, divert water to the Link River hydroelectric generation power plants. The Link River hydroelectric generation power plants have amply paid for themselves, they produce 3.8MW maximum of power together, and they are the third generation of Link River hydroelectric generation, that was established by the immigrant pioneer founding fathers of Klamath Falls near the beginning of the 20th century. Klamath Falls was only first settled of European-ancestry immigrants in 1876.

Link River is less than 1 1/4 miles long, and is listed as being the second shortest river that is within any U.S.A. city's city limits. Klamath Falls has a very fine electrical and mechanical engineering school—i.e. Oregon Institute of Technology, or OIT—that is allowed much practical engineering demonstration from the Link River hydroelectric generation facilities. OIT is mostly supplied of electricity from OIT's on-campus geothermal powered electricity generation facilities, that are an electrical rarity.

Being a water quality biologist who has lived in the Link River area for 45 years, I tour Link River frequently, and I have never observed any fish kill that was due to the Link River hydroelectric generation power plant turbines. I have observed an approximately 40' x 6' canal spillway stranding of tui chub minnows, at the Link River west side south canal spillway that is approximately 35' from the Link River hydroelectric generation facility west side penstock.

Historically each year for several or many years now, from mid-April until mid-October, the Link River hydroelectric generation facilities have often been operated intermittently, per available water supply and Bureau of Reclamation specifications, so as to constantly provide adequate irrigation water in the Klamath Project "A" Canal, and adequate wildlife aqueous habitat in the mainstem Link River, at the expense of optional hydroelectric electricity generation; and that priority of operation should remain in practice. The east side Link River hydroelectric generation facilities have operated automatically for many years now.

The Link River hydroelectric generation facilities are a fully functional, self supporting historical Oregon clean energy production development, that is much approved and beloved of many Klamath County citizens and Oregon technophiles. I estimate that many Klamath County citizens haven't read the KHSa Section 6.4.1(A) specification for removal of the Link River hydroelectric generation facilities.

PacifiCorp should upgrade J.C. Boyle and Copco II dams with adequate anadromous fish migration fish passage fishways, or transfer ownership of those dams to the United States of America federal Government, so that the Government will both improve the dams with adequate anadromous fish migration fish passage fishways, and will operate the dams beneficially--including releasing water for fish passage enhancement if necessary--for all. PacifiCorp has indicated that if Klamath River hydroelectric dams are not sufficiently approved to be removed, then per funding that PacifiCorp has collected for dam removal from PacifiCorp ratepayers, PacifiCorp is willing to install fish passageways in the Klamath River hydroelectric dams that are not removed.

Since per a 1150 cubic feet/second moderate river-flow rate, J.C. Boyle Dam's (98 megawatts, elev. 3781 feet) 68 foot maximum dam height, 3 mile long reservoir of 3,495 acre-feet water storage, completely changes its water every 1.54 days, and Copco II Dam's (18 megawatts, elev. 2493 feet) 33 foot maximum dam height, 0.75 mile long reservoir of 73 acre-feet water storage, changes its water every hour; both reservoirs likely may be kept sufficiently cool per fish-adequate river flow; and since Copco II and J.C. Boyle dams are strong enough, and a dam center fish ladder could strengthen Copco II Dam, I now prefer retaining J.C Boyle Dam and Copco II Dam more than I prefer retaining Irongate Dam and Copco I Dam.

Herewith now I vote for and support implementation of either Klamath Facilities Removal Public Draft EIS/EIR Alternative #5, that provides for retaining and improving with fishways, both J.C. Boyle Dam and Copco II Dam, so that for all native Klamath River fish that migrate in Klamath River above Klamath River mile 180, fish passage is safely possible at and past J.C. Boyle Dam and Copco II Dam at all times, and that provides for removing both Copco I Dam and Irongate Dam, so that both Copco I Dam reservoir and Irongate Dam reservoir cease to exist, and natural Klamath River channel fish passage is again possible safely, for all native Klamath River fish that migrate in Klamath River above Klamath River mile 180, at all times where Copco I Dam and Irongate Dam are removed at; or implementation of Klamath Facilities Removal Public Draft EIS/EIR Alternative #4, with the stipulation that per Alternative #4, a new salmonid hatchery for salmonids be installed in the Upper Klamath River basin watershed, to assist, increase, and supplement annual Klamath River salmonid population presence and migration.

Herewith now I vote that the Klamath Facilities Removal Public Draft EIS/EIR "assumption" that " . . . in the EIS for alternatives where dams are not removed, the KBRA, as currently signed by the parties, would not be implemented." is erroneous and wrong. From EIS page ES-3 the EIS/EIR "assumption" is stated so: "Consequently, for purposes of NEPA, in the EIS for alternatives where dams are not removed, the KBRA, as currently signed by the parties, would not be implemented. This is not a judgment about whether any particular measure in the KBRA will be implemented in the absence of dam removal. Rather, it is an assumption that in the absence of dam removal, the KBRA will not include all of the components present in their current form. This means that this document does not make decisions about implementing any specific program, plan, commitment, or activity under the KBRA if dams are not removed. Federal decisions on specific measures in the KBRA, including any necessary additional environmental review, will be made in a separate process. This document will be used to inform a decision related only to dam removal." [underlining added]

The assumption is demonstrably wrong in the case where some less than all of the dams are destroyed, per the following **KBRA page 30** quotation: **"7.3. Severability This Agreement is made on the understanding that each provision is a necessary part of the entire Agreement. However, if any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable by a Regulatory Agency or a court of competent jurisdiction: (I) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement are not affected or impaired in any way; and (ii) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith in an attempt to agree to another provision (instead of the provision held to be invalid,**

illegal, or unenforceable) that is valid, legal, and enforceable and carries out the Parties' intention to the greatest lawful extent under this Agreement." [from KBRA page 30, underlining added] Thus destruction of fewer Klamath River hydroelectric dams than all of the Klamath River hydroelectric dams, allows much of the KBRA as "currently signed by the parties", to be implemented, because much of the KBRA structure is then yet viable and not then invalidated, including for example the following KBRA statements from KBRA pages 1, 2-3, 5, 17, 28, 29, 32, 34, and 172 respectively:

"1.1. Parties

1.1.1. Non-Federal Parties

This "Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement for the Sustainability of Public and Trust Resources and Affected Communities," referred to throughout this document as the "Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement" or the "Agreement" is made and entered into by and among the following Non-Federal Parties who sign this Agreement within 60 days of the Effective Date."

"1.1.2. Federal Agencies as Parties

Prior to the enactment of Authorizing Legislation, neither the United States nor any of its agencies, officers, or employees shall be a Party to this Agreement, or shall be required to implement any obligation under this Agreement. The Non-Federal Parties execute the Agreement having received separate letters from the Department of the Interior, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Department of Agriculture, expressing their intent to take actions consistent with this Agreement to the extent such actions are consistent with the agency's existing legal authorities and appropriations are available for such purposes. Upon enactment of Authorizing Legislation that authorizes and directs federal agencies to become parties to this Agreement, the following agencies of the United States ("Federal Agency Parties") shall become Parties to this Agreement: National Marine Fisheries Service; United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; and United States Department of the Interior, including Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and Fish and Wildlife Service.

Prior to any Federal agency becoming a Party to this Agreement as described above, whenever this Agreement attributes an action to a Federal agency, that attribution states an expectation of the Non-Federal Parties, rather than an obligation of the Federal agency under this Agreement."

"1.5. Effectiveness

1.5.1. Effective Date

This Agreement shall take effect on February 18, 2010 (Effective Date). As provided in Sections 8.2.1 and 37, each Non-Federal Party shall execute this Agreement and the Hydroelectric Settlement concurrently.

1.5.2. Performance

When this Agreement has been so executed, the Parties shall perform obligations which are performable under their existing authorities. Until Authorizing Legislation is enacted, the Parties shall not perform, or be expected to perform, any obligations which require authorizations or appropriations arising from the Authorizing Legislation.

1.6. Term of the Agreement

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the term of the Agreement as to Contractual Obligations shall be 50 years from the Effective Date."

"3.1. Obligation to Support

3.1.1. Authorizing Legislation

A. Additional Authorities

The Parties acknowledge that implementation of certain obligations under this Agreement will require additional authorizations and appropriations by the United States Congress, the California Legislature, and the Oregon Legislature. Obligations that require such additional authorization or appropriations shall become effective upon enactment of that legislation. The Non-Federal Parties intend and anticipate that such legislation will provide the federal authorizations necessary for Federal Agencies to become Parties hereto as provided in Section 1.1.2, and for the Federal Agency Parties to fully implement the federal obligations under this Agreement."

"7.2. Amendment of the Agreement

7.2.1. General

The Parties may amend this Agreement only by Consensus and in written form and only in the circumstances

specified in (A) through (E) below.”

“C. Severability

After any provision is severed as provided in Section 7.3, the Parties who have not withdrawn pursuant to Section 7.5 determine that an alternative to such severed provision will preserve the bargained-for benefits of the Agreement.”

“7.6.1. Termination

This Agreement shall terminate before the date provided in Section 1.6 if either of the following events occur and a cure for that event is not achieved pursuant to Section 7.6.2:

A. By December 31, 2012, federal Authorizing Legislation has not been enacted; or

B. At any time, the Parties agree by Consensus to terminate the Agreement.

7.6.2. Cure for Potential Termination Event

A Party who believes that the event described in Section 7.6.1.A has occurred, or for that or other reasons this Agreement should be terminated, shall provide a Dispute Initiation Notice under Section 6.5.1. The Parties shall use the Dispute Resolution Procedures specified in Section 6.5 to determine whether to deem the event to conform to this Agreement, or adopt a mutually agreeable amendment to the Agreement, including an amendment to the applicable deadline in Section 7.6.1.A. Such amendment shall require Consensus of the Parties. These procedures shall conclude within 90 days of the Dispute Initiation Notice.”

“8.2. Relationship between Restoration Agreement and Hydroelectric Settlement

8.2.1. Concurrent Execution

As provided in Sections 1.5.1 and 37, each Non-Federal Party shall execute this Agreement and the Hydroelectric Settlement concurrently.”

“37. Concurrent Execution

Each Non-Federal Party shall execute this Agreement and the Hydroelectric Settlement concurrently.”

Some reasons why currently saving and fishways-improving some of the Klamath River hydroelectric dams is opposed, are: (a) PacifiCorp doesn't want to manage some of the dams equitably for all, including improving the dams with fishways, and temporarily ceasing any Klamath River hydroelectric production so as to improve fish habitat or provide water irrigation from Klamath River, partly because PacifiCorp anticipates defending itself against lawsuits that are against the dams' operation and/or reservoirs of the dams; (b) PacifiCorp doesn't want the dams sold and providing electricity generation sales competition against PacifiCorp; (c) fossil fuel suppliers want to substitute fossil fuel combustion-produced electricity generation—such as natural gas from Wyoming—for clean, renewable Klamath hydropower electricity generation; (d) the large warm water predator gamefish populations of Copco I Dam and Irongate Dam are very likely to consume many downriver migrating juvenile salmonids that may be produced from upper Klamath River Basin salmonid spawnings; (e) a bargaining strategy of “ask for too much so as to compromise on enough”, with a goal of at least providing adequate anadromous fish passage throughout the Klamath River to and from the Pacific ocean; (f) subversion and discrediting of the Endangered Species Act; (g) reducing the Copco I and Irongate dams' warm water habitat that supports toxic blue-green *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Anabaena* algae, and that supports a warm water worm type that is both a host for two salmon parasites, and is found in Klamath River areas other than only Klamath River reservoirs; (h) financially transacting both Klamath River dams removal and electricity generation system substitution for those removed dams; (i) disagreement on what seasonal and climate-influenced Klamath River flow rates should be as pertains to fish habitat, agriculture, electricity production, wildlife habitat, and fire control.

Also, industrial mercury amalgamation of gold, shouldn't be legally allowed to contaminate United States of America nonindustrial waters.

Thank you for your help with this voting of mine!

Respectfully yours,

Danny Hull, B.S. Biology, A.A.S. Environmental Health Technology (Water Quality Control major)

GP_WI_1118_768
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: huponpop@hotmail.com[SMTP: HOPONPOP@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2011 11:41:46 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Environment
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Tanya Hunt
Organization:

Subject: Environment

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season to assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

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BUREAU OF RECLAMATION GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION	
NOV 9 8 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Jaszfeld

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.011
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Index ID	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

GP_LT_1109_419
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
NOV 9 2011	
152	✓

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Clarence M. Jesfield 11/7/11
CLARENCE M. JESFIELD

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	
Folder ID.	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/7/2011 AP

SCANNED

GP_WI_1217_1091
Duplicate of GP_WI_1216_1044

From: Craigbjennings@hotmail.com[SMTP: CRAIGBJENNINGS@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Saturday, December 17, 2011 4:16:49 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Dam Removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Craig Jennings
Organization:

Subject: Dam Removal

Body: "Please Support Alternative 2- Full Dam Removal. This alternative provides the greatest benefit to the Klamath River watershed, fisheries, and eliminates future tax payer dollars that would be needed to maintain parts of the aging dam infrastructure.

Thank you for your detailed analysis on this project and consideration of supporting Alternative 2."

GP_EM_1116_1120
Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_692

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:52:57 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath dams:
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Mark Johnson <eggs@myexcel.com> 11/16/2011 7:29 AM >>>
Mark Johnson
721 NE Memorial Drive
Grants Pass, OR 97526

"Friend of the Court"

We had dam removals forced down our throats up here on the Rogue River. People are still madder than hornets at the government and the environmental folks.

I won't go into the scientific rhetoric. The Klamath dams are old. So what? If fish passage is the issue, improve that. In the case of Savage Rapids dam here in Grants Pass... a gravity feed irrigation dam, our self reliant pumping system was replaced with electric pumps. Now, we have a couple hundred thousand dollar electric bill to pay every year. The grid goes down, I've got no irrigation water at the house. So much for self sufficient.

If the dams need upgrades or replacement with better systems, that is one thing. Going backwards by total removal, that is insanity. Where is the replacement energy production to the grid? A coal plant in Utah?

The Klamath river runs opposite most other Pacific rivers. It starts off warmer and dirtier. As the water heads down the canyon, it gets cleaner and cooler. The dams inventory water... let it cool..... and control the water flow and temp, for not only wildlife, but human use. There tends to be accumulation of silts behind the dams that often contain toxins.

Our Gold Rey dam was removed in a rush. The Army Corps never dredged out the silt behind the dam. This is the same with Savage Rapids. The fact is: this silt has cemented the bottom of our best spawning holes in the Rogue River!!

Historic spawning gravels and deep cold water holes... such as the one at Pierce Riffle... are now half the depth, and the bottom of the river looks like some body poured concrete down there.

The goverment has ruined the spawning holes on the Rogue.

If you want to save coho, well... better take back some of the water getting pumped out of the Trinity, and stop the Russian and Korean trawlers from mugging

the fish off shore in the gulf of Alaska. You could produce more coho at the hatchery, maybe reduce the king production slightly. That is an option.

The tribes take is basically non monitored. It's their right to a portion of the fisheries. It's not their right to decimate the fishery. It's not their right to take the water rights from the white eyes, just for spite.

The govt plays one group against another. The govt encourages one group with subsidies to harvest even more fish, yet attempts to attack innocent water users up stream if they so much as harm one fingerling.

The government's behavior on this issue is bipolar - manic depressive.

GP_EM_1119_1149
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_784

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:32:07 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Kalamoth Dam removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> "Richard A. Johnson" <rickaddress@cox.net> 11/19/2011 12:43 PM >>>
I first finished the Kalamoth Dam 1964. Each year I spend some vacation time northeast of California and south Oregon. As a fisherman I've seen the decline of our environment, specifically the Pacific Salmon and Steelhead population. It is an invaluable resource as food and commercial and recreational reserves. The reclamation of the Kalamoth water makes environmental and economic sense. I strongly favor dam removal!!

Sincerely,

Richard Johnson

GP_EM_1116_1125
Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_719

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:57:41 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Comments against dam removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Rossllyn Jones <rosslynwjones@gmail.com> 11/16/2011 10:57 AM >>>

To abrogate Private Property Rights for the sake of Non native fish species is
wrong and a blatant violation the the Constitution!

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_457
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION DOCUMENT COPY		
NOV 9 2011		
DATE	FILED	RECEIVED
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

R. Scott Jenkins
R. Scott Jenkins
DANVILLE, CA 94506

SCANNED	Classification	PR-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Folder I.D.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_462
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FEDERAL HYDROLOGIC DIVISION		
NOV 18 2011		
DATE	ACTION	SUBSTANTIAL
11/2	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,


Denise P. Kalin
1954 Pomar Way
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	41-111
Folder I.D.	1153134
Date input & initials	11/9/2011 AD

Terry - 10/18 E Kandra

GP_LT_1018_343 Duplicate of GP_MC_1018_157
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DEIS Oral Presentation

My Name is Steve Kandra, Farmer from
Merrill and Tule Lake

Thank you for this opportunity to make comment on the Klamath
Hydro Project Environmental Impact Statement and Report.

I am a Klamath Irrigation Project farmer. The Kandra family is now celebrating 100 years of farming in the Klamath Basin. On the family farm are rows of idle implements, vehicles, and tractors built in the 1940's, 50's, and 60's. Many of those machines are serviceable, but the cost of maintaining them is prohibitive, the machines are energy inefficient, and in many cases are more hazardous to the operator and observers than more recent technologies. The old machines are reminders of a glorious time past. To succeed we have adapted and innovated.

The debate this evening is about PacifiCorp's hydro project on the Klamath River. I would prefer that the discussion be about how we provide irrigators water supply certainty, affordable energy to pump with, and protection from regulations caused by fisheries in distress. The hydro project does not:

- Store water for irrigation
- Operate for flood control
- Provide agriculture with affordable power rates

- Provide environmental protection to farmers and ranchers

For PacifiCorp's hydro project there is no "keep things just as they are" option...there will be change, and that change will be paid for by the ratepayers. PacifiCorp has stated very publically that it is in the best interest of its customers, and the company, to consider decommissioning the hydro project.

In a manual for living that is found in most homes, a very great man gave us two commandments:

- 1 Respect God and his creation.
- 2 Treat your neighbor as you would like to be treated yourself.

I would pray that concrete and iron dams are not ideological icons revered above the creations of God. Our neighborhood is made up of more than just the folks that look and think like me. Our neighbors are made up of many cultures and heritages, none more important than the other in the Lord's eyes.

This is not a "People versus Fish" conflict. It is an opportunity for farmer, ranchers, property owners, and fisherman to work together for a common solution.

GP_WI_1114_638
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: dkarrs@chevron.com[SMTP: DKARRS@CHEVRON.COM]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 10:14:37 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Salmon
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: David Karrs
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Salmon
B

ody: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy
 - Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
 - The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
 - Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out
- I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

Thank You

Dave Karrs

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_444
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF BUREAU SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	
NOV 9 th 2011	
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152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaularich
STEVE KAULARICH
3511 JOAQUIN MILLER RD
OAKLAND CA 94602

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	1
	Folder I.D.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

GP_WI_1214_1095

Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: lgk9732@lausd.net[SMTP:LGK9732@LAUSD.NET]
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2011 12:16:55 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Remove Dams on the Klamath River Now!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Remove Dams on the Klamath River Now!

Body: I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Thank-you,
Lori Kegler

GP_EM_1121_1061
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_862

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:08:44 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Please do Not destroy the Dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Michael <mkeisacker@yahoo.com> 11/21/2011 6:53 PM >>>
Pease do not destroy the Dams, you have already change the environment once,
doing it again would make things very difficult for things to be better. Thank
you for you consideration. Respectively, Michael R Keisacker

Sent from my Phone

GP_WI_1111_591
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: epkelleher@hotmail.com[SMTP: EPKELLEHER@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 4:41:54 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Removal of ALL Klamath River Dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Edward P Kelleher Jr.
Organization:

Subject: Removal of ALL Klamath River Dams

Body: Gentlepersons,

I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams have reduced what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries by substantially more than half. They are causing serious damage to the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and help ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at an annual loss of twenty million dollars.

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams removed

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy. Dam removal would bring many jobs to the area.

I support Alternative 2, and urge you to consider it favorably

GP_LT_1109_471
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION SACRAMENTO OFFICE RECEIVED		
NOV 9 th 2011		
DATE	TIME	NAME
11/2	✓	

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Michael Kellett
Michael Kellett
2555 West Ave 134th
San Leandro Ca. 94577

Classification	PRJ-13-06
Project	12
Control No.	
Folder I.D.	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/7/2011 AD

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_456
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR SACRAMENTO, CA		
NOV 9 2011		
CODE	ACTION	DATE
152	✓	

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

John W. Kelley

CLASSIFIED	Classification	PRJ-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Folder ID	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1204_964
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: Greg@elihoward.com[SMTP: GREG@ELIHOWARD.COM]
Sent: Sunday, December 04, 2011 9:23:11 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@winkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Draft EIS/EIR
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Greg Kessler
Organization:

Subject: Draft EIS/EIR

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1120_1020
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_814

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:38:29 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath River dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Judith Kinker <judi thkinker@hotmail.com> 11/20/2011 2:47 PM >>>

To: Gordon Leppig

I am writing to express my support for alternative 2, removal of the four dams and restoration of the Klamath River.

The dams have caused far too much damage to the ecology of the river and to the Native American tribes.

Judith Kinker

GP_WI_1121_835
Duplicate of GP_WI_1116_717

From: stepho1979@yahoo.com[SMTP: STEPH01979@YAH00.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2011 9:52:03 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Un-dam the Klamath Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Stephanie Klein
Organization: CNPS
Subject: Un-dam the Klamath

Body: Dams on the Klamath River must be removed to restore Coho and Chinook salmon and steelhead runs. Removing the 4 lower dams will open up historic spawning grounds, improve water quality, and restore natural flows. Please consider this comment as one more voice towards identifying and requesting the need advance the restoration of the Klamath River.

Please Remove of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

- Restoration of the wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake, and Upper Klamath Lake.
- Minimum flows for fish that will comply with the Endangered Species Act and Biological Opinions.
- Release of the 50,000 acre feet promised to Humboldt County from the Trinity River to benefit salmon and other species.

GP_EM_1121_841
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: Cora Jean Kleppe[SMTP:CANDPKLEPPE@MYASTOUND.NET]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2011 11:19:41 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov
Subject: Draft environmental Impact Report (DEIR) & (DEIS)
Auto forwarded by a Rule

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the 4 hydroelectric dams be replaced? Why would our government hurt the people of this already economically decimated area where ranchers and farmers already are barely making a living off their land? Why would you do this?

The Klamath river is naturally warm and polluted up stream. The area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesuim, and phosphorus. The system of four dams filter out the minerals and allows the water to cool and rid the waters of pollution. How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated? Why is this going to be done? What will happen to these farmers and ranchers? This needs to be thoroughly thought through. We need to help these people not hurt them. Cora Jean Kleppe

From: Bob Knox[SMTP:BOBKNOX@COMCAST.NET]
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2011 2:48:33 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Klamath river Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

The removal of 4 Klamath River dams will be extremely destructive to the environment and the people who reside in the immediate area. I implore you to note the information below.

WATER QUALITY

Challenge:

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

Challenge:

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers
- * Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

Challenge:

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

STAKEHOLDERS

Challenge:

How were "stakeholders" determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings
- * Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

PROTECTING NON-NATIVE FISH

Challenge:

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

- * Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800's
- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream



From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP:KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:12:10 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath River Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Bob Knox <bobknox@comcast.net> 11/22/2011 1:50 PM >>>

The removal of 4 Klamath River dams will be extremely destructive to the environment and the people who reside in the immediate area. I implore you to note the information below and be acutely aware of the overall economic impact which I presume has not been studied or determined..

WATER QUALITY

Challenge:

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

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- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

Description: Bob Signature

GP_WI_1110_481
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: c_kohr@hotmail.com[SMTP: C_KOHR@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2011 8:50:31 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Basin Water Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Basin Water

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1214_1039
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: c_kohr@hotmail.com[SMTP: C_KOHR@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, December 14, 2011 9:46:52 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@winkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Restoration Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Restoration

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

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5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_LT_1230_1213
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1221_1109

Stephen Koshy

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Formerly:

Director,
The Central Water
Commission, The Ministry
of Water Resources,
Government of India.
1977 - 86

Member,
PEOPLES ACTION for
DEVELOPMENT INDIA,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Govt of India. 1983 - 86.

Member,
Annual Working group for
Nation's Irrigation Sector,
(For each state in India)
The Planning Commission,
Govt of India. 1981 - 86.

Member Secretary,
Government's Committee
to divert west flowing rivers
of Kerala and Karnataka
states toward the east.
Govt of India. 1983 - 86.

Head of Office,
Preparing a Master Plan of
Hydro - electric projects in
the Himalayan Nation
of Bhutan. 1974 - 1977.

Member,
Government of India's
team to prepare an
integrated development
plan for the Nation of
Bhutan. 1975 - 77.

Scholar,
The United Nations
Development Program
AUSTRALIA 1971 - 73.

Thesis: "INDIA'S
AGRICULTURE POLICY:
- A NEW STRATEGY."
School of Public
Administration, University
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U.S.A. 1979 - 81.

Graduate Studies:

University of Kerala,
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University of Queensland,
AUSTRALIA 1971 - 73.

University of Southern
California U.S.A. 1979-81

Institute of Economic
Growth, INDIA - 1982.

Administrative Staff
College of INDIA. - 1983

December 21, 2011

To: Thomas Hepler, P.E.
Team Leader, Waterways and Concrete Dam Group
Bureau of Reclamation
Denver, Colorado.

Subject: Klamath Facilities Removal - Final Environmental Impact Statement /
Environmental Impact Report, Sept 2011 (EIS/EIR) - Additional Comments.

My earlier comments on Nov 18th provided scientific proof that the proposed action to remove the Iron Gate dam and J.C. Boyle earth dam, is not safe or doable. The dams would collapse catastrophically.

The dams' catastrophic collapse made other issues moot. However, I raised a few more errors and omissions in the EIS/EIR; such as the slopes' stability, sediment release, draw down rate and technical specializations of preparer and reviewer. I am informed that geo-technical specialists were involved in creating the EIS/EIR. My additional comments reinforce my earlier comments (attached.)

1.0. The dam's catastrophic collapse. This event is certain to happen, not just a probability. The dam's clay core is saturated in water under pressure for 58 years and has high pore pressure (*pressure of water between the microscopic clay particles.*) The dam's instrumentation would reveal the pore pressures at different elevations.

The outer gravel shells exert lateral pressure on the clay core. Prior to "proposed action" to remove the dam, the clay is safely "confined" between filters and the weight of earth from top. The "confined" clay will not yield to the gravel shells' lateral pressure, and the dam is safe.

The "proposed action" to remove the dam, will remove the confining earth on top and will "un-confine" the clay, which will certainly yield to the gravel shells' pressure, and the dam will certainly collapse catastrophically.

2.0 Other issues.

2.1. Stability of slopes. EIS/EIR has meager information about the engineering geology of reservoir areas. The PanGeo (2008) study is "preliminary" about "current" conditions. There is no evaluation of the effect of 174 ft draw down on slope stability.

Chapter 3, para 3.11.3.5 mentions potential landslides: "relatively steep slopes, underlain by tuff. wave action at the shoreline of the reservoir has eroded sand and volcanoclastic tuff beneath diatomite beds and has resulted in the calving of diatomite into reservoir creating vertical exposures as high as 20 ft in the diatomite." "the (fine grained) red volcanoclastic material underlying the hill slopes may be vulnerable to rapid erosion if subjected to concentrated water flows."

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STEPHEN KOSHY

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Klamath Facilities Removal
Stephen Koshy's additional Comments
dated Dec 21, 2011.
Page 2 of 2

Chapter 3, Figure 3.11-2 identifies existing potential landslide areas in the Iron Gate and in the Copco 1 Reservoir areas. EIS/EIR has enough information to suggest the certainty of slope failures on draw down, but failed to investigate them. The slope failures will add to the sediment release'

2.2. The sediment behind dams. EIS/EIR must rectify its omission of 18 years' sediment from 2002 to 2020, and also add the estimated sediment from slope failures. It will change Appendix E.

2.3. Administrative issues. Honorable Jerry Brown, Honorable Kitzhaber, and Honorable Ken Salazar need to make legislation and a determination by March 31, 2012. Time is therefore of essence. It is critical to inform their Honors and concerned others in a timely manner.

The BOR Deputy Commissioner Operations; the Directors for Operations, Technical Resources and Technical Services Center, the Regional Director, the Engineering and Geo-technical Services Divisions and Group leader, may please concurrently review my analytical comments to assist the Special Advisor to Chief of Staff, the Honorable Commissioner and the Honorable Secretary.

3.0. Social and Public information issues. It is critical to inform the stake holders, the public and concerned others in a timely manner, since many are eagerly expecting a positive determination by March 31, 2012. Our President's declared policy demands transparency, responsibility and adherence to scientific evidence.

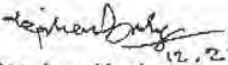
4.0. Conclusion: My earlier comments are attached with its Conclusions, Recommendations, My experience in the subject and Acknowledgments. These continue to apply.

As my earlier comments said, the dams are to stay and the Salmon to recover. BOR engineers can review the topography of the 4 dams and reservoirs, consider the data and innovate a new hydro-system passage to provide the bulk of the Juveniles and the adult spawners a safe passage. This is an engineering problem and demands an engineering solution. I think it is possible.

Again, my analysis is purely technical. I have consulted no one. I have no political affiliation or membership in any organization. Thank you for the opportunity to send my additional comments.

Please contact me, if you need any more comments or assistance on this issue. Please acknowledge and reply.

Respectfully submitted,


Stephen Koshy
12.21.11

Attached: My earlier comments dated Nov 18.

Stephen Koshy

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Tel. 323-227-1546. E mail: stephen_koshy@sbcglobal.net

Formerly:

Director,
The Central Water
Commission, The Ministry
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Government of India.
1977 - 86

Member,
PEOPLES ACTION for
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Ministry of Agriculture,
Govt of India. 1983 - 86.

Member,
Annual Working group for
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(For each state in India)
The Planning Commission,
Govt of India. 1981 - 86.

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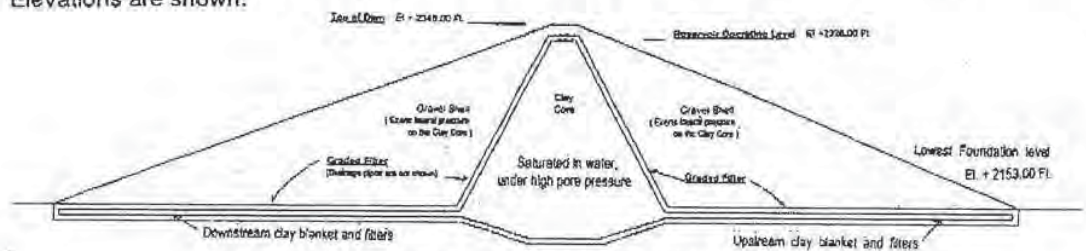
November 18, 2011

To: Thomas Hepler, P.E.
Team Leader, Waterways and Concrete Dam Group
Bureau of Reclamation
Denver, Colorado.

Subject: Klamath Facilities Removal - Final Environmental Impact Statement /
Environmental Impact Report, Sept 2011 (EIS/EIR) - Comments.

The "proposed action" to remove the Iron Gate and J.C. Boyle earth dams, is not safe or doable. These dams have "clay" in the middle, saturated in water for decades. Any attempt to breach a dam, with its clay in such condition will be dangerous. The dam will collapse catastrophically. I will justify my assertion, provide its scientific proof and also explain a few technical terms to assist non technical people.

1.0. The Scientific Proof. Below is an earth dam's general cross section. Iron Gate's Elevations are shown.



The earth dam's Cross Section - Iron Gate's Elevations are shown.

The earth dams have three sections.

- An inner "Clay Core" to prevent reservoir water from leaking through.
- "Filters" on both sides of the "Clay Core." They prevent clay particles from escaping. They also safely confine the clay below the weight of the dry earth on top.
- An outer "Gravel shell" that exerts lateral pressure on (*in other words, squeezes*) the wet "Clay Core." The "Gravel shell" gives stability to the dam.

1.1. During dam construction, the clay is compacted "stone hard" with low moisture content, to resist the Gravel shell's pressure. Below are a few characteristics of clay.

- Individual clay particles are less than 2 microns in size, with microscopic space in between. Clay attains high strength on compaction with low moisture content, by expelling voids and interlocking its particles. Clay's strength decreases with water.
- Clay becomes weaker and softer with more water and its particles slide more easily over each other. Clay gradually becomes "plastic-like", then "liquid-like." The Swedish scientist Atterberg defined the "plastic" and "liquid" limits that are universally accepted.
- Clay's strength decreases when it changes from a "confined" to an "unconfined" state.

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STEPHEN KOSHY

PAGE 04/06

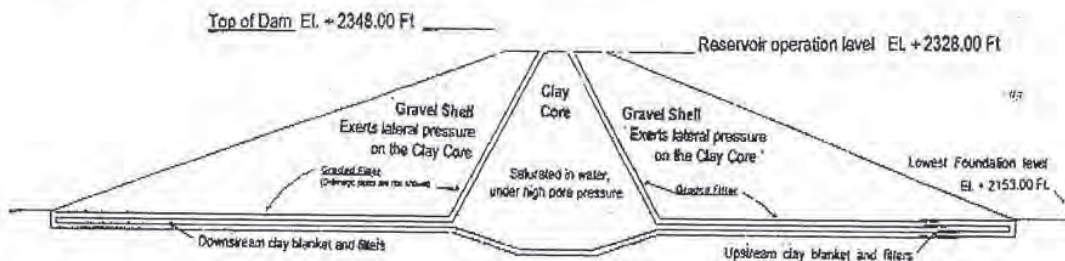
Klamath Facilities Removal
Stephen Koshy's Comments
dated Nov 18, 2011.
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The clay's pore pressure is kept low during construction, by optimizing its moisture content, by limiting the compacting rollers' weight and by constant monitoring. It is safe to fill the reservoir, only after confining the clay under the weight of the dry earth on top.

1.2. During dams' operation, water enters under pressure into the microscopic space between clay particles, saturating the clay and causing pore pressure (*pressure of water between its microscopic clay particles*). This pore pressure is eventually in hydrostatic equilibrium with the outside water pressure. This is a high 174 ft of water pressure for the Iron gate dam.

1.3. After reservoir draw down, clay will take years to dissipate its pore pressure and to dry, consistent with its low permeability. This is due to the "viscosity" of water and the *microscopic* pore space in between the *microscopic* clay particles. It will be dangerous to try to remove the dam, with its clay in such condition. The dam will collapse catastrophically.

1.4. Prior to breaching, the wet clay core is "confined". It is designed to resist the Gravel shell's pressure and the dam is safe.



The earth dam's Cross Section during breaching.

1.5. During the "proposed action" to remove the Iron Gate and J.C. Boyle earth dams, the wet clay core will become "unconfined." It will yield to the Gravel shell's pressure and the dam will collapse catastrophically.

1.6. Consequences of catastrophic collapse. The lives of machinery operators on the dams' top and of people below, will be in peril. Expensive models could predict the debris' shape after the collapse. The debris will envelope the diversion tunnel's "inlet" and "outlet". The reservoir levels will rebuild. Water will pressure its way through and over the collapsed debris. Expensive overhead cable ways will be hastily required to remove the debris, bucket by bucket. The future of Salmon will be adversely impacted.

2.0. Other issues: The earth dams' catastrophic collapse is the main issue. It makes other issues moot. However, I may mention a few more errors and omissions, both technological and administrative:

2.1. Stability of slopes. The earth dam's carefully graded "Gravel shell" is designed to withstand draw down, but the slopes aren't. Ground water levels have risen and will take years to come down to original levels. The side slopes are saturated with high pore pressure. The 174 ft deep reservoir will draw down in 58 days. The clays within the slopes could be similar to the fine sediment load, with low resistance and fail. The EIS/EIR failed to investigate slope stability during draw down.

World renowned Prof. A.W. Skempton's 4th Rankine Memorial lecture, in 1964 (Long term Stability of Slopes, *Geotechnique* 14, 75-102) and State of the Art Report 1969 (7th Int. Conf. Soil Mech. Found. Eng., Mexico,) are classics on the subject.

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Stephen Koshy's Comments
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Page 3 of 4

2.2. The sediment behind the dams. The EIS/EIR considers the sediment till Year 2002. It omits 18 years of sediment till 2020, when it proposes dam removal.

2.3. The rate of draw down. The EIS/EIR proposes an arbitrary draw down rate of 3 ft per day. It is not supported by any calculations or any experimental draw down.

2.4. Preparation and review. The management assigned a concrete specialist to prepare the Chapter on earth dam removal and a hydrology specialist to review it. The earth dam design and geo-technical sections have not applied their insight to avoid this costly error.

3.0. Conclusion: The "proposed action" to remove the Iron Gate and J.C. Boyle earth dams, is not safe or doable. While trying to remove these earth dams, their wet clay core will become "unconfined", they will yield to their outer Gravel shell's pressure and the dams will collapse catastrophically. *For the sake of brevity, I mute further comments.*

The fatal error of catastrophic collapse, invalidates *all those Alternatives* that involve earth dam removal. The *Alternative Four* involving cutting a fish passage through the Iron Gate dams' saturated clay core is also not safe or doable for the same reason.

The EIS/EIR would contravene the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA), the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement (KBRA) as well as many more statutes under the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), etc.

The significant impact of the earth dams' catastrophic collapse, can not be avoided or mitigated. The Facilities Removal would not be completed within the State Cost Cap, since the collapsed debris cannot be left below running water in the river bed. Expensive overhead cable ways or other contrivances will be hastily required to remove the debris. The entire expense would be counter productive.

It is critical to inform Honorable Jeffery Brown, Honorable Kitzhaber, Honorable Ken Salazar and concerned others in a timely manner, since a determination is due by March 31, 2012. Their Honors may please review my analysis, if necessary, with help from those without any conflict of interest and also enquire as to how the EIS/EIR's fatal error was allowed to happen.

4.0 Recommendation. My purpose is not merely to say that something has been wrong, but that something can be done about it. The DOI/BOR engineers can review the topography of the 4 dams and reservoirs, consider the data and innovate a new hydro-system passage.

The new hydro-system passage should provide the bulk of the Juveniles and the adult spawners a safe passage. This is an engineering problem and demands an engineering solution. The dams are to stay, the farmers to get irrigation water, hydro power to be retained and the Salmon to recover. I believe it is possible.

5.0 My experience in the subject: The United Nations trained me in the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia during 16 months in 1971-73 on "Stability of Slopes and Earth dam design." Dr. Peter James, an authority on the subject was my Mentor. Dr. James had researched under (Late) world renowned Prof. Sir, A.W. Skempton, of the Imperial College of London. The Commonwealth of Education and Science, Australia arranged extensive training visits to major projects in Australia for several months. I had the rare privilege to obtain valuable insights from their senior engineers.

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STEPHEN KOSHY

PAGE 06/06

Klamath Facilities Removal
Stephen Koshy's Comments
dated Nov 18, 2011.
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As Deputy Director, Earth Dams Directorate, Central Water Commission in India in 1963-64, I coordinated the designs and specification drawings for four major earth dams, later constructed in India: the Tawa, Bargi, Bama and Hsdeo. I've investigated major earth dams in the Indian Himalayas that were later constructed. This background has helped this effort.

My information about the Klamath Removal project is very recent, initially from newspaper reports. The DOI sent me the Executive Summary in early October and the full Report on 28th October. I am a late comer to this issue. However, I have analyzed the data and information in the EIS/EIR.

I find from the EIS/EIR that the DOI held seven public scoping meetings, and received written, verbal and electronic inputs to identify the alternatives. It is evident that no one alerted the DOI of the danger of even trying to remove the earth dam, with its clay core saturated in water and under high pore pressure. My analysis is purely technical. I have consulted no one. I have no political affiliation or membership in any environmental organization. Thanks for the opportunity to send some of my comments.

I again request to convey the result of my analysis to Honorable Jerry Brown, Honorable Kitzhaber, Honorable Ken Salazar and concerned others in a timely manner, since their determination and concurrence is due by March 31, 2012.

6.0. Acknowledgments I acknowledge the United Nations Development Program, the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia, Dr. Peter James, my Mentor, and the Commonwealth of Education and Science, Australia, whose far sight is now helping the United States on this issue.

I acknowledge my professors at the School of Public Administration, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, who taught me Public Policy and placed high expectations on me with their long past testimonials. I acknowledge my extensive experience in India and the patience, love and faith that my four children in the United States have put in me. All of them have made this effort possible. I give them thanks.

Please contact me, if you need any more comments or assistance on this issue.

Respectfully submitted,



11.18.2011

Stephen Koshy

Letter to the editor

GP_LT_1122_879
Duplicate of GP_LT_1019_067

"Need Jobs"

Dredge the lake while the tribes oversee the project. The muck that comes out of there will be the best fertilizer in the world. It can be sold and it will pay for itself while making a profit.

By getting the lake back to clean, cold, water; the fish will do better and then the salmon will hopefully return.

Get rid of the trash fish; you can't harvest chubs but you can harvest salmon and trout. After that, build a bigger dam, similar to Boulder Dam. There, water and power are sold, and when the dam is completed, this country could finally prosper, like it deserves to.

Allow the local people to decide on this water issue. The California lobbyists are trying to steal Oregon water, and there is potential for a lot of graft!! Remain alert!!

I plan to present this idea to our Representatives so the future of our water will be in the interest of Oregon and not California. The water in Klamath belongs in Klamath County. As residents, we pay taxes and should have first rights to our water.

The tribes, in my opinion, should get 60% off of the top, as that is their legal entitlement. This country could then finally prosper like it deserves to.

Let's do this in a democratic way; where local taxpayers have a voice in the matter.

(Documented)

Rod Kost
3939 So. 6th St. #154
Klamath Falls, Or. 97603

C- 951-260-9333

Rod Kost

California is trying to get Oregon's water

California tried to get Oregon water 30 years ago by diverting the Columbia River to California. Now Californians are pulling a trick to get Oregon water again.

They will eventually divert the Klamath River into the Shasta Dam reservoir.

California desperately needs water and that is why it wants to tear out the dams and the Oregonians will have to pay for it.

That water is derived from Upper Klamath Lake and California should have to pay for it just like oil. Water is a vital asset and should be paid for.

What happened to the cogeneration plant? The residents of Klamath Falls paid for it and now it has been sold. Where did the money go as a result of that sale?

It all smells bad. Jack Abrahamoff corrupted the Department of Interior and the tribes. This water issue smells like a rerun.

They have appeased the tribes of a salmon run and land and, even if they get the salmon in the Klamath Lake, the fish will die because it is toxic.

The lake needs to be dredged and then we can make the area another Lake Tahoe and all the attractions with it.

Why don't we have an open forum on this matter? Where is the credibility and democracy? Let's try to get it right for prosperity.

Rod Kost
Klamath Falls

GP_WI_1114_657
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: flyfishinnut@gmail.com[SMTP: FLYFISHINNUT@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 11:46:18 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@winkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: saving salmon and steelhead Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Larry kress
Organization:

Subject: saving salmon and steelhead

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1230_1217
Duplicate of GP_LT_1230_1208

From: kri_zohr@cot.net [SMTP: KRI_ZOHR@COT.NET]
Sent: Friday, December 30, 2011 8:30:30 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Comments on draft eis eir Klamath dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Jacqueline Krizo
Organization:

Subject: Comments on draft eis eir Klamath dams

Body: From: Jacqui Krizo
7890 Rd 120
Tulelake, CA 96134

To: Ms. Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825,

And to: Gordon Leppig
California Department of Fish & Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

December 30, 2011

Secretary Salazar,

Not enough time to review Please give us more time to review this EIS/EIR document! We recently finished our harvest in the Klamath Project and planned to review your reports. There is no way we farmers can adequately review over 1000 pages in such a short time and make educated comments. Please give us at least the winter months to study your documents.

Where our water comes from misleading Where we farm on the California side of the Klamath Project, our land was formerly the navigable Tule Lake, 30' deep. It was in a closed basin; the water had NO way to leave except evaporation. A tunnel was blasted through Sheepy Ridge to pump water, at our expense, OUT of the basin and Into the refuge and Klamath River. That provided a way for water into the refuge, for more water into the river than historic levels and for power generation, and for us to grow food. Your claim that we are diverting water onto our farms from the river is misleading on which you are basing your "agreement."

How does downsizing agriculture create more ag jobs? When Holly Cannon, director of KWAPA, spoke with Tulelake, CA residents on September 28th about the KBRA power rate plan, he said we are giving up 20-25% of our water for affordable power. He also said he can't guarantee that the power rate will be lower than tariff rate. Your report does not adequately tell how downsizing Klamath agriculture will affect our agricultural community and economy. Department of the Interior claims that the KBRA will increase ag jobs, however it will downsize

our water supply, even in high water years. Please tell us how you conclude downsizing ag, which will put many people and related stores out of business, will increase ag jobs?

How do you justify taking our deeded water rights? The majority of our farm communities, 80% of the California side, oppose this this "agreement" and we were not allowed in the secret planning meetings, and we were allowed no vote. Since the 30 feet of water was diverted off of our land, we were given water rights, appurtenant to our land, written into our deed signed by the President of the United States of America. We do not want to give away our water rights. How do you justify this?

5 In your report you do not sufficiently quantify alternative power. We have geothermal wells in the Medicine Lake highlands, already drilled several years ago, and the tribes and environmental groups shut them down because the lights and noise are "not natural." Wind power is being shut down because some birds got killed. Where is the replacement power going to come from? Being a Project irrigator, I have documents telling how these same tribes on the KBRA stakeholder list and environmental groups testified against the affordable power rates we had. When the court ruled against us, these same groups then told us if we agree to dam removal, aka KBRA, they would support us receiving an affordable power rate. Since that legal battle, our irrigation district power rates have gone from thousands to millions of dollars since we pump our water several times to return it to the refuge and Klamath River. With no assurance that these rates will actually be very low, or even less than tariff, how will taking out hydro dams, which have the capacity of serving 150,000 households, lower our power rates? Power rates have already risen on many power bills to destroy these massive producers of hydropower.

The EIS EIR does not address how you will remove the residents, structures, and fix the damage from floods since the dams provide some flood control. With the extra feet of sediment raising the water levels, how will you control the water at peak flows?? And who will pay for the extra devastation?

Please address hatchery and wild fish being destroyed by the KBRA while you approve genetically modified fish. You claim to not want to count hatchery fish, millions annually produced in the Klamath River hatchery, because they were not hatched in the river, because you say some of those fish in the river could be wild, thus superior. So you will destroy our hatcheries with the KBRA. You have spent millions, if not billions, of dollars trying to prove hatchery fish are inferior so you won't count them in documenting salmon runs. I believe your counts are only being used to justify destroying our infrastructure and removing our communities because the Obama administration just bailed out Aqua Bounty, a company producing genetically modified salmon. So when you destroy our river with 20 million cubic yards of toxic sediment, it will destroy our communities who live there, our wildlife, and our salmon, which will leave Obama's genetically modified fish to replace them all. The expensive mandates you put on relicensing dams and fish passage makes no sense, and especially when you plan to propagate genetically modified fish after killing the hatchery and wild ones. Please address this in your report.

Please address the following sediment questions: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission estimated 20 million cubic yards of sediment has accumulated behind the four Klamath River hydropower dams. The Camp, Dresser & McKee report, previously commissioned by the Department of Interior, suggests that the 20 million cubic yard estimate may be a huge underestimation of the actual amount of sediment. We could find no mention in either report of the additional amount of

sediment upstream of the Keno Dam. The Draft EIS does not appear to mitigate that 20 million cubic yards of sediment. Your documents did not address how releasing 20 million cubic yards of toxic sediment will allow any living creature to survive in the Klamath River. If your plan is indeed to enhance the fisheries, why would you destroy the fish in the dam reservoirs and destroy all of the river and life connected to it. Try to visualize 20 dump trucks full of gunk dumped in the river. Then visualize 200 trucks all lined up in the river. 2000. 20,000. 200,000. 2,000,000, bumper to bumper. You closed millions of miles of back roads supposedly because the dust possibly hurt some fish, some KBRA proponents sued and shut down suction dredge mining which moved sediment, and now you want to dump millions of trucks of gunk in the river? Please address how you intend the fish to survive. Please tell us how you intend to remove this toxic sediment from the river? Please tell us how long this will take, then how you will get the fish to return. How many generations of people will come and go until there will be Klamath River fishing and recreational pleasures on a pristine river. How much will that cost? Who will pay for it? And how will you compensate the communities who will have lived by the river?

Please use unbiased science in your final report. In 2001, the Department of the Interior shut off our water claiming the best available science mandated more water for fish, even though historically Link River, at the beginning of Klamath River, often went dry according to many photos, before the Klamath Project was built. No water no fish. Then you engaged the National Academy of Science, and they stated the irrigation shutoff was "not justified" and lake level and river flow management was wrong. Since then you engaged scientists to come up with models claiming the river needs more water for fish, even though historic fish kills were on high water years. Some proponents of the KBRA, Cal Trout, American Rivers, and Prosper, hired scientists to study the river. Their leaders are voting members in the secret KBRA negotiations. Previously the Department of Justice contracted Dr Tom Hardy who used tribal science to create the Hardy Report to force farmers to relinquish more water to the tribes. You have not, and are not, using unbiased science.

How do you justify Klamath Tribe gift and new rights at the expense of our deeded water and land rights? Some of our friends and relatives are Klamath tribal members. They sold this land at least twice for millions of dollars. They voted to sell it. The majority of our community does not believe you should be buying and giving land away at taxpayer's expense, as mandated in the KBRA and giving them rights to fish on the Klamath River which was historically Shasta Tribe territory. This is when you are demanding that we resource users relinquish 25% of our water, leaving the land fallow, which takes/transfers our water rights without our consent.

Tell us how you justify controlling our ground water and stored water against our wishes? In a relatively unadvertised public meeting, our irrigation district told us about your groundwater management plan to control our ground water use. I do not agree to that, but it is a mandate in the KBRA which had absolutely no oversight or input by us irrigators and citizens. The KBRA also mandates an on-Project plan doling out what water is left after your groups, not elected by us citizens, give us what water they choose, as detailed in your draft Drought Plan. Please tell us in your report how you justify controlling our ground water, and denying our access to our stored water of which we have deeds saying this is appurtenant to our land.

Explain how you can take our rights and give them to Fish and Wildlife Service. USFWS Tulelake refuge manager has publicly stated that refuge farming has not

harmed any fish or wildlife, and there are mounds of studies substantiating that. They have the strictest pesticide rules, and many crops are organic. Presently when irrigators receive water, the runoff goes into the refuges, and then is pumped out of the basin into Lower Klamath Refuge, then into the river. We do not support giving FWS some of our water rights. Presently if we get water, FWS gets water. The KBRA also gives water rights to the Klamath River.

My father won a WWII homestead in Tulelake, and my husband and I continue to grow organic crops on both of our parents' homesteads. In 2001 when the government denied them irrigation water, we saw the old veterans betrayed by their government, with deeds in their hands, cry and ask why. Many of them and their sons and daughters went bankrupt and lost their farms. Hundreds of farmers were in food lines. Their faithful farm workers who had lived here for decades left, in a mass exodus, with nowhere to go. A few people committed suicide. There were many heart attacks. Doctors treated hundreds of farm and ranch family members for depression. There were prayer vigils for months. You have used that year as bait to promise farmers and ranchers that if they sign on the dotted line, they will have water, affordable power, protection from Endangered Species Act mandates, litigation will end, and we will all be friends and work together for sustainable farms, fisheries, and tribes, and never have another 2001. You know those promises are lies.

I PRAY that you, Secretary Salazar, will fully understand the consequences of your actions to your food growers: moms, dads, grandparents, children. You know about the 20 million cubic yards of sediment. You know that the agreement states that the signers support the ESA and biological opinions and clean water mandates. In the KBRA there are guidelines for litigation rather than limits on it. There is no promise or quantification of a power rate. There will be no increase in ag jobs when we are downsized 25% or more. And any hint of water assurances is dependent on your climate change studies, fish counts, and latest produced "best" science filled with water quantity and quality mandates using tribal or nongovernmental agency scientists. People will die. People will again be forced from their homes they've had for generations. Indians living today will never see a pristine natural river with fish runs you've promised. May you be held accountable, whether you support the truth, or you support the lies which the KBRA is based upon. We thousands of citizens see. Our fate is partially in your hands. Your fate is in God's hands. Please do the right thing. And please answer our questions.

Also, I support Alternative 1 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal -No Action/No Project Alternative; leave the 4 dams in place.

We need the dams' clean renewable power. We do not believe hatchery fish are inferior so we support leaving the hatchery in place which produces millions of salmon.

Thank you for listening to my opinion and answering my questions.

Jacqui Krizo
 Tulelake, CA 96134

GP_WI_1111_600
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: Kkuhn1111@gmail.com[SMTP: Kkuhn1111@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 10:24:57 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath dam removal: Yes!!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Kevin Kuhn md
Organization:

Subject: Klamath dam removal: Yes!!

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1111_594
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: brennanlagasse@hotmail.com[SMTP: BRENNANLAGASSE@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 6:02:10 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-KlamathSD; werner@winkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River Dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Brennan Lagasse
Organization:

Subject: Klamath River Dams

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1112_609
Duplicate GP_WI_1111_503

From: rml042@yahoo.com[SMTP: RML042@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 3:46:35 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Restoration Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Michael Lanning
Organization: TU

Subject: Klamath Restoration

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy
- Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
- The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
- Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Michael Lanning

GP_EM_1120_1074
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_815

>>> Dick Laursen <laursenrv@gmail.com> 11/20/2011 3:40 PM >>>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Dick Laursen <laursenrv@gmail.com>

Date: Sun, Nov 20, 2011 at 3:37 PM

Subject: Klamath River dams

To: KlamathSD@usbr.gov

Dear Ms. Vasquez:

I have a degree in Fisheries Management from Humboldt State University (1957). I inform you of this only to let you know that I have more knowledge of the ecological facts that are involved within and without the Klamath Basin than does the average environmental letter writer. This project has been studied backward and forward for over a decade and I have no new data to offer. However, the evidence accumulated in this decade supporting the removal of the four dams and the providing of additional water to flow in the Trinity River system is so overwhelming, there should be no hesitation in making a decision supporting such action.

While it is proper to be concerned for the jobs and lives of the people living within the Klamath Basin, there are just as many people living outside the Klamath Basin whose jobs and lives must be considered. Is not the life of a commercial salmon fisherman, an RV park or motel owner, a store owner, etc. just as important as an alfalfa grower? I could go on, Ms Vasquez, but you don't need any additional data from me, you already have a decade of supporting evidence from expert biologists.

I respectfully urge you to issue the orders necessary to get on with the removal of the dams and to let more water from Trinity Lake flow down the Trinity River.

Richard Laursen
3939 Walnut Ave. #269
Carmichael, CA 95608

11/19/2011 21:39 6505588517

EDWARD LEWANDOWSKI

PAGE 01/02

GP_LT_1123_933
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1120_806

Office: 650/347-3785
Fax: 650/558-8517

Edward V. Lewandowski
Investments

*805 Darrell Road
Hillsborough, CA 94010*

November 20, 2011

Bureau of Reclamation
Sacramento, CA 95825
FAX: 916-978-5055

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION SACRAMENTO, CA 95825	
NOV 23 2011	
12-	My 11/29

The dispute between the ranchers and farmers of Siskiyou County and various state and federal government agencies is tragic and unnecessary. It is clear that the federal government wants these ranchers and farmers off their lands and wants to return the area to its original habitat that may have existed centuries ago. The government has increased their water rates 8-10 fold in one year, resulting in some families now being charged annual water fees in excess of \$100,000. Annual family incomes rarely exceed \$35,000. Additionally, and most importantly, the government wants to destroy the several dams that provide clean, inexpensive hydroelectric power to the area. The dams also provide irreplaceable irrigation and flood control. The removal of the dams will cause uncontrollable flooding in the winter and life threatening aridity in the summer. The land will no longer be suitable for ranching, farming or other vital sustenance activities.

There appears to be no justification for the government's intrusion in the lives of these fine people, many of whose families have a multi generational history on their land. The entire story rings of conspiracy...sudden, outrageous piratical water rate increases, the arbitrary removal of dams that are required for life support along with clandestine meetings between government officials and dam removal enthusiasts. All of this is being initiated by an over-reaching government with trumped up, insincere and indefensible arguments that border on lunacy. This initiative will destroy families, property values, salmon and wholesome life styles. This entire episode does not make sense; in fact, it doesn't even make good nonsense.

This is clearly a case of aggressive environmental activism gone awry. It will destroy good people, their families and their livelihood **UNNECESSARILY**. In the name of common decency and good sense, please leave these people and the dams alone.

Thank you so much for your interest and consideration.

Edward V. Lewandowski

Edward V. Lewandowski
evltal@comcast.net

cc: FAX and email (see page 2)

SCANNED

Client: 10-1-13
11/23/11

11/19/2011 21:39 6505588517

EDWARD LEWANDOWSKI

PAGE 02/02

California Department of Fish and Game 707-441-2021
Governor Jerry Brown 916-445-2841
Senator Diane Feinstein 202-228-3954
Senator Barbara Boxer 202-224-0454
Governor John Kitzhaber 503-378-6827
Senator Ron Wyden 202-228-2717
Senator Jeff Merkley 202-228-3997

11/19/2011 21:48 6505588517

EDWARD LEWANDOWSKI

PAGE 01/02

GP_LT_1208_999
Duplicate of GP_LT_1120_806

Office: 650/347-3785
Fax: 650/558-8517

Edward V. Lewandowski

Investments

*805 Darnell Road
Hillsborough, CA 94010*

November 20, 2011

Bureau of Reclamation
Sacramento, CA 95825
FAX: 916-978-5055

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Edward V. Lewandowski
evl1al@comcast.net

cc: FAX and email (see page 2)

11/19/2011 21:48 6505588517

EDWARD LEWANDOWSKI

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November 20, 2011

Bureau of Reclamation
Sacramento, CA 95825
FAX: 916-978-5055

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Thank you so much for your interest and consideration.

Edward V. Lewandowski
evltal@comcast.net

cc: FAX and email (see page 2)

California Department of Fish and Game, ATT: Gorden Leppig 707-441-2021

Governor Jerry Brown 916-445-2841

Senator Diane Feinstein 202-228-3954

Senator Barbara Boxer 202-224-0454

Governor John Kitzhaver 503-378-6827

Senator Ron Wyden 202-228-2717

Senator Jeff Merkley 202-228-3997

Representative Tom McClintock 202-225-5444

GP_EM_1121_1071
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:02:24 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Dam Removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Frances Lewis <akumaleva@yahoo.com> 11/21/2011 8:29 AM >>>
Sir/Madam,

I am writing in support of the farmers and ranchers of Southern Oregon and Northern California. Frankly I am confused as to why the government would go to the measures it has planned to hurt good people barely making a living off their land. What is proposed by the Department of the Interior will be the final blow to an already decimated area economically. These folks do not deserve to be treated in this manner. Please do not remove the Klamath River Dams.

Frances J. Lewis

GP_EM_1117_1133
Duplicate of GP_EM_1117_740

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:13:09 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> "Paul A. Lindstedt" <plindstedt@siqtel.net> 11/17/2011 11:42 AM >>>

Leave the Klamath dams in place as it makes no sense to take out hydro-electric producing dams just to satisfy the environmental loons. Fish & Game should know the truth regarding the history of the Salmon in the Klamath and Scott Rivers and should not be a propaganda agent for those who have no logical thinking ability. Cut the crap and leave the dams, we will not tolerate this nonsense! Keep away from our water rights as they are protected in the Constitution and do not come under your flawed notion that you should be controlling them.

Paul A. Lindstedt

Fort Jones, CA

GP_WI_1202_959
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: davidlipscomb@comcast.net [SMTP: DAVIDLIPSCOMB@COMCAST.NET]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2011 9:00:34 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River Draft EIS/EIR Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: David Lipscomb
Organization: Diablo Valley Fly Fishermen

Subject: Klamath River Draft EIS/EIR

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy.
- Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators.
- The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss.
- Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out.

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1111_509
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: getjulz@cruzi o. com[SMTP: GETJULZ@CRUZI O. COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:28:51 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog. com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Julie Lolmaugh
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1112_610
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: KristineL3@aol.com[SMTP: KRISTINEL3@AOL.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 10:06:23 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Remove dams from Klamath River Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Kristine Long
Organization:

Subject: Remove dams from Klamath River

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season to assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

*Hadfield
Upper Klamath Basin
Working Group -*

GP_LT_1018_280
Duplicate of GP_MC_1018_154

Linda Long

In the spring of 2009 Rep. Garrard, Rep. Gillman and Sen. Whitsett commissioned an independent telephone poll to determine the level of support for the removal of the four hydro electric dams on the Klamath River.

Those three legislators, who represent the entire Klamath River watershed in Oregon, privately paid the cost of the professional poll performed by Target Market Strategies located in Portland, Oregon.

Target Market Strategies wrote the questions and randomly selected three hundred individuals registered to vote in Klamath County to participate in the poll.

The poll achieved a statistical confidence of 95%.

That level of statistical confidence means that if the poll were repeated one hundred times, the same results would occur ninety five out of one hundred times.

The poll determined that 65% of Klamath County residents opposed the destruction of the hydroelectric dams at that time.

There was no statistical difference in the response among those polled in Chiloquin, Klamath Falls, Merrill, Malin or Bonanza....they uniformly opposed dam removal by a two to one margin.

There was no statistical difference between age groups, or the sex of the respondents, or among political party affiliation.

Across the board.....two out of three Klamath County residents opposed the demolition of the hydropower dams.

Supporters of dam destruction have attempted to minimize the poll.

Some of the same folks have hired high powered public relations firms to sway public opinion toward accepting the destruction of the hydroelectric infrastructure.

County, state, federal and tribal governments, as well as media outlets, have both adequate funding, and the opportunity, to develop their own public opinion polls.

The professional 2009 public opinion poll cost less than \$5,000.

Yet in more than two years, no one has published a poll that even attempts to contradict that two-thirds level of public opposition to dam removal.

The only logical conclusions are that...

.... the 2009 legislative poll was not only accurate,

.....but that the two-thirds level of opposition to the destruction of our hydroelectric infrastructure remains viable and vocal.

The destruction of the Klamath River Hydroelectric Project is wrong...and we strongly oppose that action.

More time to review & respond

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_469
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NOV 9 2011		
CODE	APPROVED	DATE
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

*Pamela Lorence
Richmond, California*

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	1153134
	Order I.D.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/7/2011 AD

GP_WI_1222_1159
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: jlippold@mchsi.com[SMTP: JLI PPOLD@MCHSI . COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 12:07:11 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Jim Lippold
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Dams

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1114_654
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: joseph@sevenstarevents.com[SMTP: JOSEPH@SEVENSTAREVENTS.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 10:38:18 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@winkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: No dams on Klamath Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Joseph Malki
Organization: Seven-Star, Inc.

Subject: No dams on Klamath

Body: Dams on the Klamath River must come down to restore Coho and Chinook salmon runs to their historic spawning grounds. Right now, the federal government is considering a proposal to remove the dams beginning in 2020. It is critical that government officials hear from you now to advance the restoration of the Klamath River. Please take a moment to submit your comments before the deadline of November 21, 2011. We encourage you to be original, and consider EPIC's key points to include in your comments.

EPIC encourages you to include the following points in your comments:

1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.
2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.
3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.
4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.
5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_LT_1109_433
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

PROJECT INFORMATION	
NOV 9 th 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**


Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,


CHRISTOPHER J. MARESA
357 PERKINS AVE
HAYWARD, CA 94541

SCANNED	Classification	PRS-13,000
	Project	12
	Control No.	12
	Folder ID	1153139
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AA

GP_WI_1114_642
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: ejmcaudet@att.net [SMTP: EJMCADET@ATT.NET]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 6:40:21 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dam(s) Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Ed Marlatt
Organization: TU Member

Subject: Klamath Dam(s) Removal

Body:

I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

Richard Marshall

Terry

GP_LT_1122_883
Duplicate of
GP_MC_1020_208

TALKING POINTS

OCT 20 2011

EIR EIS KLAMATH DAMS

MY NAME IS RICHARD MARSHALL AND I LIVE IN FORT JONES WHERE I HAVE A SMALL RANCH. WE USE PACIFIC POWER FOR ELECTRICITY AND WE GET OUR AG WATER FROM A WELL.

MY FIRST COMMENT CONCERNS THE DOI MISSION STATEMENT RIGHT BEHIND THE FRONT COVER WHICH DOES NOT MENTION PROTECTING THE PEOPLE.

MY SECOND STATEMENT, CONCERNS THE ABSTRACT PAGE WHICH STATES THAT THE EIR/EIS IS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEPA AND CEQA. FIRSTLY BECAUSE BOTH ACTS REQUIRE CO ORDINATION IN THIS CASE WITH THE COUNTY OF SISKIYOU WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DONE. IN FACT I WOULD POINT OUT THAT BY LETTER DATED MAY 12, 2010 THE COUNTY OF SISKIYOU BOARD OF SUPERVISORS THROUGH AND BY ITS COUNTY COUNSEL SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED SECRETARY SALAZAR THAT COORDINATION SHOULD TAKE PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN. IN THE SECRETARY RESPONSE OF JUNE 14, 2010 THE COUNTY WAS ADVISED THAT THE EIS/EIR WOULD SPECIFICALLY DESCRIBE INCONSISTENCIES WHICH IT DOESN'T CONTAIN.

THIRDLY, THE PLAN DOES NOT REVIEW THE NO ACTION PLAN IN DETAIL AND SPECIFICALLY HOW THE FUNDS SOME APPROX 3 BILLION DOLLARS IN ALL COULD BE BETTER SPENT THAN REMOVING A GREEN POWER PLANT THAT PRODUCES EFFICIENTLY ENOUGH ELECTRICITY TO POWER SOME 70,000 HOMES.

FOURTHLY, THE PLAN LOOKS ONLY AT DOWNSTREAM BENEFITS AND IS NOT CONSIDERING ~~UNDER IMPACTS~~ THE EFFECT ON LAND VALUES AND QUALITY OF LIFE COSTS ASSOCIATED DOWNSTREAM AS A POTENTIAL RESULT OF DAM REMOVAL. IN SISKIYOU COUNTY ALONE WITH A 20% REDUCTION IN VALUE AND AN OVERALL VALUATION ACCORDING TO THE ASSESSORS OFFICE OF 4 BILLION THIS COULD AMOUNT TO LOSS OF REVENUES ON THE ORDER OF 1 BILLION JUST IN VALUATION.

FIFTHLY, THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HAS BEEN RIGHTFULLY CRITIZED ON MISREPRESENTING SCIENTIFIC FACTS AND MANIPULATION OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION TO ACHIEVE THE ADMINISTRATIONS DESIRED RESULTS. IN THE CASE OF THE DAMS REMOVAL PROCESS THE SECRETARY HAS DEVELOPED A BOGUS SURVEY BEING UTILIZED NATIONALLY TO SUPPORT THE DESTRUCTION OF THE DAMS. SISKIYOU COUNTY FOR ONE IS NOT BEING REPRESENTED IN THIS AS THEY WILL

BEAR THE BRUNT OF THE DAMAGE. SISKIYOU COUNTY RECENTLY HAD A VOTE ON KEEPING THE DAMS IN PLACE MEASURE G WHICH RECEIVED A FAVORABLE VOTE OF NEARLY 80% BY THE VOTERS.

SIXTH, THE DECISION TO BREACH THE DAMS (SALAZAR) INSTEAD OF TAKING THEM ^{out} IS RELATIVELY NEW APPROACH AND NOT SERIOUSLY EVALUATED AS TO ITS IMPACT.

AND FINALLY, I WOULD POINT OUT THAT NOWHERE IS THERE AN IDENTIFICATION OF WHERE THE ELECTRICAL POWER WILL COME FROM. IT SHOULD BE MANDATORY THAT THE REPORT INCLUDE SPECIFICALLY HOW AND WHERE POWER WILL COME FROM AND WHAT WILL BE ITS COST.

IT SHOULD UPSET EVERY TAXPAYER TO SEE THE AMOUNT OF MONEY GOING TO SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS IN THE KBRA PROCESS WHICH IS JOINED AT THE HIP WITH THE DAM REMOVAL PROCESS BUT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE EIREIS.

RESPECTIVELY SUBMITTED
RICHARD MARSHALL
11720 EASTSIDE ROAD
FORT JONES, CA

GP_LT_1026_326
Duplicate of GP_MC_1026_319

6088 ELK RIVER ROAD
EUREKA CA 95503-9604
jmartien@suddenlink.net

26 October, 2011

US Department of the Interior
California Department of Fish & Game

Re: Public Hearing on Klamath Dam Removal Draft EIS/EIR

For several decades, as a carpenter, a fisherman, even a tourist, as a poet and writer and editor (of a little bioregional rag, *Upriver / Downriver*), and as a guest at traditional Yurok, Karuk and Hupa dances, I have worked and traveled and celebrated the Klamath watershed, from the Sprague and Williamson to the headwaters of the Trinity and down to the river mouth at Requa.

I strongly urge you to adopt Alternative 2, the Full Facilities Removal of G.C. Boyle, Copco 1 and 2, and Iron Gate Dams.

The dams were conceived in a time of limitless faith in progress, when it was believed rivers and all of nature could be reclaimed and improved and subordinated to short-term return on investment. They were constructed with no concept of watershed ecology, no regard for Native wisdom, and apparently no recall of even the oldest Euro-American traditions warning against arrogance and pride.

I live near Elk River, a tributary of Humboldt Bay and like the Klamath listed by the EPA as a 303(d), an impaired watershed. A few days ago I was at a conference in Ashland, Oregon, where artists and writers were asked to respond to the looming consequences of climate change. Our message was clear: unless we give these rivers a chance to survive, our own survival is at risk.

Here is a chance to correct a past error, to restore some of what was lost, and perhaps send an instructive lesson to future generations. In a lifetime of the usual foolishness and stumbling, I've found that such opportunities are rare. On behalf of responsible governance, reaching across region and basin and range, across state lines and the divisions of human politics, and most urgently across the boundaries of species, I urge you to seize this opportunity and bring down the dams.

May we all live to see it.



Jerry Martien

6088 ELK RIVER ROAD
EUREKA CA 95503-9604
jmartien@suddenlink.net

GP_LT_1208_991 Duplicate of GP_MC_1026_319
--

15 November, 2011

Gordon Leppig
California Dept of Fish & Game
619 Second Street
Eureka CA 95501

Re: Klamath Dam Removals

Dear Gordon,

I enclose the letter I read at the public hearing in Eureka on 26 October, which you may already have on file. Pardon the redundancy, but I wanted to be sure it got to you.

I also enclose the story to which it refers, "Coyote on the Klamath," prepared for Shifting Patterns, an event in Ashland OR that encouraged artists and writers to respond to climate change. I realize it's not in the usual scientific language, but instead tries to translate those terms into the language of human culture.

Those are the terms I hope are given some weight in this decision. As I stated at the hearing, the dams are an impediment to the imagination. And imagination, as exemplified in this story, is probably our best tool for long-term survival.

Thank you.



Jerry Martien

encl: 10/26 letter; Coyote On The Klamath

26 October, 2011

US Department of the Interior
California Department of Fish & Game

Re: Public Hearing on Klamath Dam Removal Draft EIS/EIR

For several decades, as a carpenter, a fisherman, even a tourist, as a poet and writer and editor (of a little bioregional rag, *Upriver / Downriver*), and as a guest at traditional Yurok, Karuk and Hupa dances, I have worked and traveled and celebrated the Klamath watershed, from the Sprague and Williamson to the headwaters of the Trinity and down to the river mouth at Requa.

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Here is a chance to correct a past error, to restore some of what was lost, and perhaps send an instructive lesson to future generations. In a lifetime of the usual foolishness and stumbling, I've found that such opportunities are rare. On behalf of responsible governance, reaching across region and basin and range, across state lines and the divisions of human politics, and most urgently across the boundaries of species, I urge you to seize this opportunity and bring down the dams.

May we all live to see it.

Jerry Martien

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_463
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FEDERAL ENERGY COMMISSION NOV 9 2011	
NOV 9 2011	NOV 9 2011
52	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Chris John Martin
3140 Rogers Ave
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

RECEIVED	Classification	PR-13.510
	Project	12
	Control No	
	Field ID	1153134
	Field Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1113_627
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: gillianmassie@gmail.com[SMTP:GILLIANMASSIE@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 11:15:19 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Tracy Massie
Organization:

Subject: Klamath River

Body: I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

The Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season to assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_EM_1119_1146
Duplicate of GP_EM_1119_779

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:29:05 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Removal of dams on the Klamath River Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Harold Mathis <hjmathis@tds.net> 11/18/2011 8:04 PM >>>
To whom it may concern;

We strongly oppose the removal of the dams on the Klamath River. This will hurt water rights and property rights.
Thank you.

Joann and Harold Mathis
2297 Long Canyon Road
Trinity Center, Ca. 96091
530-286-2217

GP_WI_1222_1115
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: matthewpartyka@yahoo.com[SMTP: MATTHEWPARTYKA@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 11:42:24 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Remove Klamath Dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Matthew
Organization:

Subject: Remove Klamath Dams

Body: I support the removal of all dams on the Klamath River. As a passionate outdoorsman and angler, I have seen our waterways and fisheries abused and pushed to the brink. The removal of these dams is a vital step in restoring this truly precious resource. Additional steps also need to be made to further our chances of success at restoration, these include: restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

I hope for not only us, but for our children and grandchildren that the right course of action is taken.

Mavis McCovey written testimony re: Klamath Facilities Removal DEIS

12.19.11

GP_LT_1230_1224 Duplicate of GP_LT_1227_1180
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December 19, 2011

Ms. Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Gordon Leppig
California Department of Fish & Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

**Re: Comments on Klamath Facilities Removal Draft Environmental
Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (DEIS)**

Dear Ms. Vasquez and Mr. Leppig,

I support Alternative 2 --full removal of four dams by 2020--in the
DEIS about the Klamath Facilities Removal.

I've lived my entire life on the Klamath River, and I've noted a lot of
changes, not only in the river but also in the use of the river and the
weather pattern. In the last 25 years there has been drastic changes in
our weather pattern. The weather is fluctuating so much, we have no
idea what the weather is going to be.

When I was a child walking to school, the water in the winter was
really thick with mud, and it rained a lot and the water would get
really high, and the hydraulic mining made the water really muddy
and bad. There were a lot of pollutants in the water because of the
runoff from the mines, usually mercury.

Mavis McCovey written testimony re: Klamath Facilities Removal DEIS

12.19.11

But the fish were still coming in good, and in August you could stand on the Orleans Bridge and look all day long and the whole bottom of the river would get black with fish. They'd take a five or ten-minute break and then keep coming, and it went on and on like that for about two weeks. That went on until the early 1950s.

Then the mining wasn't as prevalent, and they were clear-cut logging. And up here before that they had done mostly select cut logging, didn't waste time with the little ones and took only the big trees. It was more eco-friendly. After they started the clear-cutting, within two to five years there were two large floods (1953 and 1955). People started complaining that spring run Chinook salmon (they were huge fish) had gone down in population and they weren't getting as many fish for subsistence fishing--that's all they had to subsist on. I lived downriver then.

In 1960, they moved our borders on ocean fishing from 25 miles out at sea to 3 miles out at sea. You could see the Russian and Japanese trollers out fishing from Orick. Within three years, fall and spring salmon runs were less for subsistence fishing.

Then the U.S. government decided they weren't going to let Indians have subsistence fishing on the Klamath River. There was quite a bit of controversy over that. My mother in law was 56 and she was subsistence fishing. She heard the feds were coming so she pulled her net up and sat on it for the whole day without water or bathroom so they couldn't take it from her.

Then we lobbied and got our rights to fish from the falls recognized by the state, not the feds. Now we have our fishing rights from the federal government, but we didn't then.

Mavis McCovey written testimony re: Klamath Facilities Removal DEIS

12.19.11

Then we started having a drought in the 1970s. It never rained like it used to. And the logging companies were still clearcutting and using chemicals, and the mining companies were doing what I call vacuum mining (also known as suction dredging), and that wasn't helping salmon any. Tribes started making fish hatcheries. That went on for about 10 years. I don't know how much it helped, but they all did it.

Then I'd say about 20 years ago the blue green algae became more prevalent in the river. I'd say it was always in the river, but it started building up in high concentrations in the reservoirs behind the dams and then going downriver from the dams.

I see where they estimate that if they do remove the dams, flooding will go down to Happy Camp. I'm just wondering why does it stop there? I would presume that the flooding would go all the way down the Klamath.

When they used to release water out of the dam, about 2 p.m. the water came up 2 feet in Orleans. When there was a flood, we saw more of a flood because of the dams. Actually they were more dangerous than if we didn't have any dam on the river.

When we stayed down on the lower reservation, the houses were above the flood plain. And at least 25 feet above the flood plain was where the water went in the 64 flood. The river was a half-mile wide after they released water from the dams. It was coming up at a steady one foot an hour (my husband was measuring the water levels with sticks).

Then I went over to deliver food and my kids and blankets and everything in a pickup truck. One guy said he'd come over the fill one time to get the kids. We walked back a mile to our place. When we got down there to the house, the water had come up eight feet in

Mavis McCovey written testimony re: Klamath Facilities Removal DEIS

12.19.11

the time we were gone--about an hour. That river was a half-mile wide. That dam caused more havoc than it helped. When they built Iron Gate (Dam) in the 1940s, they told us it would help with floods.

Other than electricity, I don't think that dam helps. We've got more herbicides and chemical runoff in our water. The sticks we use for our baskets are thicker and more knotty than before. The things they put in the water make our willows grow better. But it doesn't make them better willows; it makes them worse to us basket weavers. On the other hand, denser willow growth could make more shady spots for the fish, although the river is extremely hot.

I swam in the river in the 1940s and 1950s. By the 1960s, it didn't smell good, and we were swimming in the creeks and the Salmon River. Now, within the last five years, the Klamath River has gotten warmer. I don't study the temperature or anything, but when you swim in it you can feel the difference. You can't stay in the water for very long when the water is cold. The river has always been polluted up there in the Upper Klamath Basin. As it came downriver, it's cleaner because we have a wilderness area and all these big creeks and the Salmon and the Trinity River. But the Klamath River used to be cold.

They still had native freshwater mussels in the 1960s downriver, but they have disappeared upriver. We used to eat them but can't any more because they are polluted, just like the river.

There used to be millions upon millions of eels, but their populations have cut way back also. You used to see the eels that hadn't made it back to the ocean after spawning, dead in the eddies, but you don't see that many any more. You don't see as many great big salmon spawning any more either.

Mavis McCovey written testimony re: Klamath Facilities Removal DEIS

12.19.11

Back in the 1920s, the Yuroks had a canning factory in Klamath. My husband was born in the fish camp while his father was commercial fishing. My mother in law and her mother worked in the fish cannery. But then there were a lot of fish. I feel putting dams in the river, mining in it, logging it and overfishing in the ocean and the river has hurt our Klamath salmon runs.

In Klamath in the 1950s, a million sport fishermen came there in a year. Every place you could see there were motels and hotels. There were guides. There were three restaurants, four bars, a movie house. All of that was just for tourists. There were redwood carvings and agates for sale.

There must have been at least a hundred Indian men that hired out as guides, every day all through fishing season. It was a big business. There was fish-related tourism clear on up into Happy Camp. We ran a hotel and three or four campgrounds. They had little boats down by the river and people dotting the river bank like fence posts, fishing.

I believe it would help taking those dams out to get the Klamath River to start purifying itself. The Klamath River is one of the few rivers in the world that has always been cleaner downriver than at its start.

I think the dams are helping the contaminants from the Upper Basin to get farther down, because it's holding them up there and they build up and they come slowly downriver. If the river were to run free, it would be able to purify. The lake isn't THAT contaminated.

The river is the center of our world. It's what our language is based on. Instead of north or south, east or west, we have words for upriver and downriver, towards the river and away from the river in our languages.

Mavis McCovey written testimony re: Klamath Facilities Removal DEIS

12.19.11

Used to be you would walk in the store or a restaurant or any public place around here and hear people talking about what the conditions were like in the river. That's how it was; it flowed through us and it was a central part of our lives.

Again, please move ahead with Alternative 2 outlined in the Klamath Facilities Removal DEIS released in September of 2011.

Thank you.

Sincerely, *Mavis McCovey*

Mavis McCovey, Karuk Tribal Member and Lifelong Orleans
Resident

GP_WI_0922_002

Duplicate of

GP_EM_0922_001

From: meg17@centurytel.net[SMTP:MEG17@CENTURYTEL.NET]
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2011 4:35:45 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Modify draft EIS/EIR to reflect full impact on SRKWs
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Meg McDonald
Organization:

Subject: Modify draft EIS/EIR to reflect full impact on SRKWs

Body: Hello. I am requesting a modification to the paragraph of this draft EIS/EIR that addresses the Southern Resident Killer Whales on page 3.3-23. I would like to see this paragraph changed to read as follows:
The Southern Resident Killer Whale (Orcinus orca) DPS is designated as endangered under the ESA (NOAA Fisheries Service 2005). This DPS occurs in the inland waters of Washington State and southern Vancouver Island, particularly during the summer. However, approximately three-quarters of this endangered population (L and K pods) travels south past Oregon into California waters throughout every fall, winter, and spring. Individuals from the Southern Resident Killer Whales have been observed off coastal California in Monterey Bay, near the Farallon Islands, and off Point Reyes (Heimlich-Boran 1988; Felleman et al. 1991; Olson 1998; Osborne 1999; NOAA Fisheries Service 2005). Southern Resident Killer Whale survival and fecundity are directly correlated with Chinook salmon abundance (Ward et al. 2009; Ford et al. 2009).

Southern Resident Killer Whales will experience tremendous positive effects from changes in salmon populations in the Klamath River caused by the Proposed Action (food abundance is one of the elements of their critical habitat, as described in the Critical Habitat Section). Hanson et al. (2010) found that Southern Resident Killer Whale stomach contents included several different ESUs of salmon, including Central Valley fall-run Chinook salmon.

Comment 1 - Marine Life

From: meg17@centurytel.net[SMTP:MEG17@CENTURYTEL.NET]
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2011 3:27:51 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Orcas missing from the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR
Auto forwarded by a Rule
Name: Meg McDonald
Organization:

Subject: Orcas missing from the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR
Body: The Draft EIS/EIR for the proposed removal of the dams on the Klamath River completely overlooks the immense benefit that removing these dams will give to the highly endangered Southern Resident Killer Whales. Over half of this

endangered population of orcas spends late fall, all of winter, and all of spring traveling south from Washington State, past Oregon, and into California waters as far south as Monterey Bay. The Southern Resident Killer Whales feed almost exclusively on Chinook salmon, which have become increasingly scarce. As this food source has become more difficult to find, the SRKWs who travel south to search for Chinook salmon have experienced increasing mortality rates due primarily to starvation.

Please modify the EIS/EIR for the Klamath River dam removal project to address the incredible opportunity that removing these dams gives us to help the iconic and beloved, but gravely endangered, Southern Resident Killer Whales survive. Thank you.

GP_WI_1201_953
Duplicate of
P_WI_1111_555

From: rjmcewan@me.com[SMTP: RJMCEWAN@ME.COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2011 5:25:50 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Alternative 2
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Comment 1 - Approves of Dam Removal



Name: ROBERT MCEWAN
Organization:

Subject: Alternative 2

Body: I support Alternative 2 (Full Dam Removal) for the Klamath Dams.

GP_WI_1112_602
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: stu@etchedimages.com[SMTP: STU@ETCHEDIMAGES.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 7:51:29 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Stu McFarland
Organization: California Trout

Subject: Klamath Draft

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy
 - Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
 - The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
 - Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out
- I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1119_1151
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_787

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:32:36 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Vote No on Dam Removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Sue McGuire <snooze@nccn.net> 11/19/2011 2:53 PM >>>

I oppose the proposed dam removals and particularly the impetus allegedly behind these proposed actions.

How will taking down dams improve water quality? Common sense dictates that removal of the dams will create shallow waters which become warm in the extremely less depth of slow moving rivers, particularly in the surrounding volcanic area.

How will the State mitigate damage from the built up sediments at the bottom of the lakes/dam? How much will it cost to be properly done?

How could you possibly provide energy in a less costly way than the current green energy produced by hydroelectric power? Common sense dictates that it can't be done.

Who is behind this? Who are the stakeholders? It should be "The People" the inhabitants who live in the area, not special interests. Have the true stakeholders received proper notice pursuant to due process under our Constitution? Have the Indian tribes? If so, are you listening?

Why are you even considering this for the alleged purpose of protection of salmon, which are not native to the area? Why don't you consider the hatcheries, etc.? Common sense again dictates against this entire effort to take down dams necessary and irreplaceable for energy.

I am a California native and am personally affronted by the failure to follow due process and to use common sense. What is your true motive in this devastation caused to farmers, ranchers, miners, loggers, fisherman, communities and local residents?

This conduct against the will of the People should be stopped.

Susan Kay McGuire
Attorney at Law

From: CLIFF MCMILILAN Owner[SMTP:CHM111@Q.COM]

Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2011 5:14:12 PM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd

Subject: KBRA Commentary

Auto forwarded by a Rule Submitted on your website which did not acknowledge delivery nor acceptance.

Comments of C. H. McMillan 3rd in re: Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement & KWAPA

As specific to the Klamath Basin, I have been very disappointed with the lack of depth of alternatives addressed by the KBRA. There seems to be a pervasive failure to recognize, if not near denial of, the fact that freshwater is the most important factor in the survival of all terrestrial species and the world and the nation are well on their way to critical shortages.

With this as the essential guiding principle, a much broader inquiry into alternatives must be undertaken, to wit:

The eutrophic escalation of a dying upper Klamath Lake must be minimized and offset. To do this the surface area must be drastically reduced by the dikeing off of shallower areas such as Hanks Marsh, Copic Bay, the entire upper West side toward Rocky Point and North to Cherry Creek, and the restoration of the recently removed dikes in the Tulana Farms area and South of the Williamson River estuary. The upper Klamath River should be contained to reduce surface area an increase flow in areas of the lower Klamath Lake basin south of the river in the Miller Island and Rat Club areas west of US 97. Reducing the surface area substantially reduces evaporation and increases flow movement through the lake and river. Dredging of the lake to raise the level of land in the diked off areas will result in a deeper and hence cooler body of water and the creation of productive agricultural lands that should be irrigated with highly efficient modern systems rather than saturated by flood as has been the custom in the past.

Additional areas of storage need to be considered and developed.

1. The Boundary Dam proposal on Lost River.
2. Consideration of a deep lake created in the Bly basin of the Sprague River drainage by the construction of a dam at the Beatty narrows.
3. Consideration of expansion of Clearlake and development of water supplies thereto from subterranean sources in the hundreds of unoccupied square miles south and east. These wells could be powered by solar cells floated on the Clearlake surface and a portion of the water could be siphoned to the West into lower Tule Lake.

Native American cultural heritage considerations are being overemphasized when it comes to restoration of the sucker species. Today's Native American buys their food at Walmart or Safeway just like the rest of us; cultural significance of sucker fish can be preserved in artificial habitat just as their baskets, bowls, arrowheads and other artifacts are preserved in museums. In contrast, economic viability and self-sustainability of the tribes should be a major factor of consideration. To a degree the viability of salmon populations plays into this economic element and they should be entitled to an interest in increased agricultural production acreage created by the extensive dikeing of Klamath Lake and river.

As to the existing dams, upgrade of fish passage has been considered and found to be exorbitantly expensive. Perhaps it would be worthwhile to investigate the functionality of water driven dam face fish elevators in contrast to fish ladders.

KBRA endorsement is an illegal over extension and power grab of individual property rights by self interested district directors elected and empowered *only* to manage delivery of water to member properties. They should only be allowed extended powers as the result of a majority vote by all district members and any member should reserve the right to be exempt from any plan that encroached on individual property right.

KWAPA is an illegal assemblage of special interest persons assuming authority over district utility rate decisions w/o legislative authority or open election to such a Board, should it ever be authorized.

GP_WI_1112_616
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: akmcta1@pacbell.net [SMTP: AKMCTA1@PACBELL.NET]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 7:27:59 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2 Auto
forwarded by a Rule

Name: Anne McTavish
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_LT_1108_405
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1024_254

To - California Dept. of Fish and Game
Gordon Leppig
619 Second St.
Eureka CA 95501

From - James McKay
926 Loma Linda Dr
Klamath Falls OR 97601

This letter is to convey my concerns about the proposed Klamath River Restoration agreement and the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement.

I have lived in the Klamath Basin for 71 years and farmed at Malin, and Merrill in Oregon and Tulelake in California.

My major concern is the removal of 4 hydroelectric dams. These are clean energy producing facilities and as State Senator Doug Whitsett said, "removing four perfectly good hydroelectric dams is insane."

The agreements lack provisions for more water storage. How can you have sustainable water supplies with the current amount of water? In drought conditions there must be more water to meet the competing demands.

I agree that the Farmers need lower power rates. They should have rates equal to other irrigators in Oregon and California.

I am concerned about the Tribes signing these

agreements. As sovereign nations, in the future they
can back out if they should disagree with any provision.

In closing I find the only solution is Adjudication,
and more water storage.

James McKay
James McKay

priority / MP-180

GP_LT_1208_1173
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1024_254

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
DEC 8 2011		
CODE	ACTION	SURNAME & DATE
180	✓	

To - U.S. Secretary of Interior Ken Salazar

1949 G Street NW

Washington DC 20240

506685

From: James McKay

926 Loma Linda Dr.

Klamath Falls OR 97601

Due Date: 1/2/2012

This letter is to convey my concerns about the proposed Klamath River Restoration Agreement and the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement.

I have lived in the Klamath Basin for 74 years and farmed for many years at Malin and Merrill in Oregon and Tulelake in California.

My major concern is the removal of 4 hydroelectric dams. These are clean energy producing facilities and as State Senator Doug Whitsett said, "removing four perfectly good hydroelectric dams is insane."

The agreements lack provisions for more water storage. How can you have sustainable water supplies with the current amount of water? In drought conditions there must be more water to meet competing demands.

I agree that the farmers need lower power rates. They should have rates equal to other irrigators in Oregon and California.

I am concerned about the tribes signing agreements. As sovereign nations, in the future

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OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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Classification	ADM-1.10
Project	3437
Control No.	11090219
	1109102
	11/8/2011/5

SCANNED

they can back out if they should disagree with any provision.

In closing I find the only solution is Adjudication
and more water storage.

James McKay

James McKay

GP_EM_1118_1145
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:28:36 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Do not destroy the dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Mike <holeshot413@live.com> 11/18/2011 6:38 PM >>>

Keep them flowin

I am writing to ask for your help in supporting the farmers and ranchers of Southern Oregon and Northern California. There is an ugly situation going on there which I have witnessed myself and since witnessing, have been deeply troubled over. I do not understand why our government would go to the measures it has planned to hurt good people barely making a living off their land. What is proposed by the Department of the Interior will be the final blow to an already decimated area economically. These folks need our help.

The Federal Government is planning to destroy four dams on the Upper Klamath River. One in southern Oregon; the other three in northern California. Allegedly, it is to save the Coho salmon. According to people in the area, dam removal will wipe out clean, affordable, electrical power to 70,000 homes, release tons of sediment from behind the dams and make the river less reliable for irrigation; the river will be a mere stream in the summer, a flood threat in the spring, and toxic.

Already government policies have removed miners and loggers from the area; now the target is ranchers and farmers. One reason California is in such bad shape economically is because of government policies in our rural areas. It's time we stood up and put a stop to any more destruction of our rural communities and their economies.

I urge you to write or e-mail comments challenging the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). See below for the two lead agencies to contact. Also see below for example points you may wish to make (in your own words).

Be sure to request that the dams not be removed.

Next, please forward this message to other people you know will agree with keeping the dams in place. We must let the government know we will not stand for the destruction of rural America and the water rights/property rights of our fellow citizens.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Matt Grocott

Please see below for detailed information.

Deadline to comment is Nov. 21, 2011 (postmarked)

Write to both:

Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
via fax (916) 978-5055
via email: KlamathSD@usbr.gov

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501
via fax (707) 441-2021
via email: KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov.

WATER QUALITY

Challenge:

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

- * Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream
- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

Challenge:

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground acquifers
- * Toxicity of river and acquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

Challenge:

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

STAKEHOLDERS

Challenge:

How were "stakeholders" determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings
- * Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

PROTECTING NON-NATIVE FISH

Challenge:

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

- * Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800's
- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

Genesis 1:1 in the beginning GOD!

GP_WI_1113_629
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: cmogi10@gmail.com [SMTP: CMOGI10@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 10:56:25 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-KlamathSD; werner@winkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Carl Mogerley
Organization:

Subject: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

Body: These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Carl Mogerley
McCloud CA

GP_EM_1127_901
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: Bill Moniz[SMTP:B_MONIZ@SBCGLOBAL.NET]
Sent: Sunday, November 27, 2011 6:47:15 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: DAM REMOVAL ON THE KLAMATH
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Dear Sirs: I have read of the government's plan to destroy 4 Klamath River dams and the resulting loss of farm land and private property that will ensue. I do not understand why our government is working against the best interests of the farmers that produce food for us. Please review the following questions and explain to me and the people of Oregon and California, especially the farmers and landowners in the affected areas, how the government's plan is in the best interest of us, the citizens of these states?

WATER QUALITY

Challenge:

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

Challenge:

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers
- * Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

Challenge:

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power

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Challenge:

How were "stakeholders" determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were **not included** in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings
- * Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

PROTECTING NON-NATIVE FISH

Challenge:

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

- * Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800's
- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

I respectfully request you do not destroy these dams. Thank You

William F. Moniz

Bill Moniz

The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain the people, it is an instrument for the people to restrain the government."

GP EM 1123 1050

Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP:KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:18:07 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: DAM REMOVAL ON THE KLAMATH Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Bill Moniz <b_moniz@sbcglobal.net> 11/27/2011 5:49 PM >>>
Dear Mr. Gordon Leppig: I have read of the government's plan to destroy 4 Klamath River dams and the resulting loss of farm land and private property that will ensue. I do not understand why our government is working against the best interests of the farmers that produce food for us. Please review the following questions and explain to me and the people of Oregon and California, especially the farmers and landowners in the affected areas, how the government's plan is in the best interest of us, the citizens of these states?

WATER QUALITY

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William F. Moniz

Bill Moniz

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Elizabeth Vasquez
 Bureau of Reclamation
 2800 Cottage Way
 Sacramento, CA 95825

NOV 9 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Susan Morse
 42014 211a San Gabriel
 Arcadia, CA 94539

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Folder ID	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1115_675
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: scottmulholland@hotmail.com [SMTP: SCOTTMULHOLLAND@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2011 9:39:10 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR Alt. 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR Alt. 2

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1112_607
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: rossmunro@telus.net [SMTP: ROSSMUNRO@TELUS.NET]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 8:56:59 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Ross Munro
Organization:

Subject: Klamath River

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1123_1052
Duplicate GP_EM_1123_910

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:15:39 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Leave the dams alone
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Donna Munsen <dmunsen@tampabay.rr.com> 11/23/2011 9:14 AM >>>
We're on to your Progressive agenda (21) and you will very soon be out of power.
You are shameful excuses for human beings. If anything needs to be destroyed it
is YOU AND YOUR DAMNED AGENDA. So do your damage while you can.
"WE THE PEOPLE" will not allow this to continue!

GP_LT_1109_439
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION NATIONAL BUREAU OF SURVEY	
NOV 9 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

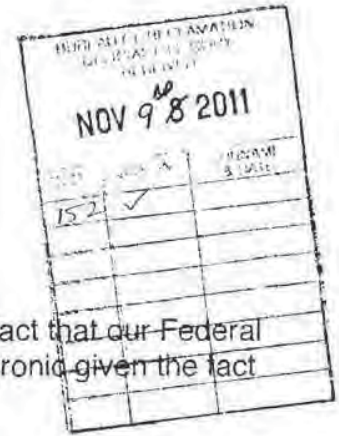
Sincerely,

hois Murdoch

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	21111
Folder ID.	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_LT_1109_465
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825



Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

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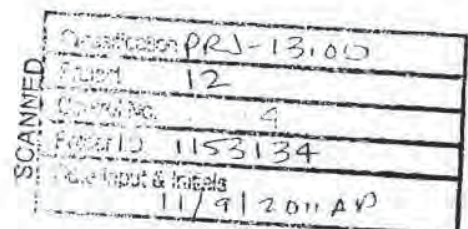
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The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Dance L. Myers
136 Moraga Way
ORINDA, Ca.
94563



GP_EM_1120_1152
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_804

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:33:48 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Do not remove the dams!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Howard Myers <1hmyers1@comcast.net> 11/20/2011 5:32 AM >>>
Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game

Gordon,

As a landowner in Del Norte County I am outraged at the prospect of my own government causing such devastation with total disregard for the welfare of the people.

I won't bother to present the arguments against the dam because you already know them and obviously don't care. It isn't like you are protecting a native fish, or anything else. You are doing nothing constructive, only being destructive.

I can only assume you are doing this to further agenda 21 to force people off the land. This is not Europe, this is America. We don't force easily.

All I will say is for you to keep your damn hands off the damn dams.

You are not king and we are not your subjects.

The occupy idiots are occupying the wrong offices.

Howard Myers

GP_EM_1120_1030
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_831

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:46:11 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Removal of Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Shirley Nathan <shirldn@pacbell.net> 11/20/2011 11:07 PM >>>
I strongly object to the removal of 4 dams on the Upper Klamath River!!!
Sincerely,
Shirley Nathan

GP_EM_1120_1076
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_831

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:52:15 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Removal of Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Shirley Nathan <shirldn@pacbell.net> 11/20/2011 11:07 PM >>>
I strongly object to the removal of 4 dams on the Upper Klamath River!!!
Sincerely,
Shirley Nathan

GP_EM_1123_1053
Duplicate GP_EM_1123_913

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:14:42 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: GOOD FOR ALL
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Joel Nazara <paluka7@gmail.com> 11/23/2011 2:09 AM >>>
If any man does a thing for the benefit of all, he will be blessed.

If a man does a thing for the benefit of himself while bringing harm to the all,
he brings destruction upon himself.

THE WORD OF GOD

GP_WI_1114_643
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: jzr56@comcast.net [SMTP: JZR56@COMCAST.NET]

Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 6:31:36 PM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@rinkledog.com

Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: Alternative 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Tom Nicholson

Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: Alternative 2

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal - the full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams.

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy
 - Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
 - The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
 - Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out
- I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy. Dam removal will bring many jobs to the area.

Thank you

GP_EM_1116_1130
Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_729

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:00:30 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: KLAMATH RIVER DAMS
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Andree Nippe <andreen3@live.com> 11/16/2011 6:52 PM >>>

REASONS FOR THE KLAMATH RIVER DAMS [4] MUST BE SAVED! DO NOT DESTROY THEM, NOW OR EVER!

Dams must be saved to:

- Save the salmon and all the fish
- Save ESA listed eagles and their habitat in the Tulelake Refuge, which will be devoid of water.

Other reasons:

- An estimated 22 million cubic yards of toxic sediment will sludge its way down the Klamath River destroying salmon runs, mucking up the environment affecting water clarity and purity! This amount of sediment will sterilize the river for 100 years.
- Real science now proves original statements are fraudulent - It has been admitted this is an "experiment" - we can't afford this kind of experiment!
- The four hydro-electric dams have been producing enough for 70,000 homes and businesses AND has potential to produce enough to power 150,000 - How will it be replaced? This is a true green electricity.
- There are alternatives to aid returning salmon past the dams BUT the federal agencies and CA DFG will not consider them.
- The settlement agreement does not appear to provide any assurances that the irrigation water inside or outside the Klamath Project will be delivered.
- Additional in-stream flows for the Klamath River will put 30,000 acre feet of irrigation water diverted to the Rogue Valley in Oregon AT RISK!
- Feds will be paying out millions of TAX PAYER money, besides cost of dam removal there will be millions spent in grants for fake and fraudulent RESTORATION.
- Several federal and state agencies will spend \$63 million on restoration projects on the Sprague, Williamson and Wood rivers; \$67 million for the fringe wetlands around Upper Klamath Lake and fish diversions for the Keno Dam; \$92 million for water conservation and ground water management; \$47 million is budgeted for acquisition of lease of water rights, water conservation and land management programs; and \$7 million for modification of dikes on the Wood River.
- A total of \$385 million would support implementation of the water deal - things like paying for farmers to idle land and not farm, provide lower power rates to pump water, \$65 million for tribal economic development and environmental management; each tribe will also get \$14 million for fisheries management. The Salmon River Restoration Council will get \$10 million for their projects.
- The Klamath tribe would like fishing rights on the Klamath River from Iron Gate to Interstate 5. This tells me that they don't expect the fish to get to Klamath Falls where their territory is, and they also get

\$21 million to purchase the Mazama Forest. The wildlife refuges get more water. There is \$100 million budgeted to acquire water on a year-to-year basis for environmental needs.

GP_EM_1121_854
Duplicate of GP_WI_1121_853

From: Sue Nix [[SMTP: JESUSWEPTANAMERICANSTORY@GMAIL.COM](mailto:JESUSWEPTANAMERICANSTORY@GMAIL.COM)]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2011 5:32:40 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov
Subject: Please DO NO remove our dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Please DO NO remove our dams

There is NO good reason to destroy these strategic, economically sound dams.

The science is flawed that supports removal. Removal will not save the fish.

80% of the local population has voted against removal. They're interests should be heard.

One dam in S. Oregon recently removed is DAMAGING THE FISH AND HABITAT!
The environmental consequences of removal is more damaging than leaving them alone.

HYDRO ELECTRICITY..our cleanest, cheapest, best renewable resource.....we need the dams.

Speaking as people with Native American ancestry, we believe it is time that we all have the same rules and rights. A majority of citizens have spoken against removal. The removal of these dams cannot and will not make the Karuk or any tribe 'whole' again.
History is history. The 21st century, including the Indian, needs the dams.

Thank you,
Billie Nix
Danny Milich
12114 Ponderosa St.
Hornbrook, Ca. 96044

--

"JESUS WEPT"
An Historical Novel (CHEROKEE)
<http://jesusweptanamericanstory.blogspot.com/>

GP_EM_1121_855
Duplicate of GP_WI_1121_853

From: Sue Nix[SMTP: JESUSWEPTANAMERICANSTORY@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2011 5:36:18 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: PLEASE DO NOT remove our dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

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An Historical Novel
<http://jesusweptamericanstory.blogspot.com/>

GP_EM_1121_1063
Duplicate of GP_WI_1121_853

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:07:13 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: PLEASE DO NOT remove our dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Sue Nix <jesusweptanamericanstory@gmail.com> 11/21/2011 4:37 PM >>>
PLEASE DO NOT remove our damsThere is NO good reason to destroy these strategic,
economically sound dams.

The science is flawed that supports removal. Removal will not save the fish.

80% of the local population has voted against removal. They're interests should
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The environmental consequences of removal is more damaging than leaving them
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History is history. The 21st century, including the Indian, needs the dams.

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Danny Milich
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Hornbrook, Ca. 96044

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"JESUS WEPT"
An Historical Novel
<http://jesusweptanamericanstory.blogspot.com/>

GP_WI_1222_1116
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: emilynuchols@gmail.com[SMTP: EMI L YNUCHOLS@GMAIL L. COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 11:58:58 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Please Remove the Klamath Dams!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Please Remove the Klamath Dams!

Body: I stood with hundreds on a chilly October day and watched the White Salmon River erupt through Condit Dam – freeing it's flow and opening upriver habitat to salmon and steelhead for the first time in 100 years.

Riding the momentum of the removal of the dams on the Elwha and White Salmon Rivers, it's time to move forward – to the Klamath River.

I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries and the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

I ask that the restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers. And in addition, I urge you to establish an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Emily Nuchols

GP_LT_1109_464
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

FEDERAL RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY NOV 9 2011		
DATE	FILED	INITIALS
11/2	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Henry Thulliger

Prescription	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
County	
File ID	1153134
Date input & initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_LT_1122_895
Duplicate of GP_LT_1121_867

Dear Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation

I support the restoration of fisheries and habitat of the Klamath River Watershed but do not support removing the dams as proposed. The two alternatives in your EIR that I support are:

Alternative one – no action

Alternative four – keep dams with fish ladders

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED			
DATE	ACTION	BY	DATE
12/27/12	11/12		

Do not release the sediment. Save the fish and ALL the aquatic life.

An estimated 22 million cubic yards of fine sediment and aggregate will be released down the Klamath River if the four dams are simultaneously removed. Whether it is the height of the winter flows, or not, the release of this much sediment will smother the river system and kill all living organisms...many of them endangered. THIS IS AN ILLEGAL TAKE. No one knows for sure what will happen and no modeling ever portrays what actually happens.

Imagine mud covering one square mile that is 13 to 20 feet deep!

This sediment will destroy salmon runs, spawning areas, deep holes, and wash into our bays. Additionally it will negatively affect the water that is pumped out for public consumption as well as the equipment. This sediment will impair the environment affecting water clarity and purity! This amount of sediment will sterilize the river for many years.

It has been admitted this is an “experiment” – we can’t afford this kind of experiment!

Investigate the original statements for fraudulent information, use current real science.

It is not beyond the scope of work for government agencies to provide false information. According to this article: www.examiner.com/law-enforcement-in-national/u-s-judge-blasts-obama-scientists-calling-them-liars. The feds provided “equivocal or bad science,” in order to divert two years’ worth of water from the state’s central valley farmland, according to a 279-page opinion issued by U.S. District Judge Oliver W. Wanger in Fresno, California.

Furthermore, Judge Wanger also determined that many of the government scientists provided “false” and “incredible” testimony in order to support a “bad faith” preservation plan. Specifically named in the opinion were scientists from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

These very same departments are involved in the study to remove the Klamath Dams. How can we trust any information from these people?

Hydropower is renewable energy and important for our future.

The state of California has a mandate that 1/3 of the energy produced must come from renewable sources and currently 12% is produced from hydropower. BUT the state does not include this power in its calculations!! The four hydro-electric dams have been producing enough power for 70,000 homes and businesses AND have potential to produce enough to power 150,000 homes.

This is true green electricity. How many solar panels or windmills will be needed to replace this amount of energy? At what cost?

Include alternatives to aid returning salmon past the dams.

The EIR is incomplete because it does not include other alternatives that have been provided. The federal agencies and CA DFG will not consider them.

The federal and state governments are broke.

It could cost \$450 million to remove the dams without tearing out the structure or removing the sediment. When these additional costs are factored in, and they need to be to save the river, then the

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12/27/12	11/12	11/12	11/12
12/27/12	11/12	11/12	11/12

costs will go up dramatically. The FERC licensing and environmental requirements may be a cheaper alternative.

The Feds will be paying out millions of TAX PAYER money; besides the cost of the dam removal there will be millions spent in grants for fake and fraudulent RESTORATION. Nearly half a billion dollars has been spent with very little to show for it. How has these monies been spent?

Several federal and state agencies will spend \$493 on fisheries programs like, \$63 million on restoration projects on the Sprague, Williamson and Wood rivers; \$67 million for the fringe wetlands around Upper Klamath Lake and fish diversions for the Keno Dam; \$92 million for water conservation and ground water management; \$47 million is budgeted for acquisition of lease of water rights, water conservation and land management programs; and \$7 million for modification of dikes on the Wood River.

A total of \$338 million would support implementation of the water deal – things like paying for farmers to idle land and not farm, provide lower power rates to pump water; \$65 million for tribal economic development and environmental management; each tribe will also get \$14 million for fisheries management.

The Salmon River Restoration Council will get \$10 million for their projects. The Klamath tribes would like fishing rights on the Klamath River from Iron Gate to Interstate 5. Does this mean no one expects the fish to get to Klamath Falls where their territory is? The Klamath tribes also get \$21 million to purchase the Mazama Forest. The wildlife refuges get more water. There is \$100 million budgeted to acquire water on a year-to-year basis for environmental needs.

This is a 50-year act with funding only for the first 10-years. \$1.5 billion is just the tip of this environmental "iceberg".

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
MP-10010
2011 NOV 22 AM 11:03

It is for these reasons and many more that I choose Alternative 1 and 4.

Signed Bita L. Council + Edward J. McConnell

Address 222 BOYLE DRIVE, EUREKA, CA 95503-6402

Date Nov 18, 2011

GP_EM_1120_1019
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_818

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:39:35 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Kalamath River Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

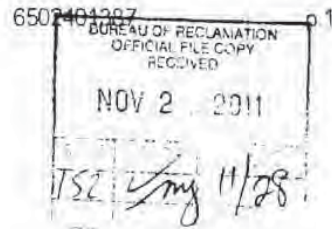
>>> <Dale300@aol.com> 11/20/2011 5:05 PM >>>

It is sad that you don't respect our American history and against individualism and wanting in the end result by destroying the dams in N. California and Oregon etc. so you can hasten us into this horrendous Agenda 21. If you go along with this, we know where your heart is and that you want no more private ownership of lands everywhere. Don't pretend it is for the environment because what you are doing is destroying the environment and will cause flooding etc. I feel it is a sham that you are pulling this over on us and we are going to spread the word far and wide what is taking place. I beg you as an American please reverse your thinking. If you do, I would whole heartedly thank you!!!!
Dale Oakley, Knoxville, TN

Nov 18 11 11:50p

FRI Solutions

GP_LT_1123_929
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1119_777



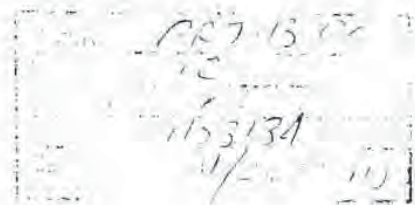
To whom it May Concern,

I was a guest of a rancher in Yreka in Siskiyou county last month. I came up from the Bay Area because I was concerned with what I was hearing. After spending a weekend up there and hearing from the community I am amazed that the government would even consider blowing up some dams that provide affordable water and power to thousands of customers in the area and Oregon. It isn't about the salmon at all because there are fisheries that are producing thousands of salmon. It's about the rights of property owners. Why is our government thinking about taking down these dams to the peril of the community? The spotted owl destroyed the timber industry, the smelt destroyed the agricultural business in central California and now we have the Coho Salmon that are destroying the agriculture and livelihoods of these wonderful people who are the true conservationists and caretakers of the rural lands. Please, please give these people a chance. This is not fair and seems so unbelievable that I can't believe we have to fight this. I am really afraid for our country if this happens because this is the template for other rural areas.

If this really IS about the Coho salmon, then the agency needs to investigate and study the alternative tunnel route for the salmon that was prepared by the residents of Siskiyou county that would be less costly.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Oehlert
Montara, CA 94037

RECEIVED



NOV 16 11 11:49p FRI Solutions

0502401367

p.1

GP_LT_1208_996
Duplicate of GP_EM_1119_777

To whom it May Concern,

I was a guest of a rancher in Yreka in Siskiyou county last month. I came up from the Bay Area because I was concerned with what I was hearing. After spending a weekend up there and hearing from the community I am amazed that the government would even consider blowing up some dams that provide affordable water and power to thousands of customers in the area and Oregon. It isn't about the salmon at all because there are fisheries that are producing thousands of salmon. It's about the rights of property owners. Why is our government thinking about taking down these dams to the peril of the community? The spotted owl destroyed the timber industry, the smelt destroyed the agricultural business in central California and now we have the Coho Salmon that are destroying the agriculture and livelihoods of these wonderful people who are the true conservationists and caretakers of the rural lands. Please, please give these people a chance. This is not fair and seems so unbelievable that I can't believe we have to fight this. I am really afraid for our country if this happens because this is the template for other rural areas.

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Sincerely,
Elizabeth Oehlert
Montara, CA 94037

GP_EM_1118_1147
Duplicate of GP_EM_1119_777

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:29:58 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath River dam removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Beth Oehlert <beth@bethoehlert.com> 11/18/2011 11:07 PM >>>
To whom it May Concern,

I was a guest of a rancher in Yreka in Siskiyou county last month. I came up from the Bay Area because I was concerned with what I was hearing. After spending a weekend up there and hearing from the community I am amazed that the government would even consider blowing up some dams that provide affordable water and power to thousands of customers in the area and Oregon. It isn't about the salmon at all because there are fisheries that are producing thousands of salmon. It's about the rights of property owners. Why is our government thinking about taking down these dams to the peril of the community? The spotted owl destroyed the timber industry, the smelt destroyed the agricultural business in central California and now we have the Coho Salmon that are destroying the agriculture and livelihoods of these wonderful people who are the true conservationists and caretakers of the rural lands. Please, please give these people a chance. This is not fair and seems so unbelievable that I can't believe we have to fight this. I am really afraid for our country if this happens because this is the template for other rural areas.

If this really IS about the Coho salmon, then the agency needs to investigate and study the alternative plan presented by the residents of Siskiyou county that would be less costly so that the salmon can proliferate.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Oehlert

Montara, CA 94037

GP_LT_1109_436

Duplicate of

GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Stephen Dzera

INTEGRATED FIELD/MANAGEMENT COMPLETION CHECKLIST		
NOV 9 2011		
ISSUE	ADDRESS	DATE
152	✓	

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ - 13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	1153134
	Field ID	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_LT_1114_698
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
NOV 14 '11		
CODE	ACTUAL	SURNAME & DATE
152	11/15	my

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Elaine One

SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6.013
Project	12
Control No.	1155091
Folder I.D.	1190948-1
Date Input & Initials	11/14/2011 IN

P.S I urge you to let "sound reasoning"
prevail ~ eco

GP_WI_1222_1160
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: jon_ormsby@hotmail.com[SMTP: JON_ORMSBY@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 12:42:07 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dam Comments Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Jon Ormsby
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Dam Comments

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1112_612
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: jaojmh@msn.com[SMTP: JAOJMH@MSN.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 11:57:52 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: damn
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: james orosz
Organization:

Body: Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2

Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,

james orosz

GP_WI_1209_1013
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: dmosia1@yahoo.com[SMTP: DMOSIA1@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Friday, December 09, 2011 12:13:31 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: dam removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: dennis osborne
Organization: fishermen united
Subject: dam removal

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).
• These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy • Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators • The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss • Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1113_626
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: jimandvalparks@sbcglobal.net [SMTP: JIMANDVALPARKS@SBCGLOBAL.NET]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 12:42:00 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: support alternative 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Jim Parks
Organization: retiree

Subject: support alternative 2
Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1222_1114
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: scott485@centurytel.net [SMTP: SCOTT485@CENTURYTEL.NET]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 11:32:46 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River Dam Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Scott Parson
Organization:

Subject: Klamath River Dam Removal

Body: I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_LT_1109_434
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

RECEIVED INFORMATION	
NOV 9 th 2011	
DATE	TIME
2	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

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The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Pat Gorch

SCANNED

Classification	PR-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	
Folder ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_LT_1208_983
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1122_892

Mr. Gordon Leppig

← Comment 1 - Disapproves of
Dam Removal

I think it is wrong for taking these dams out on the Klamath River . The energy produced by the hydro electric production cannot be replaced. Damage to the river after the dams are removed and the loss to the community.

Please let it be.
Ken Paxton

GP_EM_1121_1066
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_848

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:05:29 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath dam removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Susan Penn <susanpenn60@gmail.com> 11/21/2011 2:28 PM >>>

Dear Gordon,

I am writing to express my support for alternative 2, removal of the four dams and restoration of the Klamath River.

The Native American tribes, who managed to maintain robust salmon runs for 8000 or so years before they were decimated, were some of the most prosperous tribes in North America. This wealth was created largely by the bountiful salmon runs that provided both sustenance and the basis for trading.

In the 150 years since the arrival of the Caucasians, various short-sighted practices have transformed the landscape from one of great plenty to one of unsustainability. Extensive gold mining and logging silted in many of the creeks. The dams, built to extract electricity, ensured that the pulses of water from winter storms were not strong enough to wash that silt out to the ocean. They also created water temperatures downstream that increase the risk of disease in salmon and mortality for many juveniles.

These extractive practices were put into place without a clear understanding of the devastating results. Today, however, we are beginning to comprehend the extent of the damage we have caused. We understand that another 50-year license to operate the dams would doom one of the greatest salmon runs on the earth. Forever. It would also leave the people of this region impoverished for the long run.

It is time to try to reverse this process before it is too late. I request that you remove the dams *_and_* restore the river.

*Adopt alternative 2. Now, before it is too late.
*

Sincerely,
Susan Penn
PO Box 1036
Eureka, CA 95502*
*

Klamath Settlement



EIS/EIR PROCESS

Comment Form

GP_MF_1026_325
Duplicate of
GP_MC_1026_316

Please mail your comments to:

Ms. Elizabeth Vasquez

Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

OR

Mr. Gordon Leppig

California Dept. of Fish and Game
Northern Region,
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Email:

KlamathSD@usbr.gov

Website:

KlamathRestoration.gov

Fax:

(916) 978-5055

All comments on the Draft EIS/EIR must be received by November 21, 2011.

(Please print legibly)

Name:

Claire Perricelli

Organization:

Public

Title:

Address:

Email:

Comments:

While I wish to acknowledge the tremendous effort of scores of individuals and organizations to bring this plan forward, and while I am emphatically in favor of dam removal, I am very concerned about aspects of the agreement which would lock in unsustainable uses of the headwaters for the next 2 generations. We should be able to effect dam removal through the FERC relicensing process and address the upper watershed separately, phasing out incompatible uses of the Wildlife Refuges as a start. (CALL FOUR!) Ken Salazar wants to know if dam removal is in the public interest... are healthy functional watersheds in the public interest? seem pretty obvious.)

Public Disclosure: It is not required that you submit personal information. If you decide to do so, please note that this information may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

GP_EM_1121_1069
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_840

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:03:48 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Re: Klamath Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Bob Petesch <chembob@earthlink.net> 11/21/2011 9:59 AM >>>
November 21, 2011

Mr. Gordon Leppig
California Dept. of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Re: Klamath Dams

Dear Mr. Leppig,

I write to you today to express my dismay that there is a plan to remove the lower four Klamath Dams and to implore you to use whatever influence you can to bring this plan to a halt.

The Dept. of Interior's Draft EIS makes a very compelling case for keeping the dams in place and enhancing fish passage systems. Favoring Alternative 4, to leave the dams in place and create fish passages, is the sensible thing to do in light of the positive environmental impact it will have. Favoring Alternative 4 will also leave the regional tribal burial sites intact and facilitate affordable clean energy to the surrounding communities.

I support Alternative 4 and urge you to do so as well. Thank you for your attention, consideration, and support.

Sincerely,
Robert Petesch

GP_EM_1121_1062
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_858

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Pam Phelps <pampam1956@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, Nov 21, 2011 at 4:49 PM

Subject: Dear Department on the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation:

To: KlamathSD@usbr.gov

We do not support removing the Klamath River Dams for the following reasons:

- The sediment will destroy salmon runs, spawning holes, and other prime wildlife habitats.
- Hydro power is clean and renewable energy that provides jobs for locals.
- It will cut hundreds of millions of tax dollars at a time of great time of financial crisis in California.
- It will cause millions more to be spent on grants for fake and fraudulent restoration.

Please rule in favor of alternative one, no action, or alternative four, keep dams with fish ladders.

Thank you,
Todd and Pam Phelps

GP_WI_1113_630
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: corley@surewest.net [SMTP: CORLEY@SUREWEST.NET]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 10:25:55 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@rinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support Alt 2 on Klamath Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Corley Phillips
Organization: Granite Bay Flycasters

Subject: Support Alt 2 on Klamath

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy
 - Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
 - The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
 - Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out
- I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1113_631
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: dbpierce11@att.net[SMTP: DBPIERCE11@ATT.NET]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 10:12:43 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Help Restore The Klamath's Steelhead and Salmon Populations
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Donald B. Pierce
Organization: McPierce Engineering

Subject: Help Restore The Klamath's Steelhead and Salmon Populations

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).
•These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy •Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators •The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss •Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1111_595
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: brettpowellmari@yahoo.com[SMTP: BRETTPOWELLMARI N@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 6:41:14 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support for Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Brett Powell
Organization:

Subject: Support for Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

NOV-19-2011 16:06 FROM: DEMUTH WINERY

707 575 7247

TO: 4412021

P. 1/1

GP_LT_1208_998
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1123_926

To: Gordon Leppig
California Department Fish & Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501
Fax: 707.441.2021

Subject: Klamath River Restoration

Comment 1 - Approves of
Dam Removal

This comment is in support of taking all measures necessary for increasing the run of wild salmon on the Klamath River. Remove ALL the dams and restore the wetlands and marshes that will improve conditions and increase water flows so that salmon can once again flourish and swim freely in their natural habitat.

When I grew up in Del Norte County, it was noted for its "salmon season" activities. Businesses affiliated with the fishing industry hummed. Motels and RV parks were full as people from outside the county came to partake, observe, and enjoy the area for all that it has to offer. One could always go to a fish market in Crescent City and buy the days catch. Today local fish markets in the area are gone and salmon from the Klamath has become a rare treat.

Restoring the Klamath River salmon runs will result in an improvement in both fishing and related economies within its area. Why should we have to import salmon from fish farms outside the United States and from Alaska when salmon fishing for Coho and Chinook salmon was a way of life in Del Norte County before the river water was diverted? Fishing is the culture of Del Norte County. I urge you to restore the Klamath River and return this culture to the county.

Lyn Pozzi Demuth
Email: demuth@sonic.net

GP_LT_1109_422
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	
NOV 9 th 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Dawn Preston

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Folder I.D.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1112_606
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: c.quincy@comcast.net[SMTP: C. QUINCY@COMCAST.NET]

Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 6:10:59 AM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com

Subject: Web Inquiry: Please Remove Klamath Dam Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Craig Quincy

Organization:

Subject: Please Remove Klamath Dam

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Respectfully,
Craig Quincy

GP_WI_1110_484
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: BASIDIOMA@HOTMAIL.COM[SMTP: BASIDIOMA@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2011 8:14:14 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Take the Dams Down Now!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: GINA RADIEVE
Organization:

Subject: Take the Dams Down Now!

Body: Dams on the Klamath River must come down to restore Coho and Chinook salmon runs to their historic spawning grounds. Right now, the federal government is considering a proposal to remove the dams beginning in 2020. It is critical that government officials hear from you now to advance the restoration of the Klamath River. Please take a moment to submit your comments before the deadline of November 21, 2011. We encourage you to be original, and consider EPIC's key points to include in your comments.

EPIC encourages you to include the following points in your comments:

1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.
2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.
3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.
4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.
5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season to assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1015_031
Duplicate of GP_EM_1015_266

From: rapal_yea@wildeblue.net [SMTP: RAPALYEA@WILDBLUE.NET]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 2011 11:50:34 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dam Removals Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Stephen Rapal_yea
Organization: N/A

Subject: Klamath Dam Removals

Body: I find no reference in the studies to the Klamath River's history before it was influenced by settlers or gold miners. The journals from the expeditions of McLaughlin, Freemont, Peter Skene Ogden, the Redick McKee treaty expedition and other early writings present us with an entirely different picture of the main stem Klamath than what is envisioned in the draft EIS/EIR. These writings show us a river with extremely poor water quality. There is no evidence of salmon making it to Upper Klamath Lake on any regular basis. Further, the early catch records for the in stream commercial fishery show a very small spring run and almost no coho. This in stream fishery was below the confluence of the main stem and the Trinity River. (see Division Fish and Game of California Bulletin #34, "The Salmon and Fishery of the Klamath River" by John O. Snyder, Stanford University)

I believe if the dams are removed, beside removing valuable infrastructure, the results will be worse than disappointing and result in the eventual removal of Keno and Link River dams in an effort to reach un-achievable water quality do to naturally occurring back ground levels of phosphorous in Upper Klamath Lake.

GP_EM_1116_1122
Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_701

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:55:39 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath River Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Terry Rapoza <terryrapoza@hotmail.com> 11/16/2011 8:55 AM >>>

Dear Mr. Leppig,

Please do NOT destroy the Klamath River Dams! After viewing the destruction of the Conduit Dam in Washington State, and all of the sediment, loss of property values, and loss of clean hydroelectric power--what could possibly be the reasons for removal?

There are alternatives to aid returning salmon past the dams BUT the federal agencies and CA DFG will not consider them.

Not to

mention the millions of taxpayer dollars that will be spent for restoration--the people have voted overwhelmingly against dam removal--listen to the people!

Sally Rapoza
Shasta County Resident

GP_EM_1117_1134
Duplicate of GP_EM_1117_744

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:13:33 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: An Alternative to Dam Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Terry Rapoza <terryrapoza@hotmail.com> 11/17/2011 1:09 PM >>>

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to you concerning the Klamath River Dams, Copco 1 and 2 and Irongate. Perhaps you didn't that there is a viable alternative to dam removal which would provide a safe passage for the fish and leave the clean hydroelectric power plants in place.

The alternative to which I refer to is called the Fish Bypass Tunnel. It will not harm the environment and will cost less than 1/6 of the cost. This alternative would use a combination of natural drainages and a constructed tunnel to provide a passage for fish around Copco 1, Copco 2, and Iron Gate Dams while leaving the dams in place. This alternative also includes improvements to fish passage facilities at J.C. Boyle Dam to allow upstream and downstream passage. This alternative would allow continued power generation at the Four Facilities, but the Hydropower Licensee would need to obtain a new FERC license to continue operations.

It seems that if the issue were really about the fish, this alternative would satisfy all stakeholders. I strongly encourage you to consider this alternative.

Sally Rapoza
2825 Balaton Ave.
Redding Ca. 96001

GP_WI_1118_771
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: skazz999W@hotmail.com[SMTP: SKAZZ999W@HOTMAIL.COM]

Sent: Friday, November 18, 2011 12:22:57 PM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com

Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River dam removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Philip Ratcliff

Organization:

Subject: Klamath River dam removal

Body: I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Thank you.

GP_EM_1120_1070
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_824

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:43:24 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Dam removal, do not remove the dams.....
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Marillyn Ratliff <mratliff@calwisps.com> 11/20/2011 7:37 PM >>>
Please do not remove dams that have been there for years. The Klamath provides irrigation water, hydro electric power and recreation to the area. All are needed for the area. The Coho is not native to the area and removing the dams is too high a price to pay for a non native fish that doesn't spawn that far up river anyway. This is pure craziness.

Stop with trying to remove these dams.

Thank you,

Marillyn Ratliff
A concerned citizen.

GP_WI_1111_511
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: rdrservices@frontiernet.net [SMTP: RDRSERVICES@FRONTIERNET.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:37:03 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: DraftEIS/EIR
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Dick Recchia
Organization: Shasta trinity Fly Fishers

Subject: DraftEIS/EIR

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1116_1129
Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_706

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:59:53 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Scott Valley/KSD
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Sarge Reynolds <yolosarge@pacbell.net> 11/16/2011 3:57 PM >>>

Gentlemen:

It has been only recently that I have become aware of the KSD. As one who was a fighter in environmental battles long, long before it was the politically correct default setting for a "concerned" citizen I am aghast at this assault on private property rights. Further it is apparent to me that the projects proposed would in the final analysis be detrimental to the ecology and environment of the greater Klamath region. As one who in the past had many positive interactions with the D.F.&G. I close in the sincere hope that sanity will prevail in this matter.

Yours truly,

Sargent T. Reynolds

Past President Fly Fishers of Davis

Past President Northern California Council of Fly Fishers Recipient of the Reno Fly Fishers award for environmental action

GP_LT_1230_1219
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1230_1218

Comments to the Klamath Facilities Removal Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR)

Date: December 27, 2011

Kristen Riter

ASQ Certified Quality Auditor, BAS Biology/Political Science UC Davis

kristen_riter@yahoo.com

To:

Ms. Elizabeth Vasquez

Bureau of Reclamation

2800 Cottage Way

Sacramento, CA 05825

fax 916-978-5055; email: KlamathSD@usbr.gov

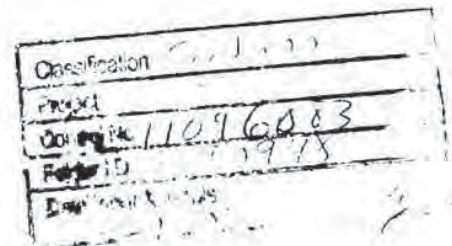
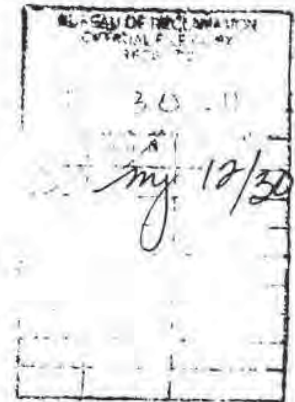
Gordon Leppig

California Department of Fish & Game

619 Second Street

Eureka, CA 95501

fax (707) 441-2021; email: KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov



I am hereby submitting my comments to the *Klamath Facilities Removal Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR)*, dated September 2011. I would greatly appreciate a thorough response to concerns raised.

I provide my comments in hopes that our government and non-profits agencies involved will stop waging this war against California citizens and our environment.

The summary points below are supported by references within the EIR/EIS, identified adjunct programs or documents within the study, or records easily accessible with a Google search. Due to the volume of material to review and comment on, the examples below represent only a sampling of the supporting documentation.

Comment Summary	Source	Comment Supporting Claims, Examples, and Further Comment. (Note; examples are not a complete list of examples obtained from the EIR/EIS and only represent a portion of the evidence).
1. The success of the Proposed Actions, and all dam removal alternatives proposed critically hinges on a multitude of other actions not fully presented or studied in this report. As stated through out the EIR/EIS, the	EIR/EIS pages 4.72, 4.74, 4.76, 4.77, 4.78, 4.79, 4.81, 4.86, 4.87, 4.88,	a. In addition to the +1850 page EIR/EIS, programs noted as essential or beneficial for the success of the proposed action include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation Measures AR-1-4, 6 • Fisheries Reintroduction and Management Plan • Water Use Retirement Program • Water Diversions Limitations • Power for Water Management

Response to Draft Klamath Facilities Removal EIR/EIS (September 2011)
Wednesday, December 28, 2011

KDR
1 of 26

<p>Proposed Actions alone cannot reach the desired outcomes. Thus this EIR/EIS cost, resource, impact and time estimates is incomplete and misleading in stating the ability of the immediate decisions ability to achieve the stated program goals. Additionally, as some claims made were found to be false and misleading, I feel that it becomes essential that regulations associated with the project should also be reviewed in conjunction with this EIR/EIS. Inadequate review time was allotted for a proper review of this critical issue and actions proposed. The EIR/EIS comment period was extended another 39 days (from November 21 to December 30th 2011). This decision has monumental impacts on my state, our environment and the species within, my rights and my family's future.</p>	<p>4.91, 4.92, 4.93, 4.94, 4.122, 4.123, 4.129, 3.14.25, 3.14.29, 3.8.17</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mazama Forest Project • Klamath Tribes Forest Management Plan • Emergency Response Plan • Reclamation's Klamath Project • Climate Change Assessment and Adaptive Management • Trinity River Restoration Program • Five Counties Road Management Program • Klamath Basin Conservation Area • Construction of Trap and Haul Facilities • Restoration Program • Water Diversion Limitations • The Northwest Forest Plan • Klamath TMDLs: Upper Klamath Lake TMDL • Interior Flow • Fish Entrainment Reduction Program • On-Project Plan • Drought Plan • Future Storage Opportunities • WURP • Off-Project Water Settlement (OPWAS) negotiations • KHASA and Interim Measures • KBRA and associated documents • Relocation of the City of Yreka's water supply pipeline (plans) • CEQA, NEPA, Williamson Act, BLM Wildlands Project, 1957 Klamath Basin Compact <p>b. "Implementation of restoration action, programs, and/or plans presented in the KBRA would accelerate restoration action currently underway throughout the Klamath Basin and reduce nuisance and/or noxious phytoplankton blooms through their beneficial effects on flow and water quality." Noted "Significance" is "B" or beneficial.</p> <p>c. Mitigation Measure AR-3 would be implemented to reduce the short-term impacts of suspended sediment concentrations on green sturgeon adults post-spawning; however, there would still be short-term impacts to green sturgeon including lethal and sub lethal effects.</p> <p>d. The proposed Action's incremental contribution to the cumulative effect on steelhead would be cumulatively considerable; however it would be reduced by the implementation of Mitigation Measures AR-2 and AR-3. In addition, some portion of the progeny of those adults that spawn successfully would rear in tributaries long enough to not only avoid the most serious impacts of the Proposed Action in 2020, but may also not return for up to two years, when any suspended sediment resulting from the Proposed Action should be greatly reduced... the Proposed Action's incremental contribution to the significant cumulative effects on summer and winter steelhead would be cumulatively considerable even with mitigation measures AR-2 and AR-3. No other feasible</p>
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		<p>mitigation is available to reduce this impact."</p> <p>e. "Some ongoing actions would also benefit Coho salmon in the long-term include the implementation of Klamath Basin TMDLs to improve water quality, the Trinity River Restoration Program, the Five Counties Road Management Program, and the Klamath Basin Conservation Areas Restoration Program., which would improve water quality and habitat in the Klamath River. The Northwest Forest Plan would reduce impacts from timber harvesting and road construction on aquatic species and habitat..... Based on increased habitat availability and improved habitat quality, the Proposed Action's incremental contribution to the significant long-term cumulative effect on oho salmon would be beneficial for the Coho salmon from the Upper Klamath River, Lower Klamath River, Shasta River, Scott River, and Salmon River population units in the long-term and would not be considerable for Coho salmon from the three Trinity River population units in the long term."</p> <p>f. "Reservoir removal associated with dam removal could alter habitat availability and affect lost river and shortnose suckers." Significance to CEQA is "S" or significant. Proposed mitigation is "AR-6: Sucker rescue and relocation"</p>
<p>2. The EIR/EIS and "reclamation" actions are aggressive towards California citizens who are legal land and business owners and residents of the impacted area and vicinity.</p> <p>a. The EIR/EIS exhibits the involved agencies abuse of power and destabilizes and threatens the local communities welfare and economy. The primary agencies involvement and gains from provoking and steering the "settlement" outcomes are exhibited throughout the reference material, media, "settlement agreements" and the EIR/EIS.</p> <p>b. The KBRA and KHSA threaten the U.S. citizens' Constitutional rights and undermine the 3rd, 5th and 10th Amendments to the Constitution.</p>	<p>4.122-123, 3.8.1, 3.8.3, 3.8.7, 3.8.13, 4.86, 4.87, 4.94, SONCC</p>	<p>a. "For the purposes of this EIR/EIS, impacts would be significant if they would result in the following: Causing injury to existing water rights or adjudication claims. Decreasing water supplies beyond what is needed for public health and safety (i.e. needs for drinking water and fire suppression) for the current population"</p> <p>b. "Implementation of Off-Project Water Settlement (OPWAS) negotiations could affect the exercise of certain water rights and adjudicated rights upstart of Upper Klamath Lake. The intent of the OPWAS is to negotiate a settlement of long-standing water disputes between the Upper Klamath Water Users Association, Klamath Tribes and Bureau of Indian Affairs... The KBRS's incremental contribution to the significant cumulative effects on water supply and water rights would be beneficial". This argument omits the Federal and State agencies role, stake and gains in the outcome. Per the EIR/EIS, "Water right claims have been filed by private water users, the Klamath Tribes, Klamath allottees, and the United States (for Indian and other federal reservations of land and the Reclamation's Project Klamath." "The USFWE has claimed vested water rights under the Reclamation's Klamath Project for two of the refuges, the Lower Klamath and Tule Lake NWRs, as well as federal reserved water rights for the two refuges. Water rights for these four refuges are being quantified in the Klamath Basin Adjudication."</p> <p>c. "The Reserved Rights Doctrine" ... provides that when lands are set aside as Indian or other federal reservations, sufficient water to fulfill the purposes of the reservation is reserved as well. Federal reserved water rights arise expressly or by implication from federal treaties, statutes, and executive orders, and vest no later than the date the reservation was established. Unlike state appropriate rights, federal</p>

reserved water rights are for present and future uses and may be exercised at any time and are not lost through non-use. While federal reserved water rights may be quantified and administered by states in the context of comprehensive state water adjudication, they are otherwise governed by federal, not state, law." This EIR/EIS presents that water rights available to the Klamath Basin residents and available for downstream flow will be diminished and unaccounted for due to enormous amount of land and rights provided to Indian and "other federal reservations."

- d. "Federal reserved water rights vest no later than the date of the reservation, and as early as 'time immemorial,' regardless of whether they have been used."
- e. Non-Indian residents of California and Oregon are omitted from the discussions of water rights. Example: Klamath Basin Compact.
- f. "Reclamation purchased the Agency Lake and Barnes Ranches adjacent to Agency Lake ... and is currently using portions of the ranches as pumped storage.... USFWS is studying the possibility of breaching the dikes which would convert the 63,770 acre-feet storage from pumped storage to passive storage in the Upper Klamath Lake. The Agency Lake/Barnes Ranch Project would go through separate NEPA evaluations as plans are developed for future restoration activities. Future changes would not substantively change the quantity of storage or water supply yield associated with that storage and therefore, there would be no change from existing conditions."
- g. Relocation of the Yreka water supply pipeline after drawdown of the Iron Gate Reservoir could affect water supply... The pipeline would either be suspended from a pipe bridge across the river near its current location (new construction), or rerouted along the underside of the Lakeview Bridge just downstream of Iron Gate Dam... The relocation of the Yreka Pipeline would result in no change from existing conditions." Activities included actually includes new roads, deconstruction and construction activities on and near the river, disturbance to trees, property lines, nest and endangered birds, interruption of water supply (pending local storage capacity, and fees associated with this project. Siskiyou County has not signed the KHSR, KBRA and has not approved of this plan.
- h. "Associated reservoirs for J.C. Boyle, Copco 1, Copco 2, and Iron Gate Dams contain 14% of the total storage capacity and 2% of the active storage on the river. However, these dams were not designed for water supply storage purposes and are most often operated as run-of-the-river facilities." Also, "Three additional Pacific Corp water rights list Copco 1 Reservoir as the water source. Each is for 3,200 and they are associated with power generation and impoundment of water... PacificCorp files Statements of Diversion and use for pre-1914 claims with the CA SWRCB to use water at Iron Gate Dam for hydropower activities... claims are for 1,800 cfs for power generation, 50 cfs for fish propagation facilities, 3,300 cfs to refill regulatory storage space in Iron Gate Reservoir, and 48 cfs for fish culture."
- i. "Three water rights listings upstream of Iron Gate

		<p>Development (and within the state of CA) that listed the Klamath River as their water source. These are held by PacificCorp for irrigation and stock watering for a total of 5,475 acre-feet during April 1-Oct 31."</p> <p>j. "Activities associated with Interim Measures (IMs) could result in changes to PacificCorp's water right. Prior to construction, "Interim Measures" as described in the KHSA would be implemented and would control operations of the hydroelectric facilities... While this measure would require a change to PacificCorp's water rights, it would not affect the exercise of the water right (i.e. the quantity of water diversions) or flow in the Klamath River..." YET per the KHSA, "PacificCorp shall assign its revised hydroelectric water rights to the OWRD for conversion to an in stream water right pursuant to ORS 543A.305, and OWRD shall take actions to effect such conversion, in accordance with the process and conditions set forth in <i>Water Right Agreement between PacificCorp and Oregon</i> (Exhibit 1). Nothing in this Section 7.6.5 or Exhibit 1 is intended in any way to affect, diminish, impair, or determine any federally reserved or state law-based water right that the United States or any other person or entity may have in the Klamath River... Except as provided in this paragraph, within 90 days of completion of Facilities Removal at the Copco No. 1, Copco No. 2 and Iron Gate Facilities, respectively, PacificCorp shall submit a Revocation Request to the California State Water Resources Control Board for License No. 9457 (Application No. 17527), and shall notify the State Water Resources Control Board of its intent to abandon its hydroelectric appropriative water rights at the Copco No. 1 and Copco No. 2 Facilities, as applicable, as identified in Statement of Water Diversion and Use Nos. 15374, 15375, and 15376. Should ongoing operations of the Iron Gate Hatchery or other hatchery facilities necessitate continued use of water under License No. 9457 (Application No. 17527) beyond 90 days after completion of Facilities Removal, PacificCorp shall consult with the Department of Fish and Game and the State Water Resources Control Board and shall take actions directed by such Department and Board as are necessary to ensure a sufficient water supply to the Iron Gate Hatchery or other hatchery facilities under License No. 9457."</p> <p>k. Per the signed KHSA, EXHIBIT 2 Sequence of Performance Chart, "PacificCorp applies for leases authorizing occupancy of submerged and submersible lands by the J.C. Boyle Dam, J.C. Boyle Powerhouse, and Keno Dam PacificCorp and the Secretary enter into contract to permit entry onto PacificCorp lands</p> <p>l. Per the signed KHSA, EXHIBIT 2 Sequence of Performance Chart, within 30 days of the settlement agreement, "PacificCorp files Economic Analysis and requests the Oregon and California PUCs to establish customer surcharges"</p> <p>m. Per the signed KHSA, EXHIBIT 2 Sequence of Performance Chart: within 30 days of the settlement agreement, before January 31, 2012 "Identify proposed transfer of Parcel B Lands"</p> <p>* PacificCorp conveys Parcel B Lands</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FERC issues Order approving transfer of the Iron Gate hatchery from PacifiCorp to CDFG FERC resumes timely consideration of pending FERC licensing application for Fall Creek Development • PacifiCorp transfers title in the Facilities to the DRE • Complete AIP for Keno transfer; complete Keno transfer agreement PacifiCorp transfer Keno Development to the United States • Commencement of Decommissioning Completion of Facilities Removal, PacifiCorp assigns its hydroelectric water rights to OWRD for conversion to an in stream water right • PacifiCorp submits a Revocation Request to California SWRCB and notification of intent to abandon its water rights <p>l. The BLM control of the Klamath Reclamation (water and land in the area) expires on March 31, 2012. The BA and BO programs run out at this time. The Secretary of the Interior has set the date for his decision as March 12, 2012. It is clear that he has already approved the Proposed Actions and risks loss of control as the KBRA and KHSA are all or nothing determinations. Multiple agencies, corporations, NGO's and tribes are lined up to participated in the upside of dam removal. Too much hinges on making a factual, scientific decision that is best for the species, residents and environment.</p> <p>m. <i>"The effects of the fisheries managed by the State of California and the Yurok and Hoopa Tribes, on the continued existence of the SONCC Coho salmon ESU have not been formally evaluated by NMFS."</i> SONCC 40-21, line 1-6.</p> <p>n. <i>"NMFS has determined that federally managed fisheries in California do not jeopardize the continued existence of the SONCC Coho salmon EUS (Appendix B). The effects of fisheries managed by the state of California and tribal governments on the continued existence of the SONCC Coho salmon ESU have not been formally evaluated by NMFS."</i></p>
3. The EIR/EIS is written in such a manner as to misinform decision makers and the public, with the outcome of pitting groups (Indians, fishers, farmers, ranchers, land owners, foresters, miners) against each other and creating local and national conflicts. False claims are made, data is omitted or misrepresented and misconstrued. Strong conclusions are drawn with little or no factual supporting data. If you follow where land, water rights and money is going in this program you will easily find the redistribution of wealth (land, water rights, contracts), dismissal of the requirement to comply with local and federal regulations to program insiders,	ES-17, ES-1, 3.8.11, 3.8.9, 3.8.7, 4.74, 4.75, 4.71, 4.72, 4.73, 4.75, 4.76, 4.77, 4.78, 4.79, 4.82,	<p>a. <i>"NEPA Purpose and Need:</i> The need for the Proposed Action is to advance restoration of the salmonid fisheries in the Klamath Basin consistent with the KHSA and the connected KBRA. The purpose is to achieve a free flowing river condition and full volitional fish passage as well as other goals expressed in the KHSA and KBRA. By the terms of the KHSA, the Secretary will determine whether the Proposed Action is appropriate and should proceed. In making this determination, the Secretary will consider whether removal of the Four Facilities will advance the restoration of the salmonid fisheries of the Klamath Basin, and is in the public interest, which includes but is not limited to consideration of potential impacts on affected local communities and Tribes."</p> <p>b. <i>"CEQA Project Objectives:</i> As required by CEQA, a lead agency must identify the objectives sought by the proposed project. For this project, CDFG as lead agency has identified</p>

<p>and pandering of US tax dollars to prepare misleading propaganda and false promises of jobs a boon to the local economy. Critical NATURAL FACTORS KILLING SALMON are overlooked and not presented such as: today's warmer climate depresses salmon populations, changes in ocean conditions, the rise of competing fish, the rise of salmon predators and parasites, how protected marine mammal populations are decimating salmon, the overwhelming dominance of natural and varied cycles of salmon and rivers. Critical non-natural factors killing salmon are overlooked and fully presented or covered including gill netting, releases for cultural celebrations triggering early entry upstream, commercial fishing advances, hatchery and fishery mismanagement.</p>	<p>4.83, 4.84, 4.88, 4.90, 4.91, ,The Great Salmon Hoax.</p>	<p>the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advance restoration of the salmonid fisheries in the Klamath Basin. 2. Restore and sustain natural production of fish species throughout the Klamath Basin in part by restoring access to habitat currently upstream of impassable dams. 3. Provide for full participation in harvest opportunities for sport, commercial, and tribal fisheries. 4. Establish reliable water and power supplies, which sustain agricultural uses and communities and NWRs. 5. Improve long-term water quality conditions consistent with designated beneficial uses. 6. Contribute to the public welfare and the sustainability of Klamath Basin communities. 7. To be consistent with the goals and objectives of KHSA and KBRA." <p>c. According to the KHSA, Purpose of Settlement, "The Parties have entered into this Settlement for the purpose of resolving among them the pending FERC relicensing proceeding by establishing a process for potential Facilities Removal and operation of the Project until that time."</p> <p>d. The Executive Summary starts with the claim that <i>"Due to these unresolved issues, during the previous ten years, the federal government has faced events and taken unprecedented and extraordinary actions in the Klamath Basin. The following are examples of some of these events and actions:</i> <i>In spring of 2001, the federal government announced there would be no deliveries of water from Upper Klamath Lake or Klamath River to Reclamation's Klamath Project due to Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) concerns - the first time project water deliveries were not made at a Reclamation project (very limited deliveries occurred later in the summer).</i> <i>In 2002, there was a major fish die-off in the Klamath River of adult fall-run Chinook salmon (at least 30,000 fish). In 2005, warnings of contact with water in Iron Gate and Copco Reservoirs due to toxic algae blooms began being posted annually.</i> <i>In 2006, low abundance of Klamath Basin Chinook salmon lead to severe restrictions on commercial and recreational harvest along 700 miles of the California and Oregon coast, as well as major reductions in Klamath River recreational and tribal fisheries. In 2009, Klamath area commercial salmon harvest was closed.</i> <i>In 2010, there was a significant reduction in water deliveries to Reclamation's Klamath Project due to dry hydrologic conditions. In 2010, the Klamath Tribes limited their harvest of suckers to ceremonial use for the 25th consecutive year and experienced their 92nd year without access to salmon."</i> YET, according to the Announcement of U.S. Support for the United Nations Declarations on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Initiatives to Promote the Government-to-Government Relationship & Improve the Lives of Indigenous Peoples, "President Obama announced that <i>"the United States supports the Declaration, which - while not legally binding or a statement of current international law - has both moral and political force."</i> He further stated that <i>"The United States is therefore pleased to support the Declaration's call to promote the development of a new and distinct international concept of self-</i></p>
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determination specific to indigenous peoples." "Sixteen different tribes, from Maine to Alaska, participated this summer in the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs Water Training Program. The Training Program is taught by instructors from several Department of the Interior bureaus. The program strengthens tribal government employees who have the necessary expertise to help alleviate the shortage of technical expertise on Indian reservations." President Obama signed the Presidential Memorandum on the implementation of Executive Order 13175, "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments" and directed all federal agencies to develop detailed plans of action to implement the Executive Order.... U.S. Government efforts in this area are numerous... " including creating the new Office of Tribal Relations in the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Energy found it appropriate to establish a Tribal Steering Committee. "Some agencies have experimented with "webinars" and other online technology to permit tribal leaders to participate in consultations without incurring the costs and time commitments of in-person sessions." In addition, the Administration is continuing its multi-agency collaborations with tribal governments to develop comprehensive policy for Indian Country.

e. The 1956 Klamath Shasta Transfer and 2007 study done by Fish and Game and RCD was not analyzed and adequately discussed in section 3.8. This study enacts Application A016958. Similarly, "In 1905, Reclamation filed a formal application with the State of Oregon to secure a water supply for the lands within the project area (Reclamation 2000)."

f. <http://klamathrestoration.gov/> "WELCOME This is the official website of the Department of the Interior, and other federal and state agencies that are involved in carrying out obligations set forth in the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement, including the Secretarial Determination on Klamath River dams. Use this website to stay up to date on issues surrounding the Secretarial Determination and the environmental analysis that will be conducted pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). It is critical to note that the KHSA is unsigned by all stakeholders.

g. According to the KHSA, Interim Measure 21: BLM Land Management Provisions "Beginning in 2010 and continuing until transfer of the J.C. Boyle facility, PacifiCorp shall fund land management activities by the Bureau of Land Management as specified in this interim measure. BLM will provide PacifiCorp an annual Work Plan for the management measures described below for road maintenance, invasive weed management, cultural resource management, and recreation. The Work Plan will include the status of Work Plan tasks from the prior year, a description of the prioritized tasks for the upcoming year, and their estimated costs. PacifiCorp or BLM will mutually establish the annual delivery date of the Work Plan taking into consideration fiscal and maintenance calendars and may request a meeting to coordinate the content of the plan. PacifiCorp will provide funding within 60 days of concurring with the Work Plan. Administrative services, environmental review or permitting efforts, if necessary, to implement actions under the funds shall not require additional PacifiCorp funding beyond the amounts

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		<p>specified below.</p> <p>A. PacifiCorp shall provide up to \$15,000 per year to BLM towards projects identified through the coordination process described above for the purpose of road maintenance in the Klamath Canyon. This funding will be used to annually maintain the access road from State Highway 66 to the J.C. Boyle Powerhouse and terminate at the BLM Spring Island Boat Launch. Remaining funds will be used to do non-recurring road maintenance work on roads within the Canyon as mutually agreed upon in writing by BLM and PacifiCorp.</p> <p>B. PacifiCorp shall provide up to \$10,000 per year to BLM for use by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) towards projects identified through the coordination process described above for the purpose of integrated weed management of invasive weed species along the road system and river corridor within the Klamath Canyon. Noxious weed control projects will be coordinated with Siskiyou County to ensure that weeds are controlled along the river corridor from the Oregon-California boundary to the top of Copco Reservoir.</p> <p>C. PacifiCorp shall provide up to \$10,000 per year to BLM towards projects identified through the coordination process described above for the management of the following 5 BLM cultural sites which are within, or partially within, the T1 terrace of the J.C. Boyle full flow reach: 35KL21/786, 35KL22, 35KL24, D-735KL558, and 35KL577. Management of additional sites with these funds can occur with mutual written agreement between PacifiCorp and BLM.</p> <p>D. PacifiCorp shall provide up to, but no more than, \$130,000 in funding for the development and implementation of a Road Management Plan to be implemented during the Interim Period. The Road Management Plan shall be developed by BLM and PacifiCorp and will determine priorities for operation and maintenance, including remediation or restoration of redundant or unnecessary facilities, of the shared BLM/PacifiCorp road system within the Klamath River Canyon from J.C. Boyle Dam to the slack water of Copco Reservoir."</p>
<p>4. The EIR/EIS cost/benefit analysis of the removal of the dams is biased and omits considerations. The financial impact is grossly underestimated and the quantification of gains exaggerated. The EIR/EIS assumes that the KBRA aggressive tactics to overtake water rights have been approved, yet not all stakeholders have signed. Several critical stakeholders refused to sign because the impact was unknown and too great. Other signers of the KHSA/KBRA are not truly stakeholders but NGO's with special interests and benefits from the outcome. The use of the term "stakeholder" and "Agreement" are thus misleading. Siskiyou County has not signed on as a critical Stakeholder and the residents voted to not remove dams in Measure G by 79%. This is not mentioned in the EIR/EIS yet is known by the lead agencies. Public testimony on Oct.</p>	<p>3.8, SONCC page 194- 203, 3.8.7, 4.71, 4.73, 4.74, 4.77-82, 4.78, 4.82, 4.88</p> <p>Constru ction: 4.73, 4.83, 4.86, 4.88, 4.95, SONCC</p>	<p>a. 3.8.3.2 Lower Klamath Basin. As described above, the Lower Klamath Basin includes seven sub-watersheds downstream of Iron Gate Dam. The area of analysis does not include the Shasta, Scott, Salmon, and Trinity Rivers (see Figure 3.8.1)". YET</p> <p>b. Per the Expert Panel, Water quality problems are NOT solved by the KBRA. Expert Panel: "Monitoring programs should be planned, coordinated, and implemented now for effective and timely detection of the consequences for the salmon of the grand experiment comprising the dam removal and KBRA program".</p> <p>c. Comment: "The technical approach embraced by the KBRA will not likely be sufficient and the cost of treatment and/or dumping associated with such actions is likely to be prohibitive..." Expert Panel Responses include: "The information referred to by this commenter is what led the Panel to express its frustration with the lack of details in the KBRA." Further Expert Panel Response: "The Panel stated that changes in flows would be small under dams-out with KBRA."</p> <p>d. Comment 392; "The Executive Summary hints, but offers no resonating answer, to the question: Would keeping the dams guarantee failure?" Expert Panel Response: "The report has been revised in response to this comment. The</p>

<p>20th, 2011 to the Lead Agencies included county officials who noted grossly overlooked analysis of the impact to the community, jobs, schools, fire and police access to land, water, threat of fire due to timber restrictions, cutting off public access to public lands, and drug cartels operating on tribal land.</p>	<p>Klamath River Expert Panel, FINAL REPORT, Scientific Assessment of Two Dam Removal Alternatives on Coho Salmon and Steelhead, April 25, 2011.</p>	<p>Panel responds that, of course, the Panel could not answer that exact question, and as many of the comments suggest its task was to compare the two alternatives.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Comment 391; “Dam removal will open the door to innovative solutions, even if data and the existing integration have not provided a convincing trail. However, a stronger assertion that the future will require options is needed from the Panel.” Panel Response: “The Panel discussed the need for flexibility and targeted modeling and data collection into the future. Indeed, other commenters said these discussions were out of scope.” f. “The KBRA’s incremental contribution to the significant cumulative effects on fisheries would be beneficial. These KBRA actions would improve...” g. “Dam removal could change surface water flows available for diversion downstream of Iron Gate Dam... The results showed either a slightly higher or slightly lower flow rate on the Klamath River downstream of Iron Gate Dam when compared to the No Action/No Project Alternative. Flows under the Proposed Action could change both because of the dam removal activities and the KBRA diversion and in stream flow requirements and these effects are combined in these figures... The modeling results show that at Seiad Valley, approximately 62 miles downstream from the Iron Gate Dam, the flow rates would be nearly identical.” The KBRA diversion actions have not been approved and are incorporated into the No Action models. Siskiyou County has not approved or signed on the KHSA or KBRA and are Stakeholders. h. “The USFWS has claimed vested water rights under the Reclamation’s Klamath Project for two of the refuges, the Lower Klamath and Tule Lake NWRs, as well as federal reserved water rights for the two refuges. Water rights for these four refuges are being quantified in the Klamath Basin Adjudication.” i. Per the signed KHSA, EXHIBIT 2 Sequence of Performance Chart, funding of the “Proposed Action” relies on actions that have not yet been fully vetted in a California election. Per the “Enactment of California Bond Measure Passed in November 2009, to be voted on before March 31, 2012” j. Per the signed KHSA, “Value to Customers” means potential cost reductions described in Section 7.3.8. These cost reductions would (1) decrease the customer contribution for Facilities Removal, (2) decrease the costs of ongoing operations, (3) decrease the costs of replacement power, or (4) increase the amount of generation at the Facilities, as compared against the assumptions contained in PacifiCorp’s Economic Analysis.” Frank and factual value to customers is not addressed through out the document. k. “Implementation of Water Diversion Limitations could result in decreased summer water temperatures in the Klamath River upstream of the Hydroelectric Reach.” Significance is noted as NCFEC (no change from existing conditions) for short term and B (beneficial) for long-term. Mitigation: None. l. “Implementation of the Water Use Retirement Program
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		<p>could result in decreases in summer water temperature and nutrient inputs to Upper Klamath Lake." Significance is noted as NCFEC (no change from existing conditions) for short term and B (beneficial) for long-term. Mitigation: None.</p> <p>m. "Roads are a high threat to all life stages of Coho salmon in the Shasta River population because most roads in the watershed are unpaved. Road density is very high (>3 miles of roads/sq. mile) in the following tributary sub-basins, where high IP reaches predominate: upper Shasta River, Boles Creek, lower Whitney Creek, upper Springs Creek, the upper Little Shasta River, upper Ricky Gulch, and Yreka Creek and high (2.5 to 3.0 miles of roads/s. mile) in Eddy Creek, upper Parks Creek, Carrick Creek, Willow Creek and upper Juniper Creek.... Erosion potential from unmaintained roads is greatest in the upper portions of these sub-basins where heavy rain and rain on snow occur in areas containing roads from past timber harvest activities." This is in contradiction with one of the major action Plans proposed in this report. While report is proposing to wash 20 cubic yards of sediments and contaminants down the river while dams are removed and allow erosion to occur during this process, a plan that may never allow the river to recover, the concerns above are of little or no impact in comparison. This plan should put as a feasible priority to clean up state owned roads and update road maps so that people looking for passage may choose on their right to take paved roads over unmaintained roads through federal land. Traffic is very low in these areas and with the apparent unlimited budget of this program, money should be spent aiding all landowners in improving culverts, bridges, and eroding dirt roads. Such actions would support the stated ultimate goals of this plan and save taxpayers 100s of millions of dollars.</p> <p>n. Multiple governmental programs overlap and a lack of accountability for results is rampant! According to the SONCC, Volume I, Appendix C, "strides have been made in acquiring big springs complexes that are the key to survival in the Shasta River basin" and taking or disrupting privately owned land/businesses. The cost of "recovery" in the Shasta River Population alone is grossly estimated to be \$90,786,729. This is without dam removal.</p>
<p>5. The threat to endangered and non-endangered animal and plant species is a violation of those laws and does not justify the "potential" outcomes of the goals. Double standards and disregard for the natural environment are again prevalent.</p>	<p>4.81, 4.82, 4.83, 4.72, 4.73, 4.74, 4.75, 4.78, 4.79, 4.84, 4.85, 4.89, 4.96</p>	<p>a. "Overall, the effects of the Proposed Actions are most likely to include physiological stress, inhibited growth, and high mortality for some portion of the age 0-2020 cohort and age 1 2019 cohort."</p> <p>b. "Up to 100% mortality is predicted for incubating eggs and larval life stages, and up to 20% percent mortality is predicted for rearing juveniles under a most-likely-to-occur scenario, or up to 40% mortality under a worst case scenario." Yet conclusions are "The Proposed Action's incremental contribution to the long-term significant cumulative effects on green sturgeon would not be cumulatively considerable."</p> <p>c. "Redband trout in riverine reaches between the reservoirs in the Hydroelectric Reach would be vulnerable to sub lethal and lethal effects of sediments</p>

		<p>released during dam removal and bed load deposition." Yet conclusions are: "The Proposed Action's contribution to cumulative effects on redband trout would be short-term and minimal."</p> <p>d. "Steelhead: Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal under the Proposed actions could alter SSCs and bedload sediment transport and deposition and affect steelhead. Effects of suspended sediment resulting from the Proposed Action on steelhead are likely to be high for the portion of the population that spans in tributaries upstream for the Trinity River. For that portion of the population, effects are anticipated for at least 6 year classes, including on adults, run-backs, half-pounders, and juveniles rearing in the mainstream, and out-migrating smolts... The proposed Action's incremental contribution to the cumulative effect on steelhead would be cumulatively considerable; however it would be reduced by the implementation of Mitigation Measures AR-2 and AR-3. In addition, some portion of the progeny of those adults that spawn successfully would rear in tributaries long enough to not only avoid the most serious impacts of the Proposed Action in 202, but may also not return for up to two years, when any suspended sediment resulting from the Proposed Action should be greatly reduced... the Proposed Action's incremental contribution to the significant cumulative effects on summer and winter steelhead would be cumulatively considerable even with mitigation measures AR-2 and AR-3. No other feasible mitigation is available to reduce this impact."</p> <p>e. "Bull trout populations in the Klamath Basin have been severely reduced and fragmented." "Dam removal associated with the Proposed Action could alter habitat availability for anadromous fish, which could affect bull trout. Bull trout upstream of Upper Klamath Lake could be affected by increased predation from reintroduced salmonids, but this loss might be offset by an increase in available food sources (e.g. eggs, fry, and juveniles of reintroduced salmonids) (Hamilton et al. 2010)."</p> <p>f. "The Proposed Action would release dam-stored sediment downstream to the Lower Klamath River. Adult eulachon entering the Klamath River after January 2020 might be exposed to elevated suspended sediment concentrations for a portion of their migration period. Short-term decreased in water quality associated with the Proposed Action might affect adults and larvae in the mainstream Klamath River." "Eulachon abundance in the Klamath River is in decline and eulachon spawning populations have severely declined and may become endangered in the future." Per the EIR/EIS, they are impacted by "in-water construction or alterations, road building and maintenance and pollution and runoff from industrial</p>
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		<p>activities..." all actions that will be taken along with blasting in the Proposed Actions.</p> <p>g. The Proposed Actions would eliminate habitat for the introduced resident species in the Hydroelectric Reach. Because these species were introduced and they occur in other nearby water bodies, their loss would not be considered significant from a biological perspective..." YET the conclusion is "There would be no significant cumulative effects associated with the loss of habitat for introduced resident species."</p> <p>h. "Longfin smelt entering the Klamath River after January 2020 might be exposed to elevated suspended sediment concentrations."</p> <p>i. The Proposed Action could affect fresh water mussels through the release of sediments during reservoir drawdown. Very little information exists on population trends in the Klamath River; therefore, it is difficult to determine if other cumulative actions or projects have contributed to significant cumulative effects on freshwater mussels... The suspended sediment concentrations would cause major physiological stress to freshwater mussels and might result in substantial mortality. The most significant impacts would occur downstream of Iron Gate Reservoir, especially to those individual freshwater mussels or freshwater mussel beds upstream of Orleans and closest to Iron Gate Dam."</p> <p>j. "Due to the extended time it takes for freshwater mussels to reach sexual maturity (4 years or more...), the reestablishment of freshwater mussel populations within affected reaches might be slow and might not be readily noticeable for some time, possibly a decade or more." Yet the conclusion is drawn that "The Proposed Action's incremental contribution to the long-term cumulative effects on freshwater mussels would be beneficial."</p> <p>k. "Green Sturgeon: Up to 100 percent mortality is predicted for incubating eggs and larval life stages, and up to 20 percent mortality is predicted for rearing juveniles under a most-likely-to-occur scenario, or up to 40 percent mortality under a worst case scenario. Overall, the effects of the Proposed Action are most likely to include physiological stress, inhibited growth, and high mortality for some portion of the age 0 202 cohort and age 1 2019 cohort.... the Mitigation Measure AR-3 would be implemented to reduce the short-term impacts of suspended sediment concentrations on green sturgeon adults post-spawning; however, there would still be short-term impacts to green sturgeon including lethal and sub lethal effects."</p>
6. Scientific data and arguments for dam removal and listing of species are weak and historically unsupported. Scientific	Coho Page 179-	a. Expert Panel discussions provided as scientific evidence in the EIR/EIS packet clearly dismiss the science around the Coho salmon, yet are ignored. Comment: "This

<p>testimonies in multiple steps in this process were ignored and are omitted from consideration, such as the expert panels. Contradictions are throughout the EIR/EIS and supporting reports and studies. Books such as <i>"The Great Salmon Hoax"</i> and its large bibliography, have well documented scientific data that dam removal will not bring back the fish and that better management of commercial fishing, gill netting and fish stock management are the best keys to the survival of the species the agencies claim to care so much about. The continuing dismissal of such well established independent science is unacceptable in the scientific world and leaves one to believe that a political agenda is driving this process, not science.</p>	<p>180, 182, 4- 78, 4- 83, 4- 84, 4.72, 4.74, 4.75, 4.78, 4.79, 4.81, 4.82, 4.83, 4.84, 4.85, 4.88, 4.90, 4.91, 4.93, 4.94, SONCC</p>	<p>entire discussion seems to be based on the discomfort the Panel has with nonspecific nature of the KBRA management to the point that it ignores the dam removal part of the alternative. The habitat connectivity response to the question is missing." Panel Response: "The report has been revised in response to this comment. The Panel responds that the commenter is correct. If KBRA is critical to the program, which the Panel was told it was, then it seems logical that lack of specifics about KBRA would make an expert panel charged with offering their opinions quite uncomfortable. There is too much 'trust me', and the Panel's experience with other large-scale restoration projects supports the Panel's discomfort; often the general descriptions of restoration plans are much more optimistic and grandiose than the actions that are implemented."</p> <p>b. Expert Panel discussions, comment 344; <i>"if the habitat added or improved is sufficient to affect steelhead,...</i> Wouldn't having dams out provide another option for O. mykiss and increase the number of life histories available to species and population?" Panel Response: This comment is noted. The Panel responds that the answer to the commenter's question is, maybe."</p> <p>c. Expert panel discussions, comment 381; "since temperature of spring and groundwater input to rivers typically approximates mean annual air temperature." This assumption needs a citation." Panel Response: "The Panel responds that it is a general world-wide approximate rule for well-understood physical reasons. Temperatures are slightly warmer in volcanic and tectonically active regions, but then the Panel inserted the relevance of that statement for the lower Klamath, one of the reviewers above did not like that either."</p> <p>d. Expert panel discussions, comment 386; Comment: "Depending on who is reading the Panel report, a 'small' short-term improvement for Coho salmon... can be considered highly significant or highly insignificant. I think 'small' will be highly significant long-term, notwithstanding the scarcity of data and analysis..." Panel Response: "The Panel agrees with this comment..."</p> <p>e. "It is anticipated that as a result of the Proposed Action the Upper Klamath River, Mid-Klamath River, Shasta river, Scott River, Salmon River, and Lower Klamath River Coho salmon population units would have an increase in abundance, productivity, population spatial structure, and genetic diversity."</p> <p>f. "Significant adverse cumulative effects on longfin smelt have occurred from... predation, and bycatch in a commercial fishery." "The main cumulative impacts that threaten eulachon are identified by NOAA Fisheries Service as climate change impacts, ocean conditions, eulachon bycatch, dams/water diversions,</p>
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		<p>water quality, dredging, and predation (NOAA Fisheries Service 2010). Other substantial cumulative impacts include in-water construction or alterations, including channel modifications, shoreline stabilization, sand and gravel mining, and road building and maintenance and pollution and runoff from industrial activities, urbanization, grazing, agriculture, and forestry operations (NOAA Fisheries Service 2010).” Noted impacts are not investigated or quantified for impact and potential mitigation or in lieu of the proposed actions including; climate change, ocean conditions and natural migration, predation (including predation by protected species, gill netting and commercial fishing, channel modifications).</p> <p>g. “Dam removal associated with the Proposed Action could alter habitat availability for anadromous fish, which could affect bull trout. Bull trout upstream of Upper Klamath Lake could be affected by increased predation from reintroduced salmonids...” “The Proposed Action’s contribution to the significant cumulative effects on predation of bull trout would be counteracted by the increase in food source that would become available from eggs, fry, and juveniles of reintroduced salmonids.” Additionally... “the Proposed Action provides promise for preventing the extinction of bull trout and for increasing overall population and abundance and distribution. Therefore the Proposed Action’s incremental contribution to the significant cumulative effect on bull trout would not be cumulatively considerable in the short-term or long-term.” In addition to the above contradictions and circular argument, bull trout are noted in this document as currently facing “high risk of extirpation” and susceptible to the very same actions that dam removal will expose them to, only in magnitude: habitat degradation (blasts, road construction, bridges etc....), diversions, reduced water quantity and quality, and sedimentation. The Proposed Actions should be considered cumulatively significant in both the short and long term.</p> <p>h. Per the EIR/EIS, “Coho salmon population levels have declined significantly over the last 100 years, and currently a substantial number of Chinook salmon and Coho that return to spawn in the Klamath Basin were spawned in hatcheries (NOAA Fisheries Services, 2009). Yet according to the NOAA website on 12/27/2011, scientific studies for salmon recovery are incomplete (in draft) and Priority Recovery Actions Needed differ from the KBRA/KHAS/EIR/EIS. Per NOAA, “Several priority recovery actions are needed for the SONCC Coho salmon ESU, including the following: Complete the recovery plan and begin to implement recovery actions; Research and monitor distribution, status, and trends of salmon; Complete and</p>
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		<p>fund a population-monitoring plan; Promote operations of current recovery hatcheries and develop HGMPs to minimize negative influences of hatcheries; Improve freshwater habitat quantity and quality; Conduct focused freshwater habitat restoration in anadromous salmonid streams (e.g., erosion control, bank stabilization, riparian protection and restoration, and reintroduction of large woody debris); Balance water supply and allocation with fisheries needs through a water rights program, designate fully appropriated watersheds, develop passive diversion devices or off-stream storage, eliminate illegal water diversions, and improve criteria for water drafting and dam operations; Improve agricultural and forestry practices, in particular, riparian protections, road construction, and road maintenance; Improve county and city planning, regulations (e.g., riparian and grading ordinances), and county road maintenance programs; Remove/upgrade high-priority man-made fish passage barriers (e.g., watercourse crossings and non-hydropower dams); Implement screening of all water diversion structures; Replace existing, outdated septic systems and improve wastewater management; Identify and treat point and non-point source pollution of streams from wastewater, agricultural practices, and urban environments; Modify channel and flood control maintenance and eliminate artificial breaching of sandbars for improvements in channel and estuarine habitats." Dam removal is not expressly called for!</p> <p>i. According to "A Biological Needs Assessment for Anadromous Fish in the Shasta River Siskiyou County, California" published by the Fish and Game in July 1997, the report data demonstrates that the construction and raising of Dwinnel dam did not impact Coho Salmon counts.</p> <p>j. <i>"The Shasta Valley RCD continues it's streambank protection program, has revived its riparian planting program, and is investigating irrigation tailwater reduction strategies. Efforts have started to fund the lease/purchase of cold water for dedication to the Shasta River and Parks Creek. Finally, efforts are underway to expand accessible SONCC Coho salmon habitat, especially in the Big Springs Complex area, Little Shasta River, and Upper Parks Creek."</i> There should not be any efforts to expand Coho salmon habitat in areas that did not ever have Coho salmon. Has a study been made to determine the amount of water required for a stream bank rehabilitation program and where will this additional water come from? All existing programs should be reassessed, results quantified, and fully utilized or closed if ineffective. I gladly volunteer my services as a quality auditor to ensure that synergy, integrity and efficiency is being served our tax dollars.</p> <p>k. <i>"Hatchery Coho salmon adults currently comprise 16 percent of adult carcasses recovered in the Shasta River basin and these data suggest that hatchery effects may</i></p>
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		<p><i>be excessive (Ackerman and Cramer 2006)."</i> The past practice and effects of removing or killing all unmarked, natural reared, returning Coho to the Iron Gate Fish Hatchery has not been addressed. This has skewed data as thousands of fish were killed by the agencies and records to such effect are public.</p> <p>L.</p>
<p>7. The impacts of dam removal are inconsistently stated and under reported. Risks to the public are not fully disclosed. Many are unknown even to the agencies. CEQA requires each public agency to mitigate or avoid the significant effects of projects that it carries out or approves whenever it is feasible to do so (Pub. Res. Code 21002.1(b). Mitigation throughout the EIR/EIS is minimal and of little impact to the cumulative affects of the Proposed Actions impact.</p>	<p>4-28, 4-79, 4-61, 4-29, 4-31, 4-54</p>	<p>a. "Water Quality: Cumulative effects on water quality could be caused by short-term and long-term water quality impacts of the project, combined with other projects/action in the Klamath Basin that could contribute to adverse water quality effects. The timeframe for short-term water quality effects related to reservoir drawdown is up to two years after construction, although modeling suggests most water quality effects would be negligible after a year. The time frame for long-term cumulative water quality effects extends from 2 to 50 years, which includes the remainder of the Project analysis period and applies for the majority of the available numeric models of future water quality in the Klamath River." Therefore, long-term effects could extend beyond 50 years.</p> <p>b. "In addition, some portion of the (steelhead) progeny would rear in tributaries long enough to not only avoid the most serious impact of the Proposed Actions in 2020, but may also not return for up to two years, when any suspended sediment resulting from the Proposed Action should be greatly reduced."</p> <p>c. Aquatic Resources: Cumulative effects on aquatic resources could be caused by short-term and long-term effects on water and quality and habitat associated with the project, combined with other projects/actions in the Klamath Basin that could contribute to adverse aquatic resources effects. The timeframe for short-term construction related cumulative effects analysis is the duration of deconstruction and up to 10 months after reservoir drawdown, as suspended sediments are expected to remain elevated. The timeframe for long-term cumulative effects is indefinitely after construction, as conditions for aquatic species would be permanently altered with implementation of any of the proposed alternatives.</p> <p>d. "Reservoir drawdown associated with dam removal could alter SSCs and bedload sediment transport and deposition and affect redband trout" Significance is "B" or beneficial.</p> <p>e. Cumulative Effects are listed by area of analysis but details of impacts are absent. Toxic/Hazardous materials (the proposed deconstruction areas surrounding the four facilities, transportation routes and disposal points for toxic hazardous materials... this is the area where exposure to toxic or hazardous materials could occur during deconstruction, transport, and/or disposal activities). Noise and Vibration (The region surrounding the Four Facility and the haul grounds in Klamath and Jackson Counties, Oregon and Siskiyou and Shasta Counties, California... this is the extent of where deconstruction and restoration activities would produce noise and vibration). Utilities and Public Services, Solid Waste, Public Health and Safety, Power... Public Health and Safety: The proposed dam deconstruction areas</p>

		<p>surrounding the Four Facilities (for deconstruction safety issues), downstream of the dams (for flooding impact), and the associated reservoirs (for impacts related to wildfires and public health issues). Power: Existing generator facilities, employees and local customer base in Siskiyou and Klamath Counties and other potential power supply sources used to service the existing customer base (Other sources of power will be needed to replace lost service)."</p> <p>f. Draining the reservoirs and sediment release could cause short-term human exposure to contaminants from contact with deposited sediments on exposed reservoir terraces and river banks within the Hydroelectric Reach." Significance "S" (significant); Mitigation: None</p> <p>g. "Dam removal and/or elimination of hydropower peaking operations at J.C. Boyle Powerhouse could cause short-term and long-term alterations in daily water temperatures and fluctuations in the J.C. Boyle bypass and peaking reaches... Significance "S" (significant); for springtime, "B" (beneficial) for late summer/fall. Mitigation: None.</p> <p>h. "Dam removal and conversion of the reservoir areas to a free-flowing river could cause short-term and long-term increases in spring time water temperatures and decreases in late summer/fall water temperatures in the Hydroelectric Reach downstream of Copco 1 Reservoir". Significance "S" (significant); for springtime, "B" (beneficial) for late summer/fall. Mitigation: None.</p> <p>i. Lower Klamath Basin: "Draining the reservoirs and release of sediment could cause short-term and long-term increases in sediment deposition in the Klamath River or Estuary that could alter morphological characteristics and indirectly affect seasonal water temperatures." Significance "NCFEC" (significant); No Change From Existing Conditions. Mitigation: None.</p> <p>j. Upper Klamath Basin: "Draining the reservoirs and release of sediment could cause short-term increases in suspended material in the Hydroelectric Reach downstream of J.C.Boyle dam". Significance "S" (significant); Mitigation: None.</p> <p>k. "Dam removal could eliminate the interception and retention of mineral (inorganic) suspended materials behind the dams and result in long-term increases in suspended material in the Hydroelectric Reach". Significance "LTS" (Less Than Significant); Mitigation: None.</p> <p>l. "Dam removal could eliminate the interception and retention of algal-derived (organic) suspended materials behind the dams and result in long-term increases in suspended material in the Hydroelectric Reach". Significance "LTS" (Less Than Significant); Mitigation: None.</p> <p>m. "Draining the reservoirs and release of sediment could cause short term increases in suspended material in the lower Klamath River and the Klamath Estuary". Significance "S" (Significant); Mitigation: None.</p> <p>n. Draining the reservoirs and release of sediment could cause short-term increases in sediment loads from the Klamath River to the Pacific Ocean and corresponding increases in concentrations of suspended material and rates of deposition in the marine nearshore environment." Significance "LTS"</p>
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		<p>(Less Than Significant): Mitigation: None.</p> <p>o. Dam removal and sediment release could cause short-term increases in oxygen demand (Immediate Oxygen Demand and Biological Oxygen Demand) and reductions in dissolved oxygen in the lower Klamath River, the Klamath Estuary, and the marine nearshore environment." Significance "S" (Significant for lower Klamath River from Iron Gate Dam to Clear Creek, NCFEC, or No Change From Existing Conditions, from Klamath Estuary or Marine Nearshore Environment): Mitigation: None.</p>
<p>8. Coho Salmon are being used as a pawn as this document is clearly for the redistribution of land and water rights to appease a multitude of deals made past, present and future with the local Indian tribes and the government while the access and management of the land, water and fishing in many of these deals is un-quantified and unchecked.</p>	<p>3.8.12</p>	<p>a. "The federal courts have confirmed that the U.S. reserved fishing rights for the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes when it set aside reservations along the Klamath and Trinity Rivers. DOI has found that the origin orders setting aside the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Reservations also reserved rights for in stream flows sufficient to sustain fish within the reservation. Although the State of CA has not commenced an adjudication to determine the quantity of water to which the Tribes have a right to support their reserved fishing rights, the recognition of such rights is consistent with the federal precedent set in U.S. v. Adair."</p> <p>b. The Rancheria Reservation was purchased by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1938 under the authority of the Indian Reorganization Act, and proclaimed an Indian reservation by Secretarial Order in 1939. Any fishing and concomitant water rights associated with the Resighini Rancheria have not yet been determined." Yet "The Lead Agencies used this data to assess whether changes to in-stream flows as a result of the project would be adequate to meet water right requirements." With un-quantified rights being promised to some of the Indian tribes (and not all) and additional land and water rights being promised the tribes in the KHSR/KBRA, it would be impossible to do this unless unpublished deals have been made with such tribes.</p> <p>c. It is well documented that dam removal will threaten the existence of salmon, opening the river to flooding and drought. "Once the eggs are deposited in the redds, they are relatively safe from predators. However, one of the largest sources of mortality in the redds is flooding. The flooding can scour out the redds entirely, or bury them in silt that restricts the ability of water to percolate through the gravel. Very high flows can cause survival rates for eggs to fall by a factor of ten or more. Alternatively, redds can dry out if river levels drop, whether the cause is natural or the product of river regulation by dams. Some juvenile salmon have a tendency to burrow in and hide under gravel in the riverbeds, and sometimes, juvenile salmon trapped by falling water levels can dig deep to keep wet. (G. Easterbrook, <i>A Moment on the Earth</i> 144, 328) The sediment will be washed out by first heavy rains and runoffs – washing the redds out.</p> <p>d. The EIR/EIS fails to consider the following reasons as to why fish counts are "low": 1) Actually fish counts are high... record runs are in Alaska as the ocean waters are 7 degrees warmer and the salmon have moved North. 2) Indians are gill netting with improved nets spanning the rivers reaches. The numbers are unverified. 3) Sea lions are</p>

- protected –recent documentary and news – they are at the river and taking fish from fishers in record numbers. 4) 85% of Coho only spawn 20 miles up the river. Healthy Coho salmon won't be seen up the river as promised. 5) Coho should not be listed as an endangered species as they are not indigenous. Chinook are most likely the fish from tribal lore and they are a more hearty fish. 6) Both Chinook and Coho salmon are being released in records high above the any historic records by the fish hatcheries in the area. 7) The water sources in Oregon are warm water (and it is actually filtered and cleaner after passing through the dams).
- e. The claim is made that *"data suggests the 2004 adult returning brood year class is the strongest in recent years, although still lower than historic numbers"* and *"Coho salmon runs in the Shasta Valley probably averaged a little more than 1,000 fish annually."* ... *"returns for the 2005 and 2006 brood classes were extremely depressed."* It is impossible to make a conclusion based on data that does not exist. Government agency generated data accessible on the internet suggest that Coho salmon were never indigenous to these waters and a natural migration to Alaska has been underway for decades due to ocean waters warming (volcanic and earthquake action being primary natural causes to this warming). Even in reports submitted to the Bureau of Reclamation Klamath Basin Area Office, on November 2, 2006 (Cramer Fish Sciences, *Estimation of Returns of Naturally Produced Coho to the Klamath River*) a study to conduct Coho Salmon counts in the Klamath basin "used the cumulative portion of the run passed by date in the Shasta in 2003 to estimate the number of Coho that passed the SRFCF in 2001-2002 and 2004, following removal of the counting equipment. This method assumes that the pattern of entry between years is the same. This is not likely because timing of entry may be influenced by flow.... Brown et al. (1994) estimated an average of 13,000 naturally produced Coho spawned in all of northern California in the period of 1987-1991, and of these only 1,860 returned to the Klamath. This estimate is equivalent to the smallest of run size estimated generated here for the period of 1999-2005. When the estimate of Brown et al. (1994) is compared to our "best estimates, there has been a 7-8 fold increase in naturally produced Coho returns to the Klamath between the period of 1987-1991 and 1999-1995. This is consistent with large increases among Coho returns to the Oregon coast in the same period (ODFW 2005) and likely was driven by significant changes in ocean conditions in the late 1990's complied with sharp reductions in ocean harvest of Coho (Nicholas et al. 2005)."
- f. The claim is made that *"adult Coho salmon have been observed spawning in the Shasta River Canyon, lower Yreka Creek, throughout the Big Springs Complex area, and in lower Parks Creek. Juvenile Coho salmon have been observed rearing in these same areas, continuing further upstream (Mount et al. 2008), and in the upper Little Shasta River."* These claims are not supported and there is data showing the planting of salmon in these areas, skewing the ability to make such claims are historic and factual. Salmon

		<p>have never been seen in the upper Little Shasta River and no such reports exist to reasonable confer this to be the case. The source of data presented in this report is questionable. According to the SONCC Appendix C, C-21: "Staff discussed the fact that viability in the Shasta River will be very difficult given the low number of fish..."</p>
<p>9. The removal of dams can be whittled down to a total mismanagement of Indian affairs and water rights in the basin and a redistribution of rights and resources to attempt to correct these problems. Select Indian tribes are being used to further the DOI agenda, and non-Indian residents and Indian tribes not approving of the dams being removed being over run and dis-enfranchised. The result of this mismanagement is the igniting of local Indian conflicts as each Tribe fights for their potential stake. Other legal water rights are threatened in the attempt to make tribes and Lead Agency's gains formidable. The problems seem to all arise from the DOI and CDFG starting to take over land under the name of the United States for "reclamation" and "conservation" programs, thus taking away land that was legally intended for tribes or under private ownership. Rather than manage the over 40-60% of the land up there that they have already claimed well, they have chosen an agenda to expand under the DOI's lead. Proceeding with this EIR/EIS when the foundation documents were not only not signed by all parties (KHS/KBRA) has not only been reckless, it has cost the agencies, states of CA and Oregon and entire community money and grief.</p>	<p>3.8.6, 3.8.7. Times-Standard</p>	<p>a. According to the January 2011 Announcement of U.S. Support for the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Initiatives to Promote the Government-to-Government Relationship & Improve the Lives of Indigenous Peoples, the U.S. recognizes that some of the most grievous acts committed by the U.S. and many other States against indigenous peoples were with regard to their lands, territories, and natural resources." It is "for this reason that the U.S. stresses the importance of lands, territories, resources and redress provisions of the Declaration in calling on all States to recognize the rights of indigenous peoples to their lands, territories, and natural resources." "Recovering and protecting the tribes' land base is a hallmark objective of this Administration. After the recent Supreme Court decision in <i>Carcieri v. Salazar</i>, Congress introduced, and the Administration has fully supported, legislation to reaffirm the authority of the U.S. to take land into trust on behalf of all federally recognized Indian tribes. In 2010, The DOI provided grants worth more than \$7 million through the Tribal Wildlife Grants Program for 42 Native American tribes to fund a wide range of conservation projects in 16 states. The Tribal Wildlife Grants program has provided more than \$50 million in the past 8 years for 400 conservation projects administered by 162 federally recognized tribes.... DOI has also engaged in numerous cooperative resource protection efforts with tribes, including... restoration of the Klamath River through possible dam removal and in partnership with the Klamath River Basin Tribes..."</p> <p>b. The Klamath Tribes: In 1864 Treaty, of the 20 million acres ceded over US, 2 million acres retained by tribes and is known as the Klamath Reservation. In General Allotment Act of 1887, tribal lands were allotted to individuals within tribes. In 1954, Congress terminated recognition of Klamath Tribes and condemned remaining land not sold by tribes to non-tribal entities. The Klamath Termination Act preserved the Tribes' water rights and fishing rights. U.S. v Adair, held Tribes have water rights sufficient to support their treaty fishing, hunting and gathering rights with a priority date "time immemorial – thus senior to all other users in the basin. The courts also recognized a tribal water right for agrarian purposes, with a reservation date (1864) or prior."</p> <p>c. "All water right users in the Klamath Basin are subject to the senior federal reserved Tribal in stream flow rights that may reduce the available water to junior water rights users."</p> <p>d. Times-Standard 11-19-2011 "Members of the Resighini Rancheria strongly object to the approach taken by the federal government and the state of CA for Klamath River dam removal. We are a small, federally recognized Indian Tribe with a reservation in Del Norte County upstream of Hwy 101 on the Klamath River... The KBRA is very damaging to Indian</p>

		<p>rights and will not bring about restoration of the Klamath River. We were excluded from Klamath settlement discussion that lead to the KBRA and KHSA, as were the federally recognized Quartz Valley Indian Reservation and Del Norte County. The Hoopa Valley Tribe participated in the settlement talks but refused to sign the KBRA because they would have to expressly give up their water rights. Both our rights and theirs to protect our fisheries and water quality will be terminated by the secretary of the Interior if he makes an affirmative decision (KBRA 15.3.9). Those who are not KBRA and KHSA signatories (parties), such as nonparty tribes and Del Norte County, will be unable to participate in committees that govern the management of the Klamath River until 2062. This arrangement is undemocratic and of questionable legality under the Federal Advisory Committee ACT."</p> <p>e. Future unknown also exist with The Shasta Nation Tribe, whose burial grounds are documented as being under the current lakes. The Shasta Nation Tribe was not included in the "Settlement" agreement and they are arguably the most impacted tribe by the Proposed Action, KHSA and KBRA. They are against the dams being removed per public Testimony at the DOI/CDFG October 20, 2011 hearing on the EIR/EIS.</p> <p>f. "The members of the Quartz Valley Indian Community are of upper Klamath (Karuk) and Shasta Indian ancestry. The 174-acre Quartz Valley Indian Reservation is in Siskiyou County near the community of Fort Jones with in the Klamath watershed and area of study. Any fishing and concomitant water rights to which the Quartz Valley Community may be entitled have not yet been determined.</p> <p>g. According to the, Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA), "the Tribal Parties and the Federal Parties agree that this Settlement advances the trust obligation of the United States to protect Basin Tribes' federally-reserved fishing and water rights in the Klamath and Trinity River Basins"</p> <p>h. <i>"The effects of the fisheries managed by the State of California and the Yurok and Hoopa Tribes, on the continued existence of the SONCC Coho salmon ESU have not been formally evaluated by NMFS."</i> SONCC 40-21, line 1-6</p> <p>i.</p>
<p>10. The Proposed Actions are using salmon listing and creating water wars while promoting the Obama Administrations program to expand favored energy programs to favored parties, over renewal of the license for the existing clean hydroelectric energy. The EIR/EIS examined biomass facilities, the Ruby Pipeline and wind generation. Signers on the KBRA/KHSA show program intentions. The cost/benefit analysis did not review impacts of the replacement of the existing hydroelectric dams (which cost near</p>		<p>a. According to the Presidents January 2011 Announcement of U.S. Support for the United Nations Declarations on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Initiatives to Promote the Government-to-Government Relationship & Improve the Lives of Indigenous Peoples, "the Department of Energy provides grants to many Indian communities to allow them to develop renewable energy resources and energy efficient measures in their communities in ways that benefit not only those communities, both the whole planet, while servant as models for other U.S. communities. With DOE assistance, tribes are developing a wide-range of renewable energy resources and conservation measures, including geothermal, solar energy, wind and biomass technologies and comprehensive recycling programs. These programs reduce the carbon foot of tribal communities, while creating jobs and reducing costs."</p> <p>b. Projects considered in Cumulative Effects Analysis included</p>

to nothing and take few personnel to operate]. Increased CO2 output from the proposed actions and the biomass facilities and Ruby Pipeline are not analyzed nor mentioned. The threat to endangered birds and the Klamath bird estuaries are not analyzed nor mentioned.		only two private projects: The Ruby Pipeline L.L.C. (gas pipeline) implementation time frame of July 2010 to June 2011 AND Klamath Falls Bioenergy L.L.C. (electric facility generating facility burning biomass (wood), 38.5 megawatts. Implementation date is stated as unknown.
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My hope is that we stop now and make a well-balanced, state level business assessment of the scope, feasibility, and fiscal impact of this plan with particular focus on data integrity and redundant or unsuccessful study results. This is an opportunity to make something right for California, not run wild with the biggest program fathomable. I easily found in my review that there are alternative solutions that are less costly, legal and some seemed already underway. I read studies and results that demonstrated that many programs within are clearly not working and failed to produce their intended results, making expanding such programs a theoretical exercise with a multi-billion dollar price tag.

In general, this document's distribution to the public was limited and to the extent available it was presented without adequate time for review or proper evaluation. It is irresponsible to validate this document. There are glaring deficiencies of extremely critical information regarding costs/benefit analysis, including the quantity of private property impacted, cost effective alternatives, and the effectiveness of previous projects throughout. Pursuant to the current U.S. and California fiscal crisis, the commitment of millions and potentially billions of dollars over the next few decades (the proposed span and cost of this program is a few months to 50 years to indefinitely) is irresponsible - it borders on criminal to the extent of some of the actions is considered (e.g. prohibiting access on privately owned land and purchasing ranches). To quote the report, "the total cost to recovery is challenging to reliably estimate because **biological response of recovery actions is uncertain.**" With other state priorities such as education and social services in critical condition, this unsubstantiated and ill-intended plan exposes itself as an enormously wasteful use of public resources based on unsupported science to a hopeful but uncertain result of a few thousand fish.

Having worked in the corporate quality world for my entire career, I can share that no private business enterprise would execute on such a massive plan without proof that a smaller project demonstrated success to further invest in a scale up. Such an analysis would include the effectiveness of programs completed and underway (intrinsic reviews). The customers and/or clients, although never identified in this report, include not only its funding partners (government agencies, non-profits and tax payers I presume) but also the residents of Northern California and owners of land impacted by each and every step of this project. I presume that the producers of this report either do not own impacted land themselves or do not value this gift of our democracy or the fiscal well being of our state.

This recovery program goes straight into legal and aggressive action: blowing up dams, buying land, forcing the fencing of all waterways to prevent passage in waters this report deems a Coho path (contradicting reports exist), removing Roadways and increasing the threat of wildfires.

This recovery plan also demonstrates multiple double standards, where studies are done on private land with a lower or no standard required for state owned/run programs. Some of the responsibility for the current conditions is the state agencies due to mismanagement - those areas should be the primary focus in Phase I restoration.

I do see the benefit of the overall goals of the project, to rehabilitate Coho salmon. It is sad to see an indigenous species disappear – although historic and current data reveal that these fish are not truly indigenous to the Klamath basin.

According to the Southern Oregon Northern California Coho Salmon Recovery Program (Draft), SONCC 40-13, line 36-37, "Of the six flashboard summer irrigation dams on the mainstem Shasta River, four have been removed, locally improving the function and condition of the mainstem river." As this is basically the recovery plan in a nutshell (remove dams to restore water ways), there is a critical data missing here to show that salmon access increased and population growth resulted. This should either sink or support the overall recovery plan - but data is not presented. The report failed to identify and deal with the fact that the return of Coho salmon has continued to decline since these actions were taken. Further, on 40-17, line 8-9, Table 40-5 List of dams/diversion barriers in the Shasta River basin, "adult radio tagging information since 2004 confirms that most Coho salmon tracked in the upper Shasta River prefer lower Parks Creek (CDFG 2008b)." It would seem reasonable to keep the program where there is success, and focus initial efforts there before expanding or removing dams. Being cognizant that these reports will also cost money and the whole logic of a simple bypass for the fish in 1 critical areas should be looked at prior to the waste, contamination, and cost caused by dam removal.

It is evident that the agencies scientist are well aware of the likelihood of failure to see an increase in salmon up the Klamath reaches, yet the agencies clearly debunked their expert panel testimonies. Further, the SONCC, Volume I, Appendix C, C-21 states that *"Staff discussed the fact that viability in the Shasta River will be very difficult given the low number of fish, and while this selection of core populations may not get us to viability quickest, it would be the best overall selection....Also, the staff believed that given the high percentage of federal land ownership in the basin that recovery and habitat improvement are liable to occur without selection as a core population."* There is no proof that recovery on federal lands will be *"liable and occur without selection of a core population"* and this further shows that this is about expanding control with no budget or requirement for data and results. The agencies seem to have carte blanche approval to spend money and aggressively take over land, often hand-in-hand with an NGO in buying land rather than improving and managing what they have.

A primary goal of the government should be to educate and support landowners, not to overtake and consume ranches and demolish clean hydroelectric dams at the ultimate expense of the state and citizens of CA. To my knowledge, this has been done minimally, covertly and disingenuously to date.

Examples: Among actions deemed "essential for the Coho salmon population in the Shasta River alone to "recover" to the extent necessary..." in supporting programs such as the SONCC. Note: This does not include the removal of Dwinnel Dam, home to 22,000 residents that is certain with a general decision to remove dams.

"Strides have been made in acquiring big springs complexes that are the key to survival in the Shasta

River basin."

"Develop and implement a conservation banking program that finances purchase of land parcels, easements, and water rights/leases."

"Identify, design, permit and construct projects that will reduce tailwater input without putting more land into production and that will not increase diversions."

"Develop and implement plans to restore full passage for all life stages throughout the Shasta basin."

"Investigate opportunities to increase spatial structure of Shasta River population into all accessible area."

"Implement ITP program throughout basin."

"Provide enforcement and verify legal water use."

"Dedicate as much cold water from Big Springs (e.g. 40cfs), Hole in the Ground Creek, Shasta Springs, Clear Springs, Kettle Springs, Bridgefield Springs and any other available source of cold water to support all life stages of Coho salmon."

"Cattle exclusion fencing...." "Conduct riparian fencing projects at all spring complexes to completely remove livestock from in stream channel areas, spring complexes, and riparian areas."

"Provide sufficient flow for migration of adults below Dwinnel Dam to all accessible habitats, including the mainstem Shasta River and all tributaries."

"Secure dedicated unused water diversion rights".

"Establish and expand a water trust that uses secured funding and prioritized actions to sustain/reestablish flow connectivity."

"Beginning in 2010, the Watershed Wide Permitting Program (WWPP) includes the implementation and effectiveness monitoring of restoration activities associated with each landowner sub permit. These include: riparian fencing, livestock and vehicle stream crossings, riparian planting, installation of approved head gates and measuring devices to verify compliance with water rights, water diversion fish exclusion screens, irrigation tail-water reduction, fish passage assessments, and spawning gravel assessments." Verify the legality of actions taken within this program and the integrity of the organization. Landowners are often lead blindly into these programs, fees are assessed that damage landowners ability to keep their land. If this program has the money apparent by the girth of this proposed plan and truly care about the Coho salmon first and foremost, all such aid should be free of charge.


The report loses credibility where it is inconsistent and does not include the assessment of the effectiveness and impact of Federal and State agency actions and State and tribe run fisheries in addition to opportunities and fair treatment of California small businesses.

For example: *"timber harvest is a medium threat to all life stages of Coho salmon, due primarily to residual impacts from logging-derived sediment mobilization... The volume of timber harvested on national forest land diminished in the early 1990's, and has remained low since the implementation of the Klamath National Forest's Land and Resource Management Plan in 1994 (USFS 1994b)." In the past, the impact of poor logging management on federal land would be classified as critical due to poor road construction, water crossing blocking flow, erosion in to waterways. The effects can still be seen in federal land and should be addressed. Impacts were felt for years in the waterways and studies from impacted waterways should be considered. If the roads and logging are truly the impacts claimed in the report, improvements should have been measurable since timber harvesting and road use in these areas is greatly reduced. It must be noted that private land owners are subject to fees, studies, approvals that the federal agencies are not subjected to... therefore their harvesting activities should be rated as a low threat (unless these programs are publicly deemed ineffective).*

As a general recommendation, this report should remove over reaching, aggressive recommendations and re-approach working with land owners to honor their rights as hard working, tax paying U. S. citizens.

I am grateful for your consideration of all of these important issues and look forward to finding out the direction you take in these matters. If further input is requested, I am happy to oblige.

Sincerely,
Kristen Riter

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kristen B. Riter". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

RECEIVED

DEC 07 2011

GP_LT_1230_1229
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1229_1212

12/5/11

D.F.G. - EUREKA

Dear Ms. Vasquez and B.O.R. and Mr. Gordon
Jeppig and California Dept. of Fish + Game,
Please consider my comments regarding the
dams on the Klamath River.

I am in complete solidarity with the Siskiyou
County Board of Supervisors and majority of
citizens of Siskiyou County in their opposition
to the removal of dams from the Klamath R.

The dams provide electricity and flood control.
They provide recreation and irrigation.
These benefits produce jobs which improves
the economy and quality of life for citizens
of Siskiyou County.

Removal of the dams will not likely restore
the Salmon to the Klamath River. Overfishing
in the ocean in international waters is
devastating the Salmon population.

Dam removal is expensive. We have no money to pay for it.

Dam removal will result in loss of property value for many homeowners near the Klamath River and to a lesser extent to all of Siskiyou County property owners.

Stop wasting taxpayer money.

Relicense the dams.

Build fish ladders.

Restore the many fish hatcheries that have been shut down.

Thank you,

bruce m r 40 @ hotmail.com

530-925-0145

Bruce M. Robinson

BRUCE M. ROBINSON
P.O. Box 632
McCloud Ca. 96057

GP_WI_1116_728
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: jambamom@gmail.com[SMTP: JAMBAMOM@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2011 4:24:33 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wriinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Undam the Klamath
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Barbara Root
Organization:

Subject: Undam the Klamath

Body: Dams on the Klamath River must be removed to restore Coho and Chinook salmon and steel head runs. Removing the 4 lower dams will open up historic spawning grounds, improve water quality, and restore natural flows. It is critical that government officials hear from you now to advance the restoration of the Klamath River. We urge you to support:

- Removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.
- Restoration of the wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake, and Upper Klamath Lake.
- Minimum flows for fish that will comply with the Endangered Species Act and Biological Opinions.
- Release of the 50,000 acre feet promised to Humboldt County from the Trinity River to benefit salmon and other species.

Sincerely,
Barbara Root

GP_WI_1217_1093
Duplicate of GP_WI_1216_1044

From: travis@feltsoulmedia.com[SMTP: TRAVIS@FELTSOULMEDIA.COM]
Sent: Saturday, December 17, 2011 12:09:09 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: In Support of Alternative #2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Travis Rummel
Organization: felt soul media

Subject: In Support of Alternative #2

Body: Please Support Alternative 2- Full Dam Removal. This alternative provides the greatest benefit to the Klamath River watershed, fisheries, and eliminates future tax payer dollars that would be needed to maintain parts of the aging dam infrastructure.

Thank you for your detailed analysis on this project and consideration of supporting Alternative 2

GP_WI_1222_1161
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: wendyrussell@rocketmail.com[SMTP: WENDYRUSSELL@ROCKETMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 1:05:25 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: proposed Klamath Facilities Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Wendy Russell
Organization:

Subject: proposed Klamath Facilities Removal

Body: "Plans to protect air and water, wilderness and wildlife are in fact plans to protect man," Stewart Udall.

I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Also, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Sincerely,
Wendy Russell

GP_EM_1111_533
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: Bill Ryan[SMTP:ACORN_3@COMCAST.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 3:48:10 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Klamath River Dams Removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Dear Ms Vasquez:

I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy
- Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
- The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
- Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area)
-- and I support Alternative 2.

I fish for salmon in the Klamath regularly. Thanks for your support for this measure, Bill Ryan, St Helena
Ca

GP_EM_1111_1119 Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503
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From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP:KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:50:49 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath River Dams Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Bill Ryan <acorn_3@comcast.net> 11/11/2011 2:50 PM >>>
Dear Mr. Leppig:

I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

* These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy

* Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

* The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

* Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

I fish for salmon in the Klamath regularly. Thanks for your support for this measure, Bill Ryan, St Helena Ca

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_472
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION		
NOV 9 2011		
CODE	ACTION	STATUS
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Wayne Ryan

JACK WAYNE RYAN
105 ARDITH DR
ORINDA CA. 94563

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No	
Felder I.D.	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AP

Spell name !

GP_LT_1018_277
Duplicate of
GP_MC_1018_131

Scalas

My name is Belinda Scalas, thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments on the draft EIS this evening.

Building dams has been foundational to settling and reclaiming the West, however, not all dams were created equally. Nor were their long-term environmental impacts known upon sighting and building them. The four lower-Klamath dams have served their purpose and produced electricity during their useful life, but the time has come where they have proved to be more of a blight to the Klamath River than the benefit of their presence is worth. This isn't a universal truth about all dams, but for these dams, it is reality.

In negotiating the Klamath Agreements, parties from the entire Klamath Basin watershed came together and learned some real and lasting lessons about what it means to be a neighbor. The Bible says, "Love your neighbor as yourself" – much easier said than done! But in working with neighbors to find agreement about how to manage our water resources together I think we've collectively found that when you

love your neighbor and honor them, you love and honor yourself. The Klamath Agreements are a perfect example of the results of being a good neighbor. Tribes care about agricultural water, farmers care about tribal heritage, and we all care about being good stewards and leaving a healthy ecosystem to our children.

The Klamath River ties our communities together; it is the main artery through which the pulse of water courses. We've got some real issues happening in our main artery; poor water quality, blockage of ESA listed species, and a general lack of coordinated water management. The Klamath Agreements address all these issues and more. The time has come to restore health to the Klamath River, and when the main artery of this watershed is healthy, our communities will also be healthy. I urge Secretary Salazar to make a positive determination in moving forward with implementation of the Klamath Agreements; for the health of the Klamath River and our communities.

GP_EM_1120_1018
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_811

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:38:12 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: NO on Dam Removal...
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> <bj_109@att.net> 11/20/2011 1:43 PM >>>

This is complete insanity – totally unnecessary! No on all dam removal. The EPA is completely out of control and this action is not acceptable.

Barbara Schell
109 Woodland Drive, Napa, CA 94558

GP_WI_1111_599
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: nschillo01@yahoo.com[SMTP: NSCHILL001@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 9:40:24 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Remove Dams on the Klamath River Now Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Noah Schillo
Organization:

Subject: Remove Dams on the Klamath River Now

Body: I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season to assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1027_747
Duplicate of
GP_WI_1027_247

From: hschmidt17@juno.com[SMTP:HSCHMIDT17@JUNO.COM]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2011 4:33:19 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Settlement/EIS/EIR Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Hermalee Schmidt
Organization:

Comment 1 - Approves of Dam Removal

Subject: Klamath Settlement/EIS/EIR
Body: I am a home owner on this area. I support removal of all four dams.

GP_WI_1111_623
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: monica.leighscholey@gmail.com [SMTP: MONICALEIGHSCHOLEY@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 3:08:03 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: I support the removal of the Klamath dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Monica Scholey
Organization:

Subject: I support the removal of the Klamath dams

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1110_478
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_477

From: Ljsherm@gmail.com [SMTP: LJSHERM@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2011 10:04:47 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Removing the Klamath River Dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Lauryn Sherman
Organization:

Subject: Removing the Klamath River Dams

Body: To Mr. Ken Salazar, Secretary of the Interior, Ms. Elizabeth Vasquez at the Bureau of Reclamation, Gordon Leppig at the California Department of Fish & Game, and Whomever This May Concern:

I spent this past summer hiking, rafting, and swimming in the Klamath, Trinity, and Smith rivers of the Klamath region. The area is magical to say the least. It is somewhere that I believe should be protected indefinitely for both its beauty and biological diversity.

The coho and the chinook are amazing components of the ecosystems of the area and there are far too few of them left. It is clear that the removal of the dams would assist these species in coming back in greater numbers, and the urgency of this task couldn't be greater.

Therefore, I support the complete removal of all dams in the Klamath region. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake. I support improving the conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers, and I support upholding the Endangered Species Act as well as policies which institute a sufficient minimum water flow for fish.

The water flowing through these rivers should stay in these rivers. This is how it once was, and how it should be again.

As a concerned citizen, I request that you uphold your duties to "protect America's natural resources and heritage," and support the removal of all dams on the Klamath river and its tributaries.

Sincerely,
Lauryn Sherman

GP_WI_1111_519
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: dtsicular@yahoo.com[SMTP: DTSICULAR@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:12:46 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support of Alternative 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Daniel Sicular
Organization:

Subject: Support of Alternative 2

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_LT_1109_441
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

TS Siegel
Thyme S Siegel

NOV 9 2011	
152	✓

SCANNED	Classification	FF-13.52
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Felder I.D.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1111_496
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: humboldtrock@yahoo.com[SMTP: HUMBOLDTrock@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 1:11:56 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River Dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Rick Siegfried
Organization:

Subject: Klamath River Dams

Body: The Klamath River needs to flow freely for the health of the ecosystem in general and the salmon in specific. The salmon are extremely important and sacred to the indigenous cultures here on the North Coast. For these reasons I insist that the following actions be taken:

1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.
2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.
3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.
4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.
5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season to assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1111_510
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: dsilverla@me.com[SMTP: DSILVERLA@ME.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:36:01 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Draft Klamath EIS/EIR Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Dan Silver
Organization:

Subject: Draft Klamath EIS/EIR

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1128_1047
Duplicate of GP_EM_1128_899

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 10:20:21 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Klamath River Dam Removal Project Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> <denise@freedom-walker.com> 11/28/2011 5:02 AM >>>
To Whom it may concern:

It is unbelievable to me that 40,000 residents impacted by this "sustainable development" decision were not invited to meetings regarding the removal of their energy source. This sure looks like a forced land/resource grab on the way for the furthering of Agenda 21, let's face it that really is what "sustainable development" is anyway. So why won't you just come out of the shadows and say it out loud? Why is the Coho Salmon (non-native to the area) being placed ahead of the needs of the natural born law-abiding land owner citizens? How are you going to replace their source of energy? Lemme guess, and in the words of your king "energy costs will naturally skyrocket". What will the farmers in the area do for irrigation? Won't the built up sediments pollute the river and shores once the dams are removed? Do you realize that this decision will hurt many and likely drive them from their homes and properties? Isn't that really the whole point of the decision anyway?

What gives you the right to do such a thing? How about refocusing your efforts on "sustainable retention" of the Constitution. How about pulling your noses out of the Klamath River dams and focus on the corrupt liberty & US Constitution usurpers in legislature? How about stopping the misappropriation of tax payer dollars to further unspoken agendas which will damage already economically hurting citizens? How about scaling back collective government rights encroaching policies and refrain from the Dam removal on Klamath River altogether! That, of course, would be the RIGHT thing to do.

Respectfully Annoyed,

Cheryl Denise Simmons
denise@freedom-walker.com

GP_WI_1116_726
Duplicate of GP_LT_1116_722

From: daniel.fsimon@yahoo.com[SMTP: DANIELFSIMON@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2011 11:06:09 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Potential Arsenic Impacted Sediment Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Daniel F. Simon, P.E.
Organization: Daniel F. Simon, P.E.

Subject: Potential Arsenic Impacted Sediment

Body: Enclosed is a letter to Chauncey Anderson- Water Quality Specialist, USGS Oregon Water Science Center. Mr. Anderson took this serious and sent via e-mail my letter w/ cc to many agency personnel.

LETTERHEAD: Daniel F. Simon, P.E.
Civil & Environmental Engineering
California

Siskiyou County,

Chauncey Anderson- Water Quality Specialist
11/03/2011
USGS
2130 SW Fifth Avenue
Portland Oregon, 97201

via e-mail: chauncey@usgs.gov

Re: Arsenic Sediment Potential;
Iron Gate & Copco Reservoirs

Thank you for your time at the EIR hearing on October 20th, 2011. I wanted to bring to your attention Arsenic concerns upon aquatic life.

You may remember me as the environmental consultant/ civil engineer discussing Arsenic, and the fish hatchery that was closed due to fish dying from Arsenic impacted sedimentation; the cause of death (by Arsenic) was determined by a bioassay of the fish.

You received well this information by saying, "That is the first I heard of this."

At this time, the information I have received is "legend"; or more "local legend." A few people have discussed this fish die-off with other elderly people. These elderly people have confirmed it, but from a professional position, it is all still legend. I am searching for and awaiting first-hand accounts of this legend.

More specifically, according to "legend", a fish hatchery receiving water from Fall Creek had multiple fish die-offs; this after heavy rains. This hatchery is

now non-operational. In summary, Arsenic laden sediment eroded into the Fall Creek and killed fish at the hatchery.

I did find out that the California Fish and Game did operate a fish hatchery supplied by Fall Creek, and it is presently NOT IN OPERATION. There may be several factors in the non-operational status. Some factors may be budget, water quality (other than Arsenic), etc.... or that the fish hatchery was indeed shut-down due to the Arsenic problem. At this time, I can not determine the cause of the "NON-OPERATION" status.

If the above possibility proves true, then there could be substantial quantities of Arsenic impacted sediment behind the dams. These will be released/ eroded when the dams are removed –impacting aquatic life.

Further Information: From the USGS topo map Fall Creek has a reach of ~9 miles, and a drainage area of 12+ square miles (Crude quick estimate.) The City of Yreka gets its main water supply from Fall Creek through an intake structure (24"pipe to Yreka).

412 S. Main St., Suite 2, Yreka, California 96097 530-598-9671

The City looked back to 2002 for Arsenic, and did not find Arsenic (non-detect levels were 2 ug/l – or 2 ppb). However, in discussion with Rob Tailor (sampler/ water quality monitoring City of Yreka), he stated that they only sample every 9 years. In addition, sampling is most likely performed on a sunny day, and not on a rainy day.

Rob Tailor and Steve Neil (City Engineer, City of Yreka) from their concerns of city water supply commented that it would be a good idea to sample during a rainy day, when the water is cloudy, or with high turbidity. Should a "hit" of Arsenic be detected, this could confirm (somewhat) this information.

At this time, I'm communicating the above "Lightly", as I understand environmental sites could have infinite samples taken, and nothing appears. Hence a focus of sampling efforts needs careful consideration due to cost and time.

Again, Main Concern: If there is a history of Arsenic impacted sediment eroding from rainstorms, then ending up behind the dams, there could be substantial impacts upon aquatic life, should the dams be removed, and sediment released with Arsenic.

Recommendations: I do recommend the following:

1. Contact California Fish & Game inquiring if they know of the above fish-die-off "legend"/ closed hatchery;
2. Utilize the USGS data base to determine if surface soil types may contain Arsenic;

3. Identify locations where Arsenic may occur naturally in the groundwater. (Hint, wells drilled on the north side of Copco Lake have high Arsenic concentrations);
4. Sample a few tributaries feeding the Klamath River; this during heavy rain storms. Of course other constituents of concern should be analyzed as well, like Chromium, Mercury, Copper, turbidity, suspended & dissolved solid(s) concentrations;
5. Sediment samples analyzed for same (#4 recommendation above) near the mouth of Fall Creek, or any other tributary of known/discovered concern;
6. If Arsenic impacted sediment is discovered near the mouth of Fall Creek, determine if this material would end up in the old river channel of the Klamath River; meaning would it work its way down the natural slope to the Klamath River channel? (I suspect not); If it does reach the main channel, has this area had sediment samples taken?
7. If Arsenic impacted sediment is discovered, quantify the quantity of impacted soil by further sampling and re-evaluate the EIR w/r to impacts from a sediment release; &
8. Of course, use appropriate scientific methods and professional levels of care in your evaluations. From your openness at the meeting and "response" of "That is the first I heard of this", it appears you carry these levels of care.

Note: The City of Yreka, should have additional "base-line" data from their intake sampling of Fall Creek. Again, these samples were probably sampled during sunny days (low turbidity), as field crews don't like to work in the rain, and only sampled every 9 years.

Closing: Mr. Anderson, you requested that I contact you "the sooner the better", and at this point all I can do is communicate the limited information I have received. As I find out more, I will be in contact with you. I still believe the above recommendations should be pursued in the protection of aquatic life; whether or not one is for/ against dam removal.

Sincerely,

Daniel F. Simon, P.E.
BS/MS Civil (Environmental) Engineering, Calif. RCE#58237

PS: Nice talking on the phone today, and it appears you are concerned about the potential of Arsenic, and its impacts over the first few years of dam removal.

PPS: Shear speculation introduced: There are two arguments as to where Salmon migrated; i.e., how far up the Klamath River. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined no further than Iron Gate; hence the dam location. Local Native Americans claim that their forefathers caught Salmon much further upstream than Iron Gate Reservoir. Speculation Hypothesis: Arsenic impacts may explain these different opinions. Different years yielded different rainfall intensities. Some years, the rains were low and steady (substantial groundwater feeding of the

Klamath), hence the Arsenic may not have impacted water quality, therefore Salmon went along way upstream (past the dams). Other years, frequent intense rains (higher Arsenic from erosion) during spawning season prohibited the Salmon from migrating very far upstream.

GP_WI_1111_513
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: hs@icmint.com[SMTP: HS@ICMINT.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:52:18 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath - Alternative 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Harry Singer
Organization:

Subject: Klamath - Alternative 2

Body: While I live in Ohio, I travel to the west coast every couple of years to fly fish with my best friend from high school who now lives in the Bay Area.

I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out.

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

Respectfully, Harry Singer

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_431
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Janice Saccum
Janice B. Saccum
1801 Skycrest Dr #8
Walnut Creek, CA 94595

12/01/2011 12:55 +0000000000

RPSM1TH

PAGE 01

GP_LT_1208_1005 Duplicate of GP_LT_1202_970
--

RECEIVED

DEC 01 2011

D. F. G. - EUREKA

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

RE: Klamath River Basin Dam Removals

To Whom It May Concern:

I have visited the area in Siskiyou County, primarily the Irongate Dam and Fish Hatchery and my husband has been visiting the areas affected for over 30 years. I'm very concerned to hear that the government is hoping to remove four perfectly working hydro-electric dams that are producing clean energy. The devastation to that area may be immeasurable to the residents and land. I've seen the pictures of the aftermath of Condit Dam in Washington state removed. NO fish will use that river. It is one big mud hole.

In my research I've found that the Coho Salmon are NOT indigenous to the area. They were planted. I've also found that the millions of healthy salmon produced by Irongate Fish Hatchery are NOT counted in the yearly count of Salmon on the river. This sounds like cooking the books in my estimation on par with Enron.

Historically facts do not coincide with what the "paid-for" science sent to government agencies by special interest groups. The Dams have not caused water degradation. Facts:

In August 1855 at a campsite near the confluence of the Klamath River and Klamath Lake, Lt. Henry L. Abbott, Corps of Topographical Engineers made an entry into his expedition journal, "the water taken from the lake had a dark color and disagreeable taste, occasioned apparently by decayed tule."

On August 16, 1855, Lt. Abbott wrote, "the taste of the water was so disagreeable that several vain attempts were made to discover a spring in the vicinity."

Another issue I've heard no one address is the possible toxicity released from the sediments in the silt that will be washed down stream. In an article written by Christen Peattie, HHP, concerning the health affects due to removing two dams on the Rogue River in Oregon, we read horrifying results in this excerpt:

"As far as the health of the river is concerned, the Grants Pass Water District has reported high levels of sediment in the spring of 2010; enough to clog their pumps and affect water flow. According to the agency's publicly published lab results, relatively high levels of Chromium - 6 were detected at this time also. Something to consider in all of this, is the fact that since 1986 the City of Grants Pass tests the river water quality every year, and they claim it is always within safe FDA ranges for heavy metals. This to me, as a health advocate, is very concerning."

According to several independent local environmental sources, black goo showed up on the beaches of the Rogue River in the summer of 2010; this sediment was rich in many heavy metals, including chromium - 6.

The GP Water District has stated that the metals will eventually stabilize and work their way to the bottom sediment of the river bed, and are of no major concern for public safety. But, it is a fact also that chromium - 6 has been linked to many kinds of cancer and should be closely monitored by environmental experts.

As a cancer survivor, I feel like I should do what I can to protect people from unnecessary harm from any water supply or local area resources. Unfortunately our country's low standard of environmental protection leaves many gaps in the current legal structure, and many community utilities are not required to report certain trace elements or testing numbers that fall out of a stated range.

In 2008 a local environmental activist had checked with the Three Rivers hospital, according to Curtis Hayden of The Sneak Preview, and found 17.2% of cancer cases were of the interogastro-intestinal type (one of the many linked to this contaminant). He checked again two years after all the dams were taken out, and the amount of cases increased to 42.6%. He thinks that there is a sound connection here; I agree and aim to look into this further myself. I plan to follow this story as I find more leads, and read about local environmental activists that are as passionate as I am about our citizen's health."

<http://www.examiner.com/alternative-medicine-in-medford/rogue-river-heavy-metals-are-being-churned-up-from-dam-removals> July 17, 2011

Can we all say Erin Brocovich revisited?

Then there is the matter that equal protection under the law seems to be violated. Shasta Tribal people on the Klamath River Basin and 77,000 residents of Siskiyou County, CA have not been allowed in the secret meetings concerning ANY agreement. This is still the United States of America isn't it?

It's time to keep the dams, the good clean energy they produce, the Irongate Fish Hatchery producing millions of health Salmon, protecting private property rights, safety during floods and water during drought to the good citizens of the Klamath River Basin. Setting up land grabs and making millionaires even richer is not the job of any government entity or politician. We know the names and the connections.

I've looked at H.R. 3398 authored by Congressman Mike Thompson. He's asking for \$536 million to fund the project. WE'RE BROKE. He states \$555 million will come from private funds. My guess, funds from environmental groups who have received MY taxpayer funds through grants. As a taxpayer I say NO and NO to both.

Phyllis Smith
Sonoma County, California

GP_EM_1120_827

Duplicate of
GP_EM_1118_800

From: RobertSohn9232[SMTP:ROBERTSOHN9232@COMCAST.NET]
Sent: Sunday, November 20, 2011 8:55:18 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: STOP Dam Removal on the Klamath
Auto forwarded by a Rule

STOP DAM REMOVAL ON THE KLAMATH

Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

To Whom It May Concern,

Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800



I am writing to ask for your help in supporting the farmers and ranchers of Southern Oregon and Northern California. I do not understand why our government would go to the measures it has planned to hurt good people barely making a living off their land. What is proposed by the Department of the Interior will be the final blow to an already decimated area economically. These folks need our help.

The Federal Government is planning to destroy four dams on the Upper Klamath River. One in southern Oregon; the other three in northern California. Allegedly, it is to save the Coho salmon. According to people in the area, dam removal will wipe out clean, affordable, electrical power to 70,000 homes, release tons of sediment from behind the dams and make the river less reliable for irrigation; the river will be a mere stream in the summer, a flood threat in the spring, and toxic.

Already government policies have removed miners and loggers from the area; now the target is ranchers and farmers. One reason California is in such bad shape economically is because of government policies in our rural areas. Please put a stop to any more destruction of our rural communities and their economies. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,
Robert Sohn

Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
via fax (916) 978-5055
via email: KlamathSD@usbr.gov

Duplicate cont.



MAJOR POINTS

WATER QUALITY

Challenge:

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

Challenge:

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers
- * Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

Challenge:

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes


STAKEHOLDERS

Challenge:

How were "stakeholders" determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings

Duplicate cont.



* Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

PROTECTING NON-NATIVE FISH

Challenge:

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

- * Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800's
- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

GP_EM_1120_1027
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:44:50 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: STOP Dam Removal on the Klamath Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> RobertSohn9232 <robertsohn9232@comcast.net> 11/20/2011 8:01 PM >>>

STOP DAM REMOVAL ON THE KLAMATH

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to ask for your help in supporting the farmers and ranchers of Southern Oregon and Northern California. I do not understand why our government would go to the measures it has planned to hurt good people barely making a living off their land. What is proposed by the Department of the Interior will be the final blow to an already decimated area economically. These folks need our help.

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Already government policies have removed miners and loggers from the area; now the target is ranchers and farmers. One reason California is in such bad shape economically is because of government policies in our rural areas. Please put a stop to any more destruction of our rural communities and their economies. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,
Robert Sohn

MAJOR POINTS

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- * Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

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* Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

Mr. Gordon Leppig
c/o California Department of Fish and Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501
via fax (707) 441-2021
via email: KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov

GP_WI_1111_506
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: Sean@sfmari nhomes. coM[SMTP: SEAN@SFMARI NHOMES. COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:19:20 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wri nkl edog. com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Remove Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Sean Solway
Organization: TU - CAL Trout

Subject: Remove Dams

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy
 - Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
 - The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
 - Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out
- I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_LT_1128_944
Duplicate of
GP_MC_1020_207

October 18, 2011

Alternative one:

Open letter to the Interior Department;

Let me see if I've got this right, your department proposes that the Federal government buy the four dams on the Klamath River from Pacific Power, destroy them, destroy the river with silt and debris from that destruction, from J.C. Boyle in Oregon all the way to the Pacific Ocean. Changing the course of the river, not back to what it was in the 1800's that's not possible, but to some unknown channel the river will cut. Destroying the reservoirs and watersheds and denying people of the clean affordable hydroelectric power generated by those dams.. Furthermore you will destroy the fish hatchery below Iron Gate Dam.

Then you will commit millions of tax dollars in a vain attempt to get salmon to spawn in the Upper Klamath, and repair the destruction you have perpetrated on an environment which has developed for a hundred years. Having destroyed the hatchery and spawning grounds the government will then pay the Hoopa and Karuk tribes mitigation for every year they are unable to fish. How long might that be? Five years? More? What a deal, if global warming is to be believed maybe forever.

But no, that can't be right. In April of this year your own department released a report that addresses the expected impact of climate change on eight major river basins, one of those was the Klamath. In part it said all eight basins would see an increase in temperature of about 5 to 7 degrees by the end of the century; that reduction in spring and summer runoffs could lead to a drop in water supply and due to early snowmelt and relatively higher winter rains from warmer conditions, all but the Colorado basin could become more vulnerable to floods.

The Interior Department is putting this whole area at risk. You are destroying more than a river basin, you are jeopardizing the economy and well being of this county. Siskiyou County is loosing thousands of dollars in taxes from the loss of property value of the power plants. Consumers are loosing affordable, green and safe power. Ranchers and farmers are loosing water rights. Sportsmen are loosing fishing rights, businessmen and women are loosing businesses along the river and we are all left vulnerable to drought, forest fire, and flooding. And this based on the lie that the dams are the cause of blue green algae and water pollution.

Without the dams to temper the temperature of the water, filter contaminants, and store water during drought you are also putting the fish that you are purporting to save at risk. But you know all this- so what's the purpose and value? What will be gained by all this expenditure and loss?

Sincerely;

Glenda Southard
15741 Patricia Ave
Montague, CA 96064

GP_EM_1117_732
Duplicate of GP_WI_1116_717

From: spotts@infowest.com[SMTP: SPOTTS@INFOWEST.COM]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2011 7:40:43 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Please implement strong conservation measures Auto
forwarded by a Rule

Name: Richard Spotts
Organization:

Subject: Please implement strong conservation measures

Body: Dams on the Klamath River should be removed to restore Coho and Chinook salmon and steelhead runs. Removing the 4 lower dams will open up historic spawning grounds, improve water quality, and restore natural flows. It is critical that government officials advance the restoration of the Klamath River. As such, please strongly support and work to promptly implement the following reasonable and necessary conservation measures:

- Removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.
- Restoration of the wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake, and Upper Klamath Lake.
- Minimum flows for fish that will comply with the Endangered Species Act and Biological Opinions.
- Release of the 50,000 acre feet promised to Humboldt County from the Trinity River to benefit salmon and other species.

Thank you very much for considering my comments.

From: fredsteffan@hotmail.com[SMTP: FREDSTEFFAN@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:39:45 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: klamath dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: fred steffan
Organization:
Street:
City:
State:
Zip: 94066
Subject: klamath dams
Body:

Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2

Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy • Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators • The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss • Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1120_1156
Duplicate of GP_EM_1120_808

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:35:45 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Why are you going to destroy a wonderful source of green energy?
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> David Stewart <dms@sbcglobal.net> 11/20/2011 11:09 AM >>>
Dams are the best, cleanest source of green energy in our industrial reality.
Why do you want to destroy this excellent source of green energy just when the
all the auto companies are releasing electric cars? This makes absolutely no
sense at all.
Best Regards,
David M Stewart
"Look at the law, and see if it does for one man at the expense of another what
it would be a crime for the one to do to the other himself." (Claude Frédéric
Bastiat (30 June 1801 – 24 December 1850) was a French classical liberal
theorist)

GP_LT_1109_451
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF BUREAU SACRAMENTO, CALIF.		
NOV 9 th 2011		
FILED	ACTION	REMARKS
152	✓	

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Jan Stein
Conced CA 9454

Classification	PR-13.00
Project	13
Control No.	
Date	11-3-11
Initials	11-3-11

GP_WI_1111_596
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: aurabelle13@yahoo.com[SMTP: AURABELLE13@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 5:10:31 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@rinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: remove dams on Klamath Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Amy Stoddard
Organization:

Subject: remove dams on Klamath

Body: I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

From: pvgri z@yahoo. com[SMTP: PVGRI Z@YAHOO. COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:58:31 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog. com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support Alternative 2- Full Dam Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Matt Stoecker
Organization:

Subject: Support Alternative 2- Full Dam Removal

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1202_955
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: sturgess@astound.net[SMTP: STURGESS@ASTOUND.NET]
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2011 1:22:26 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Dam Removals option #2- support Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Mark Sturgess
Organization: Diablo Valley Fly fisherfolk

Subject: Dam Removals option #2- support

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy.
- Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators.
- The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss.
- Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out.

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_467
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF BUREAU SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	
NOV 8 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Paul Slijkh

SCANNED	Classification	PRS-13-00
	Project	12
	Control No.	11/4/11
	Folder ID	1153124
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1114_671
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: tjsull4@msn.com[SMTP: TJSULL4@MSN.COM]
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2011 6:24:18 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft EIS
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Robert Sullivan
Organization: none

Subject: Klamath Draft EIS

Body: From 1996 to 2002 I worked in Klamath Falls and recognize how perilous the water situation is in the basin. The following comments are cut and paste, but nonetheless accurate.

I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).
These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steel head and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steel head populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (Pacifi Corp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

Mary Sullivan Murphy

GP_LT_1108_404
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1104_359

7110 HIGHWAY 66
ASHLAND, OREGON 97520

7/20, 1, 2011

Dear Ms. Vasquez and Mr. Leppig,

I strongly object to the Klamath DAM REMOVAL project. These dams not only provide H₂O in the Klamath Basin to farmers but they provide many kilowatt hours of energy cheaply & cleanly with water.

If there is any way to stop this I would like to see this done. In the name of spawning fish & fishermen who like to catch them, the average person gets higher energy costs. Now I know there are some that think our abundant cheap energy is wrong but I do not want these eco-nuts speaking for me. Do not remove these dams which provide abundant cheap energy.

M.S. Murphy

GP_EM_1120_1022
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:40:19 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Leave the Dams and Strengthen Them Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Roberta Swank <robertanashville@inbox.com> 11/20/2011 5:43 PM >>>

I have recently been made aware that several dams are scheduled for removal.

Why do we continue to dismantle this important part of our infrastructure? We will never be able to rebuild them given the extremist view of environmentalism in this country.

Why are fish more important than people/farmers/citizens.

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

How were "stakeholders" determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings
- * Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

- * Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800's
- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream Roberta Swank

(<http://www.imtoolpack.com/default.aspx?rc=if2>) Send any screenshot to your friends in seconds...

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<http://www.imtoolpack.com/default.aspx?rc=if1>) Share photos & screenshots in seconds...

Try FREE IM ToolPack at www.imtoolpack.com (
<http://www.imtoolpack.com/default.aspx?rc=if1>) Works in all emails, instant messengers, blogs, forums and social networks.

GP_EM_1229_1182
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: Roberta Swank[SMTP:ROBERTANASHVILLE@INBOX.COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 29, 2011 11:33:01 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Support the People - Save the Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

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- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

Roberta Swank

GP_WI_1113_614
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: tswhart@mac.com[SMTP: TSWIHART@MAC.COM]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 12:16:09 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: I support Alternative 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Tim Swihart
Organization: Flycasters, Inc of San Jose

Subject: I support Alternative 2

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_461
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION EIS/EIR COMMENT LOG		
DATE	ACTION	STATUS
NOV 9 8 2011	✓	
152		

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

R. J. Sydnor
3679 Rosebrook CT.
Concord, Ca. 94518

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13-00
	Project	12
	Control No.	1153-34
	Folder ID	1153-34
	Date Input & Initials	11/17/2011 AR

GP_WI_1120_813
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: dianneandron@earthlink.net [SMTP: DIANNEANDRON@EARTHLINK.NET]
Sent: Sunday, November 20, 2011 3:14:37 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR
proposal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Ron SZymanski
Organization:

Subject: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_EM_1104_376
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1104_353

From: Debra Tash [mailto:timarete@earthlink.net]
Sent: Friday, November 04, 2011 12:56 PM
To: Vasquez, Elizabeth A
Subject: Do not remove the dam

Ms. Vasquez:

Comment 1 - Disapproves of Dam Removal

I am hereby writing to oppose your office's proposal to remove the Klamath River Dam. You will destroy thousand of acres of farmland and people's livelihoods.

No Dam Removal! Absolutely not.

Sincerely,
Debra Tash

--

Debra Tash, Vice President, GT Water Products, Inc.
<http://www.gtwaterproducts.com/>

Debra Tash, Author
<http://www.debratash.com>

<http://peopleprotectingfreedom.ning.com/>

GP_EM_1213_1035

From: Debra Tash [timarete@earthlink.net]
Sent: Monday, November 07, 2011 4:27 PM
To: Vasquez, Elizabeth A
Subject: Do not remove the dam

Duplicate of
GP_EM_1104_353

Ms. Vasquez:



Comment 1 - Disapproves of Dam Removal

I am hereby writing to oppose your office's proposal to remove the Klamath River Dam. You will destroy thousand of acres of farmland and people's livelihoods.

No Dam Removal! Absolutely not.

Sincerely,
Debra Tash

--

Debra Tash, Vice President, GT Water Products, Inc.
<http://www.gtwaterproducts.com/>

Debra Tash, Author
<http://www.debratash.com>

<http://peopleprotectingfreedom.ning.com/>

GP_EM_1120_1075
Duplicate of GP_EM_1121_830

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:52:33 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Do Not Remove the Dam!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Debra Tash <timarete@earthlink.net> 11/20/2011 11:06 PM >>>
Do NOT remove the dam on the Klamath River. There is no reason to do other than
to destroy agricultural and people's private property.

Debra Tash
Somis California

--
Debra Tash, Vice President, GT Water Products, Inc.
<http://www.gtwaterproducts.com/>

Debra Tash, Author
<http://www.debratash.com>

<http://peopleprotectingfreedom.ning.com/>

GP_WI_1111_589
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: rtheys@sbcglobal.net [SMTP: RTHEY@SBCGLOBAL.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 7:12:07 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2 Auto
forwarded by a Rule

Name: Robert Theys
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1112_605
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: briant@nctv.com[SMTP: BRIANT@NCTV.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 9:15:09 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Support of Alternative 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Brian Thomas
Organization:

Subject: Support of Alternative 2

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,

Brian Thomas

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_449

Duplicate of

GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION GENERAL DELIVERY UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
NOV 9 8 2011		
DATE	AMOUNT	REMARKS
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Kath M. Thomas

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.010
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Folder I.D.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AC

GP_LT_1109_454
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS NOV 9 2011		
CODE	ADVISOR	REMARKS
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

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The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Seanna Thompson

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	1109
	Folder ID	1153134
	Date & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_EM_1116_1123
Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_702

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 8:56:32 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Should the Klamath Dams be removed? No.
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Clean Air ~ Pure Water <air-water@charter.net> 11/16/2011 9:33 AM
>>>

Klamath River Thoughts
<<http://communities.earthportal.org/Exist/articles/view/171526/?topic=22864>>

Description: Copco Lake : 2008

Copco Lake : 2008

Published: November 15, 2011, 3:39 pm

Lead Author: <<http://communities.earthportal.org/profile/lemmehowdt>>
Lenny
Thyme

There has been a lot of recent news about the water situation in Northern California. The item that has piqued my specific interest is the algae problems at Copco Lake and the proposed solution to remove of the dam that creates the lake. Our modern science seems to believe that attacking the issue, by poisoning the lake and deconstructing the dam is the solution to the problems, but I disagree and see an opportunity here.

In the case of the algae at Copco Lake, using chemicals to change the composition of the lake seems to beg the problem. At a time when we are searching for reasonable alternatives to fossil fuels, this lake would appear to be an opportunity to investigate using algae as the basis of a bio-fuel industry that uses material that is not in the currently in the cycle. By setting up an aquatic weeds to fuel investigation at Copco, California would take the lead in pursuing economic value out of a semi-worthless material. Algae blooms rapidly

and has rapid growth under the proper conditions when nutrients are available. I believe this is the proper basis for a growth industry. Other terrestrial weeds such as scotch broom and gorse could also contribute to the waste to energy agenda – providing biological alternatives to fossil fuels that do not come from the food supply.

As to dam removal – this simple idea is somewhat naïve in a practical sense. This particular dam holds back silt layers that have been accumulated since the time of construction. It is my understanding that copper compounds have been added to Copco Lake for the past ten years to poison the algae.

As

copper is an aquatic toxin, the release of copper sediments would have a chilling effect – it would poison the downstream aquatic community.

If

there is a plan to recover this material and reformulate it as a soil additive, an organic fertilizer to enhance topsoil, then dam removal might be workable, because copper sequestered into soils is not toxic to terrestrial life.

Another complication of dam removal is that the flow of this material will bury redds and saturate refugia sites – doing irreparable damage to the fish species that people are trying to encourage. It would bury the interstices between rocks and streambeds that macro-invertebrates use as their homes – removing a primary food source of the fish. Rather than removing dams, designing better forms of fish passage, by breaching the dams with sacred geometry flow form fish ladder could provide migration access in a much more fish friendly manner.

Streams also can produce a lot of algae when water temperature elevate and flows become stagnant. A rivers-for-energy initiative that develops the algae as an organic fertilizer would be a strong investment in the future from a point of view of earth stewardship. By looking at the world through a combination of science and spirit should allow us to develop scalar and sacred geometry techniques that complement existing biological process, rather than attacking it. We are ready to develop demonstration model systems to prove the effectiveness of this harmonic natural community philosophy.

Dr. Lenny Thyme, PhD

Natural Resource Scientist

PUBLIC HEARING ON THE KLAMATH DAM
REMOVAL DRAFT EIS/EIR

---000---

YREKA, CALIFORNIA
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2011

GP_MC_1020_205
~~Duplicate of~~
GP_MF_1019_344

MS. STEPHANIE TIDWELL: My name is Stephanie

Tidwell. I live in Oregon. S-t-e-p-h-a-n-i-e, T-i-d-w-e-l-l.

We can argue about values of dams for the rest

of our lives and we'd probably still disagree.

Fortunately the point of the process that we are talking

about here now is to decide what to do with the series of

outdated dams that are in clear violation of multiple

environmental laws.

Comment 1 - Approves of Dam Removal

The Klamath dams are ruining water quality,

threatening public health and frankly destroying what was

once of the west's most important salmon runs. They have

to go.

Retrofitting them to bring them into compliance

with the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act is

impractical.

They are old, they are crumbling and they need

to come down. While I personally don't think the KBRA,

that those are the preferred alternatives, as far as how

to protect and restore the Klamath fish waters or protect

the Klamath refuges, I've often heard it said that a good

negotiation is one where no one goes away happy but

everyone can live with it.

Removing the Klamath dams and restoring the

Klamath will also provide desperately needed regional

jobs, and the KBRA does a good job, perhaps too good a

job, meeting the agricultural needs.

It is time for us to stop arguing about what

simply must happen so that we can get the job done.

GP_WI_1112_601
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: jtonero33@gmail.com[SMTP: JTONERO33@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 8:03:46 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Remove the Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Jeff Tonero
Organization:

Subject: Remove the Dams

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss.

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,

Jeff Tonero

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP:KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:45:14 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Dam removals
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> Leslie <pactg@comcast.net> 11/20/2011 10:52 PM >>>
Dear Mr. Gordon Leppig:

I am writing to request that the dams that are scheduled for removal on the Klamath river, 3 in California and one in Oregon NOT be removed. I present the following facts.

Thank you for your time
Leslie Tozzini

WATER QUALITY

Challenge:

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

Challenge:

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers
- * Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

Challenge:

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

STAKEHOLDERS

Challenge:

How were "stakeholders" determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings

* Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

PROTECTING NON-NATIVE FISH

Challenge:

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

* Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800's

* Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural

* Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

GP_EM_1116_1131
Duplicate of GP_EM_1116_703

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP: KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:00:10 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: Keep our Dams
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> jtrabucco <jtrabucco@sigtel.net> 11/16/2011 4:55 PM >>>

I would like to urge you very strongly to keep our Dams. The people have spoken by ballot and at public forums stating that removing the Dams is a huge, costly mistake. We the people do NOT want the dams removed. The so called studies are fraudulent. You will kill everything that you are suppose to be saving. Fish, birds, animals, small businesses, home values and peoples personal lives. We will not have a sustained water supply and flooding would wipe out some of our small towns. We have clean energy NOW! why spend millions of dollars to "Fix" something that isn't broke that benefits everyone, man and beast.

Joan and Dan Trabucco, resident Scott Bar California

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Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: STUCKER@FRALOCK.COM[SMTP: STUCKER@FRALOCK.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 2:52:41 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: KLAMMATH DAMM REMOVAL Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: SCOTT TUCKER
Organization: LOCKWOOD IND. INC.

Subject: KLAMMATH DAMM REMOVAL

Body: As a 51 year resident of California and a fisherman whoes witnessed the decline of all our coastal waterways...the Klamath being my favorite, please accept the following:

Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

Scott Tucker
California resident for 51 years

GP_LT_1018_276 Duplicate of AO_LT_1120_035
--

October 2011 talking points

Possible written or public comment points, subject to amendment

Remember to state you are against dam removal

Also remember, more than one person can use the same comment

1. Secretary Salazar's document we are commenting on is nearly 2,000 pages long. How can ordinary citizens be expected to have any in-depth understanding of this document in the short time period allowed. We need at least six months to study and have the needed understanding of this complex document and the far reaching implications. Destroying four dams and the possible environmental disaster cannot be rushed into.
2. The dam removal and KBRA may have started out as a possible solution to the water problems in the Klamath River Basin, but the final product does not deliver. Dam removal does not produce any additional water. It only takes water away from irrigated agriculture and gives it to fish. In my book, PEOPLE are more important than fish.
3. This entire process, supported and funded by the Department of Interior, mirrors the corrupt, biased and illegal process used in the San Joaquin Valley, shutting down hundreds of thousands of acres of the most productive farm land in the United States. The exact tactics used there are again being used here in the Klamath River Basin. Flagrantly biased, non-peer reviewed, so called "best available science", paid for by stakeholders in the dam removal and KBRA effort, is being used by Secretary Salazar to justify moving ahead on dam removal. I pray a Judge from Oregon will harshly reprimand Secretary Salazar as did U. S. District Court Judge Oliver Wanger. Presiding Judge Wanger gave a scathing reprimand to the Department of Interior calling their actions in the San Joaquin Valley as violating the law but also attempting to deceive the Court in justifying their actions. Again, this process is being repeated here in the Klamath River Basin.
4. Using known biased, faulty so called "best available science" such as the Stillwater Report and the economic study compiled by David Gallo, is at least highly inappropriate and at worst, illegal. The Stillwater Report was funded by American Rivers. David Gallo's study was paid for by Cal Trout and Prosper. These groups and or their Directors are signatories to both the KHSR and KBRA. Nothing like being TRANSPARENT!
5. Using River Design as the lead in modeling and consulting aspects in the so called "science" seems to follow the government direction of using those with a proven

track record of failure in their field. River Design provided modeling and consulting in both recent dam removal projects on the Rogue River. Both projects have a lot of OOPS resulting from dam removal. The Rogue River is a very clean river system compared to the Klamath River. Any type of OOPS in the Klamath Dam Removal will result in an environmental disaster of epic proportions.

6. Secretary Salazar's Report assumes there will be no adverse effect in allowing 22 million cubic yards of sediment, toxic or not, to freely flow to the Pacific. I am not allowed to put over 5 yards of rock or dirt in a river because of the harm it will do to the fish and their habitat. This massive amount of sediment can easily sterilize the entire river for 100 years or more.
7. Secretary Salazar is ignoring his own "expert panel" of six that stated in their June 16th, 2011, report that the entire dam removal and restorations could boost salmon population in parts of the upper basin by 10%, only if all the other water quality problems were solved first. Solving all the water quality problems would require reversing "mother nature's" natural occurring phosphorus that is prevalent in the entire upper basin. This panel also recognized that fish would still have to be trucked around Keno dam and Keno reservoir. One of the experts, Wim Kimmerer, an environmental research professor from San Francisco State, went as far to say "I think there is no way in hell that they are going to solve the basin's water quality problems." Wim Kimmerer also stated, "It doesn't seem to me like they've thought about the big picture very much." This same panel said this entire process amounts to a huge "experiment." It is no wonder that dam removal supporters are doing everything possible to discredit or ignore Secretary Salazar's own "expert panel."
8. The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.
9. It is unclear who will be liable for the removal of the dams. If the Federal government is going to incur the liability, then this cost, which will be huge, will be passed on to tax payers. Tax payers are already facing the daunting burden of repaying the national debt. When is the government going to stop spending tax dollars they do not have?
10. The KBRA and KHSA are irrevocably attached, so you cannot sign onto just one agreement, you have to agree with and totally support both agreements.

11. The hydroelectric plants, which currently provide electricity, will be decommissioned with the dams. How will this electricity production be replaced? The proposed government off-set is significantly less than estimated cost of establishing new power sources. Who will pay this difference for establishing new, green power sources? How will this affect power rates, if rate payers are partially funding the establishment? I am concerned that we will not find an economical, environmentally friendly way to replace this lost green power source.
12. I do not think that alternatives to dam removal were explored. Such alternatives may include improved fish ladders or trucking fish as is conducted on the Columbia River. Dean Brockbank, vice president and general counsel of PacifiCorp was quoted as saying the government "made it very clear from a public policy point of view that they did not want these dams relicensed. Once that became abundantly clear, we shifted our framework from relicensing to a settlement involving a possible dam removal framework". What this statement makes abundantly clear to me is that top level officials within the Department of Interior conspired to orchestrate the removal of the dams from the beginning and that the rest of this discussion was simply window dressing and not a sincere attempt to settle the issues with all options available.
13. I am concerned about the precedence that this settlement agreement will set. Removing four relatively small dams within the Klamath River system will have an effect on the Upper Klamath Basin in terms of water supply and power rates. However, the greater effect is the precedence that this sets. Can you imagine what will happen if this settlement agreement is used to argue the removal of Columbia River and Snake River dams? Environmental groups have long been successful at taking baby steps toward a large long-term goal. With each baby step there is little concern. And then one day you turn around and realize you are now taking out Columbia River dams, not just a small crumbling Chiloquin Dam. Please stop the environmental groups from marching over the Klamath River system as a small baby step on their way to much larger, more detrimental steps.
14. Dam Removal is absurd because the Dams provide electricity for 70,000 homes. Why destroy this clean energy and then raise our power rates with more expensive and less reliable energy. Dam removal is expected to cost somewhere between 450 million and 4 billion dollars. This does not include the cost of replacement power. Then on top of all this we have another billion dollars with this "restoration agreement" where we have government programs where we take more and more land out of agricultural production, buy the tribes 90 thousand acres, and provide big money to water marketers. This Settlement agreement is nothing more than a massive raid on taxpayer's wallets. If dam removal is such a good idea why not

make those people who advocate for it pays for it instead of us taxpayers and ratepayers.

15. I am being coerced into signing an agreement. I do not understand the complete implications of the agreement, as it does not provide sufficient details for me to come to a comfort level with it.
16. What is going to happen with the comments we are presenting? Who is going to incorporate the comments? Or are we just commenting to appease the public that we have had an opportunity to comment, but nothing will actually come of the comments?
17. I am very concerned that the citizens within Klamath County will not have a way to require the Klamath Tribes to follow through with their part of this settlement agreement (Sec. 2.2.8 pg 15). The citizens cannot sue the Klamath Tribes, a sovereign nation, to enforce the terms of this agreement. This makes me nervous that if I agree to everything within the KBRA and KHSA, and the Tribes do not uphold their end of the deal, I am simply out of luck with no recourse
18. This settlement agreement does not appear to provide any assurances that the irrigation water inside or outside the Klamath Project will be delivered. This concern is primarily in reference to the endangered fish living within Klamath River system and Upper Klamath Lake. If federal agencies decide the fish need more water, then the irrigation water will still be shut off. Therefore, even if we make this agreement and sign away portions of our Upper Basin water, we still have no guarantee that water will be delivered for irrigation. (Sec. 21.4.1 pg 152, Sec. 22.1.3 pg 154, & Sec. 21.3.1.B.e pg 151)
19. Do you want power and rate uncertainty? The removal of the Klamath dams will destroy electricity for 70,000 homes, equal to an area larger than the City of Klamath Falls losing its power permanently! Where is the renewable, greener replacement power that is to replace the power generated by the existing dams? This is just one of the negative aspects of the KBRA and the Klamath dam removal.
20. The KBRA and KHSA, gives new meaning to the phrase "I'm from the government, trust me." The KBRA is an alleged agreement formulated by 26 groups meeting secretly for several years. They even signed a confidentiality agreement, so the general public would not know what's going on behind closed doors. What

- happened to Due Process and transparency? Check out Sec. 34.1 pg 171, in the KBRA. A prime example of Due Process being thrown out the window.
21. Upper Basin irrigators requested three things: reasonable power rates, assurances that endangered species would not further threaten irrigation water supply, and guaranteed water supply to irrigators not included in the water buyout. It is very obvious that there is no affordable power rate for agriculture, no guarantee of water and absolutely no protection from the ESA or Biological Opinions, in the KHSA and KBRA, Sec 22.5.
 22. The KBRA and KHSA as written limit the possibility of any off stream storage, such as Long Lake, for agricultural purposes. The KBRA dedicates more water to instream flows, which will not be allowed to be used for the off stream storage and any off-stream storage would be for fish only, being called "Environmental Water", Sec 20.5-20.5.2. The need for off stream storage is huge. The KBRA will not allow for additional storage rights, as all of the additional water available will be required to remain instream for fish.
 23. What exactly are the Klamath Tribes giving up in return for all of the large concessions in the KBRA and the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement? Could you please list the tangible objects which the Klamath Tribes are giving up? Remember, they have no water right, only a claim.
 24. I am not certain that the Klamath Tribes have compromised on any aspect of their demands. It appears that they are receiving everything they are asking for, while giving up nothing in return.
 25. The term of the KBRA is limited to 50 years, found in section 1.6, page 5. Dam removal is permanent, water right amounts, instream amounts and priority dates advocated for in the KBRA will be permanent, water right buyouts will be permanent, Mazama Tree Farm 90,000 acre land give-away is permanent. There is no guarantee of water, affordable power or protection from the ESA or Biological Opinions. This is anything but fair and equitable in terms of "compromise".
 26. This settlement agreement has the term of fifty years (sec.1.6, pg 5). At the end of fifty years, which is not that long, what incentive will there be to continue providing any of the hoped for benefits? The agreement will no longer be in place, which will allow for the government and power companies to void their incentives and raise rates as they please. All the concessions in the KBRA & Dam Removal are permanent.

27. Under the terms of the settlement, the Klamath Tribes will be receiving 90,000 acres of private timber lands, primarily at the expense of the federal government (Sec. 33.2, pg 170). I do not understand why the Klamath Tribes should be given land, instead of having to pay for it like the rest of the citizens within Klamath County. Can the government please give me some other land with irrigation water, since the government is effectively taking away my irrigation water which I purchased at a fair market value?
28. The Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement if implemented would destroy upper basin livelihoods. The Tribes are seeking essentially all of the water in stream. The KBRA and KHSA require Tribes and Environmental organizations to target upper basin irrigators, before regulating the Klamath Project. This agreement is grossly unfair. Now we have a major agreement proponent Sustainable Northwest paying Becky Hyde in excess of \$63,000, to promote this devastating so-called settlement, all the while failing to mention that settlement as written would destroy upper basin irrigators.
29. The additional in-stream claims pushed in the KBRA and KHSA, will put the 30,000 acre feet of irrigation water diverted to the Rogue Valley at risk. This water is used by many irrigators in the Rogue Valley including Bear Creek Orchards. (Sec. 20.5.2.E, pg. 142 & Sec. 18.2.6, pg. 123)
30. Numerous times I have read in the newspaper that the Settlement Agreement would guarantee water for agriculture. Unfortunately, the settlement agreement says no such thing. In fact, the settlement agreement is abundantly clear that there are no such protections and that the US Fish and Wildlife Service still has authority to shut down the project just like they did in 2001. This agreement is tearing our community apart; please help us stop it unless there are major fixes to these terrible conditions. (Sec 21.4.1 pg 152 & Sec. 22.1.3 pg 154)
31. It seems we have a lot of people having a financial incentive to promote settlement. Settlement proponents are paying at least one off-project proponent of settlement as a consultant. Settlement also advocates in excess of 100 million dollars in water marketing schemes both on project and off-project. Some people have made a lot of money marketing water. And finally the refuges were historically last to get water in times of shortages, now the refuges appear to be guaranteed a fixed amount of water under settlement. Would this water not come from other agricultural users, and would this water not benefit those farmers who farm the refuges at the expense of other farmers. Are these people supporting settlement doing so because it is good for the community, or because it is good for their pocket book at the expense of the community?

32. The Trinity River is historically a large contributor of flow to the Klamath River. Now the majority of the Trinity River goes to the central valley of California to supply their agricultural, industrial and municipal uses. This is unfair that large quantities of cold water are taken away from Klamath flows, essentially to satisfy the shortages which were created by the diversion of the Trinity River to the Sacramento River system. The Trinity River diversion is specifically protected in the KBRA. (Sec. 2.2.12, pg 16)
33. As a farmer and rancher, I never thought that I would live in a community where I would have to become a welfare recipient. I do not want to depend on government programs and funds to survive. I am concerned about losing my way of life, independence and dignity.
34. What happens if you do not participate in the KBRA or KHSA? Say I choose to pay tariff rate for power, then what can the KBRA or KHSA do to me?
35. Which physical ground is going to be dried up with the so called loss of 100,000 acre feet of water from the Klamath Project?
36. Citizens within the Klamath Basin who harvest timber have to pay timber tax. This timber tax is paid to Klamath County for uses including schools and emergency services. Will the Klamath Tribes be required to pay tax on timber harvests? The current agreement only provides funding to Klamath County to offset the property tax. Will Klamath County be provided these timber tax dollars by the state or federal government, if the Klamath Tribes are not required to pay them. These tax dollars are desperately needed to help cover the costs of the Klamath County schools and other local services.
37. This agreement has been proposed to limit law suits. I am not sure that it will limit law suits, particularly if it does not resolve all of the contests within the Klamath adjudication. It appears the only limitation on lawsuits is by having the Off-Project Power Users endorse the settlement as a step in the process to receive lower power rates. It would be difficult for an Off-Project Power User to both sue and support an agreement or an agreement consequence.
38. How do you expect us to sign on to an agreement when the settlement groups are still working on filling in the details and understanding the implications?

39. Settlement agreement advocates that our water right be targeted at the same time as baiting the mouse trap with "affordable power". Unfortunately, this affordable power is not guaranteed. It is only if some government funding comes through. But the land going out of agricultural production, the dams being removed, and the requirement that Environmentalists and Tribes target the off project irrigators every time they need more water, our guaranteed under settlement. The power program is funded through a loan, which will have to be repaid at some point. (Sec. 17.7.2.B pg 118 & Sec. 17.7.3C pg 119) Unfortunately, the only guarantee the settlement provides is that there will be a lot less land in agriculture production.
40. If the KBRA and KHSA is the fix-all for everything, why do state laws need to change to accommodate all its parameters?
41. 100,000 acres of irrigated land have been permanently retired by governmental and The Nature Conservancy purchases. The KBRA will permanently retire an additional 30,000 acre feet of water with a formula for much more (Sec. 16.1 pg 105 & Sec 16.2.2B, pg 108). This will lead to ruin in the cattle business, the biggest agricultural business in Klamath County. The support industries all the way from local country stores to the local implement dealers will be crippled.
42. Do we want thousands of acres of land lying idle and becoming a dust bowl? The proposed KBRA & KHSA will dictate considerably more water for refuges, less for agriculture than has historically been the case, hurting our local economy and reducing tax revenues. We crippled the timber industry; do we harm the agricultural community as well? (Sec. 15.1.2.B)
43. Water claims for the Klamath Project were filed under the Oregon and US Reclamation Acts, which called for irrigation uses. Under KBRA & KHSA, uses would be expanded for fish and wildlife. Deadlines have long passed to amend claims filed. How can we legally amend these claims at this time? (Sec. 15.1.1.A.i, pg. 52)
44. The Oregon adjudication grants rights based upon historical uses. Project usage has been dependent on stored water. How can stored water under the KBRA & KHSA now be dedicated to these new instream purposes and now allow calling on Upper Basin water to meet the Project needs?
45. Who elected all of the new governing bodies established within the KBRA and KHSA?
46. Since the KBRA and KHSA are so controversial in southern Oregon, why had it not been put to the public for a vote?

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Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL COPY NOV 9 2011		
DATE	ACTION	BY NAME & TITLE
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

John Christy, Sr.

SCANNED

Classification	PR-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	2
Folio ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

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Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

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152	✓

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Frederick B Volkman Jr.
6360 Route 3 Alameda
Pleasanton CA 94566

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	
Folder ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

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Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	
NOV 9 2011	
Room	152
File No.	✓

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The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

John L. ...

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	
Folder I.D.	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

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BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE FILE COPY FILED IN		
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CODE	ACTION	REMARKS
152	✓	

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The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Bozic, MS

SCANNED	Classification	PRS-13.00
	Project	12
	Control No.	1 1 1
	Felder ID.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_LT_1109_435
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Vasquez

SCANNED	Classification	PRS-13.00
	Typed	12
	Control No.	11-11-1
	File ID	1153134
	Scan Agent & In Chg	11/5/2011 AP

GP_LT_1109_437
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF BUREAU SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	
NOV 9 th 2011	
CODE	REMARKS
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Vasquez
2714 BARBARA VALLEY, N
SACRAMENTO, CA 95826

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No	
Folio ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

SCANNED

GP_LT_1109_446
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

11-4-11
Do not destroy our
dams!!

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF BUREAU OFFICE		
NOV 9 2011		
FILED	INITIALS	REMARKS
152	✓	

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Robert A. [Signature]
11535 The California
S. [Signature], [Signature] - 25126

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-13.00
Project	12
Control No.	11-7-11
Folder ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

GP_LT_1109_453
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	
NOV 28 2011	
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Calvin Feltz
Alamo, CA

SCANNED

Classification	PRS-13.00
Project	12
Contract No.	112
Project ID	1153134
Date Rec'd & Init. by	11/9/2011 AD

GP_LT_1109_470
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL		
NOV 8 2011		
DATE	FILED IN	FILED BY
11/2	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Clare Seng
P O BOX 85
SAN RAMON CA 94583

Classification	PRJ-13.012
Project	12
Control No.	
Folder ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1110_483
Duplicative of GP_WI_1110_480

From: bobbie.flowers@hotmail.com[SMTP: BOBBIE_FLOWERS@HOTMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2011 8:17:55 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Remove Dams from the Klamath River Now!?
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Remove Dams from the Klamath River Now!

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

2. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

4. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season to assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1110_493
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: richandbri dge@sbcglobal . net [SMTP: RI CHANDBRI DGE@SBCGLOBAL. NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 12:02:45 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog. com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Klamath River

Body: My wife and I spend a lot of time in the Klamath Basin birding and I have river rafted this area. It is precious. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1111_498
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: tyl erguy7@yahoo.com[SMTP: TYLERGUY7@YAH00.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 8:40:44 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Removing Klamath River Dams now.
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Removing Klamath River Dams now.

Body: 1. I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

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3. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers.

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5. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

From: pflighfission@cableone.net [SMTP: PFLIGHFISSION@CABLEONE.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 3:01:41 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Comment on the Draft EIS/EIR Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Comment on the Draft EIS/EIR

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1111_590
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: samonline@comcast.net[SMTP: SAMONLINE@COMCAST.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 4:51:22 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR Auto
forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams). These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_LT_1110_651
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
NOV 10 '11		
CODE	ACTION	SIGNATURE & DATE
1-2	4/10	my

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

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I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

David M. ...

SCANNED

1260 HOMESTEAD AVE
W.C. 94558

Classification	ENV-6-22
Project	
Control No.	11084618
Folder I.D.	
Date Input & Initials	

GP_WI_1114_656
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: ashbullish@yahoo.com[SMTP: ASHBULLISH@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 11:08:26 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@rinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: : Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2 Auto
forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: : Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 2

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal
(full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

- These dams are decimating what used to be the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and strangling the area's economy
 - Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators
 - The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss
 - Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out
- I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) -- and I support Alternative 2.

GP_WI_1114_672
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: ninjano88@gmail.com [SMTP: NINJANO88@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 11:32:49 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Dam removal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:
Organization:

Subject: Dam removal

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Mo Hallbert

GP_LT_1118_793
Duplicate of GP_LT_1118_792

OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
NOV 18 2011		
DATE	ACTION	BY / HAVE
1/5/2	✓	my 11/18

November 2011

Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 1

Comments: I support Alternative 1 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal –No Action/No Project Alternative; leave the 4 dams in place.

These dams produce clean, consistent, renewable energy which we desperately need.

Iron Gate Hatchery was built to off-set any effect of Hydro power producing dams being in place. With dam removal, this hatchery will be destroyed.

PacifiCorp has been forced into agreeing with dam removal. This is nothing more than government infringing on private property rights.

Again, I support Alternative 1.

Thank you for considering my opinion as a local taxpaying, voting citizen.

Signed

ENV-6.00
12
11086372
1190998-2
11/18/2011 J.S.

Dear Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation

GP_LT_1121_868
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1121_867

I support the restoration of fisheries and habitat of the Klamath River Watershed but do not support removing the dams as proposed. The two alternatives in your EIR that I support are:

Alternative one – no action

Alternative four – keep dams with fish ladders

Do not release the sediment. Save the fish and ALL the aquatic life.

An estimated 22 million cubic yards of fine sediment and aggregate will be released down the Klamath River if the four dams are simultaneously removed. Whether it is the height of the winter flows, or not, the release of this much sediment will smother the river system and kill all living organisms...many of them endangered. THIS IS AN ILLEGAL TAKE. No one knows for sure what will happen and no modeling ever portrays what actually happens.

Imagine mud covering one square mile that is 13 to 20 feet deep!

This sediment will destroy salmon runs, spawning areas, deep holes, and wash into our bays. Additionally it will negatively affect the water that is pumped out for public consumption as well as the equipment. This sediment will impair the environment affecting water clarity and purity! This amount of sediment will sterilize the river for many years.

It has been admitted this is an “experiment” — we can’t afford this kind of experiment!

Investigate the original statements for fraudulent information, use current real science.

It is not beyond the scope of work for government agencies to provide false information. According to this article: www.examiner.com/law-enforcement-in-national/u-s-judge-blasts-obama-scientists-calling-them-liars . The feds provided “equivocal or bad science,” in order to divert two years’ worth of water from the state’s central valley farmland, according to a 279-page opinion issued by U.S. District Judge Oliver W. Wanger in Fresno, California.

Furthermore, Judge Wanger also determined that many of the government scientists provided “false” and “incredible” testimony in order to support a “bad faith” preservation plan. Specifically named in the opinion were scientists from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

These very same departments are involved in the study to remove the Klamath Dams. How can we trust any information from these people?

Hydropower is renewable energy and important for our future.

The state of California has a mandate that 1/3 of the energy produced must come from renewable sources and currently 12% is produced from hydropower. BUT the state does not include this power in its calculations!! The four hydro-electric dams have been producing enough power for 70,000 homes and businesses AND have potential to produce enough to power 150,000 homes.

This is true green electricity. How many solar panels or windmills will be needed to replace this amount of energy? At what cost?

Include alternatives to aid returning salmon past the dams.

The EIR is incomplete because it does not include other alternatives that have been provided. The federal agencies and CA DFG will not consider them.

The federal and state governments are broke.

It could cost \$450 million to remove the dams without tearing out the structure or removing the sediment. When these additional costs are factored in, and they need to be to save the river, then the

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Project	7-2
Control No.	
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Entered by & Initials	

costs will go up dramatically. The FERC licensing and environmental requirements may be a cheaper alternative.

The Feds will be paying out millions of TAX PAYER money; besides the cost of the dam removal there will be millions spent in grants for fake and fraudulent RESTORATION. Nearly half a billion dollars has been spent with very little to show for it. How has these monies been spent?

Several federal and state agencies will spend \$493 on fisheries programs like, \$63 million on restoration projects on the Sprague, Williamson and Wood rivers; \$67 million for the fringe wetlands around Upper Klamath Lake and fish diversions for the Keno Dam; \$92 million for water conservation and ground water management; \$47 million is budgeted for acquisition of lease of water rights, water conservation and land management programs; and \$7 million for modification of dikes on the Wood River.

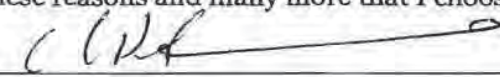
A total of \$338 million would support implementation of the water deal – things like paying for farmers to idle land and not farm, provide lower power rates to pump water; \$65 million for tribal economic development and environmental management; each tribe will also get \$14 million for fisheries management.

The Salmon River Restoration Council will get \$10 million for their projects. The Klamath tribes would like fishing rights on the Klamath River from Iron Gate to Interstate 5. Does this mean no one expects the fish to get to Klamath Falls where their territory is? The Klamath tribes also get \$21 million to purchase the Mazama Forest. The wildlife refuges get more water. There is \$100 million budgeted to acquire water on a year-to-year basis for environmental needs.

This is a 50-year act with funding only for the first 10-years. \$1.5 billion is just the tip of this environmental "iceberg".

It is for these reasons and many more that I choose Alternative 1 and 4.

Signed



Address

P.O. Box 516, Fortuna, Ca, 95540 / 3567 River Dr, Fortuna, Ca, 95540

Date

11/15/11

1 916 978-5055

GP_LT_1121_869
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1118_800

Bureau of Reclamation,
2930 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
NOV 21 2011		
DATE	ACTION	BY
11/20/11	✓	

I am writing to ask for your help in supporting the farmers and ranchers of Southern Oregon and Northern California. There is an ugly situation going on there which I have witnessed myself and since witnessing, have been deeply troubled over. I do not understand why our government would go to the measures it has planned to hurt good people barely making a living off their land. What is proposed by the Department of the Interior will be the final blow to an already decimated area economically. These folks need our help.

The Federal Government is planning to destroy four dams on the Upper Klamath River. One in southern Oregon, the other three in northern California. Allegedly, it is to save the Coho salmon. According to people in the area, dam removal will wipe out clean, affordable, electrical power to 70,000 homes, release tons of sediment from behind the dams and make the river less reliable for irrigation; the river will be a mere stream in the summer, a flood threat in the spring, and toxic.

Already government policies have removed miners and loggers from the area; now the target is ranchers and farmers. One reason California is in such bad shape economically is because of government policies in our rural areas. It's time we stood up and put a stop to any more destruction of our rural communities and their economies.

I urge you to write or e-mail comments challenging the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). See below for the two lead agencies to contact. Also see below for example points you may wish to make (in your own words).

Be sure to request that the dams not be removed.

Next, please forward this message to other people you know will agree with keeping the dams in place. We must let the government know we will not stand for the destruction of rural America and the water rights/property rights of our fellow citizens.

Thank you in advance for your help.

SCANNED

ENV-600
12
11086577
11/20/11
11/21/2011

Sun Nov 20 21:05:17 2011

P. 1

GP_LT_1128_923
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1118_800

2070 California Street, Apt.
Mountain View, CA 94022-1227
November 20, 2011

TO: Bureau of Reclamation

Ladies and Gentlemen:

~~I URGE YOU NOT TO CLOSE THOSE 4 DAMS ON THE UPPER KLAMATH RIVER~~
Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream

- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

Challenge:

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers
- * Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

Challenge:

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical
- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

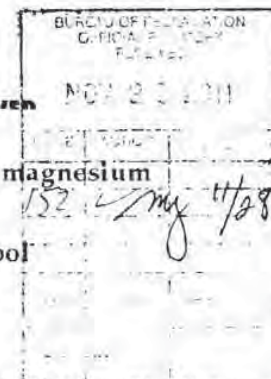
STAKEHOLDERS

Challenge:

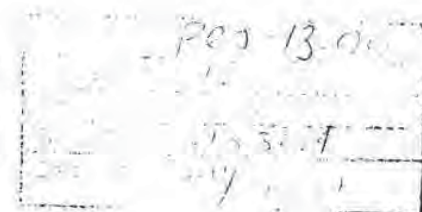
How were "stakeholders" determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings

page 1 of 2



SCANNED



Sun Nov 20 21:05:17 2011

P. 2

- * Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

PROTECTING NON-NATIVE FISH

Challenge:

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

- * Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800's
- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

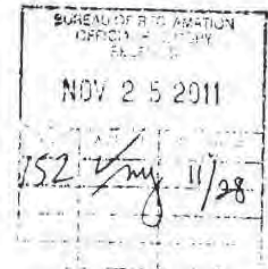
As I see nothing good – only harm – in their removal, I am asking that they not be removed.

Very truly yours,

GP_LT_1125_925
Duplicate of GP_LT_1118_792

November 2011

Klamath Draft EIS/EIR: I support Alternative 1



Comments: I support Alternative 1 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal –No Action/No Project Alternative; leave the 4 dams in place.

These dams produce clean, consistent, renewable energy which we desperately need.

Iron Gate Hatchery was built to off-set any effect of Hydro power producing dams being in place. With dam removal, this hatchery will be destroyed.

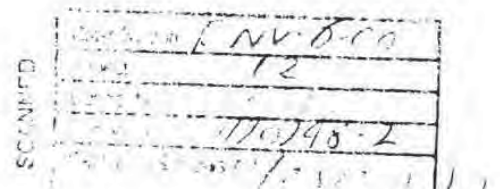
PacifiCorp has been forced into agreeing with dam removal. This is nothing more than government infringing on private property rights.

Again, I support Alternative 1.

Thank you for considering my opinion as a local taxpaying, voting citizen.

Signed _____

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large loop followed by a horizontal line.



GP_LT_1208_1010
Duplicate of
GP_LT_1121_867

Dear Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation

I support the restoration of fisheries and habitat of the Klamath River Watershed but do not support removing the dams as proposed. The two alternatives in your EIR that I support are:

Alternative one – no action

Alternative four – keep dams with fish ladders

Do not release the sediment. Save the fish and ALL the aquatic life.

An estimated 22 million cubic yards of fine sediment and aggregate will be released down the Klamath River if the four dams are simultaneously removed. Whether it is the height of the winter flows, or not, the release of this much sediment will smother the river system and kill all living organisms...many of them endangered. **THIS IS AN ILLEGAL TAKE.** No one knows for sure what will happen and no modeling ever portrays what actually happens.

Imagine mud covering one square mile that is 13 to 20 feet deep!

This sediment will destroy salmon runs, spawning areas, deep holes, and wash into our bays. Additionally it will negatively affect the water that is pumped out for public consumption as well as the equipment. This sediment will impair the environment affecting water clarity and purity! This amount of sediment will sterilize the river for many years.

It has been admitted this is an “experiment” — we can’t afford this kind of experiment!

Investigate the original statements for fraudulent information, use current real science.

It is not beyond the scope of work for government agencies to provide false information. According to this article: www.examiner.com/law-enforcement-in-national/u-s-judge-blasts-obama-scientists-calling-them-liars . The feds provided “equivocal or bad science,” in order to divert two years’ worth of water from the state’s central valley farmland, according to a 279-page opinion issued by U.S. District Judge Oliver W. Wanger in Fresno, California.

Furthermore, Judge Wanger also determined that many of the government scientists provided “false” and “incredible” testimony in order to support a “bad faith” preservation plan. Specifically named in the opinion were scientists from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

These very same departments are involved in the study to remove the Klamath Dams. How can we trust any information from these people?

Hydropower is renewable energy and important for our future.

The state of California has a mandate that 1/3 of the energy produced must come from renewable sources and currently 12% is produced from hydropower. BUT the state does not include this power in its calculations!! The four hydro-electric dams have been producing enough power for 70,000 homes and businesses AND have potential to produce enough to power 150,000 homes.

This is true green electricity. How many solar panels or windmills will be needed to replace this amount of energy? At what cost?

Include alternatives to aid returning salmon past the dams.

The EIR is incomplete because it does not include other alternatives that have been provided. The federal agencies and CA DFG will not consider them.

The federal and state governments are broke.

It could cost \$450 million to remove the dams without tearing out the structure or removing the sediment. When these additional costs are factored in, and they need to be to save the river, then the

costs will go up dramatically. The FERC licensing and environmental requirements may be a cheaper alternative.

The Feds will be paying out millions of TAX PAYER money; besides the cost of the dam removal there will be millions spent in grants for fake and fraudulent RESTORATION. Nearly half a billion dollars has been spent with very little to show for it. How has these monies been spent?

Several federal and state agencies will spend \$493 on fisheries programs like, \$63 million on restoration projects on the Sprague, Williamson and Wood rivers; \$67 million for the fringe wetlands around Upper Klamath Lake and fish diversions for the Keno Dam; \$92 million for water conservation and ground water management; \$47 million is budgeted for acquisition of lease of water rights, water conservation and land management programs; and \$7 million for modification of dikes on the Wood River.

A total of \$338 million would support implementation of the water deal – things like paying for farmers to idle land and not farm, provide lower power rates to pump water; \$65 million for tribal economic development and environmental management; each tribe will also get \$14 million for fisheries management.

The Salmon River Restoration Council will get \$10 million for their projects. The Klamath tribes would like fishing rights on the Klamath River from Iron Gate to Interstate 5. Does this mean no one expects the fish to get to Klamath Falls where their territory is? The Klamath tribes also get \$21 million to purchase the Mazama Forest. The wildlife refuges get more water. There is \$100 million budgeted to acquire water on a year-to-year basis for environmental needs.

This is a 50-year act with funding only for the first 10-years. \$1.5 billion is just the tip of this environmental "iceberg".

It is for these reasons and many more that I choose Alternative 1 and 4.

Signed CEP

Address PO Box 816 - 3567 Renner Dr, Fortuna, 95540

Date 11/18/11

GP_LT_1208_1011
Duplicate of
GP_EM_1118_800

1 707 441-2021

Gordon Lappig
% California Department of Fish & Game
619 Second Street
Eureka, CA 95501

I am writing to ask for your help in supporting the farmers and ranchers of Southern Oregon and Northern California. There is an ugly situation going on there which I have witnessed myself and since witnessing, have been deeply troubled over. I do not understand why our government would go to the measures it has planned to hurt good people barely making a living off their land. What is proposed by the Department of the Interior will be the final blow to an already decimated area economically. These folks need our help.

The Federal Government is planning to destroy four dams on the Upper Klamath River. One in southern Oregon, the other three in northern California. Allegedly, it is to save the Coho salmon. According to people in the area, dam removal will wipe out clean, affordable, electrical power to 70,000 homes, release tons of sediment from behind the dams and make the river less reliable for irrigation; the river will be a mere stream in the summer, a flood threat in the spring, and toxic.

Already government policies have removed miners and loggers from the area; now the target is ranchers and farmers. One reason California is in such bad shape economically is because of government policies in our rural areas. It's time we stood up and put a stop to any more destruction of our rural communities and their economies.

I urge you to write or e-mail comments challenging the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). See below for the two lead agencies to contact. Also see below for example points you may wish to make (in your own words).

Be sure to request that the dams not be removed.

Next, please forward this message to other people you know will agree with keeping the dams in place. We must let the government know we will not stand for the destruction of rural America and the water rights/property rights of our fellow citizens.

Thank you in advance for your help.

GP_WI_1217_1090
Duplicate of
P_WI_1216_1044

From: Accejenn@yahoo.com[SMTP: ACEYJENN@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Saturday, December 17, 2011 4:17:55 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Dam
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:

Organization:

Comment 1 - Approves of Dam Removal

Subject: Dam

Body: "Please Support Alternative 2- Full Dam Removal. This alternative provides the greatest benefit to the Klamath River watershed, fisheries, and eliminates future tax payer dollars that would be needed to maintain parts of the aging dam infrastructure."

Thank you for your detailed analysis on this project and consideration of supporting Alternative 2."

GP_WI_1222_1113
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: amandagiles@gmail.com[SMTP: AMANDAGILES@GMAIL.COM]

Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 11:34:16 AM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com

Subject: Web Inquiry: Please remove the Klamath Dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name:

Organization:

Subject: Please remove the Klamath Dams

Body: I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries.

I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake.

The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_EM_1120_1200

Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: KSDcomments KSDcomments[SMTP:KSDCOMMENTS@DFG.CA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2011 9:34:23 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd
Subject: Fwd: STOP THE REMOVAL OF THESE DAMS!
Auto forwarded by a Rule

>>> <dyfan1@comcast.net> 11/20/2011 7:08 AM >>>
STOP AND THINK ABOUT WHAT YOU ARE DOING TO THE ENVIRONMENT! YOU ARE NOT HELPING,
YOU ARE HARMING ANIMALS AS WELL AS PEOPLE!

Please stop the removal of these dams!

One in southern Oregon; the other three in northern California. Allegedly, it is to save the Coho salmon. According to people in the area, dam removal will wipe out clean, affordable, electrical power to 70,000 homes, release tons of sediment from behind the dams and make the river less reliable for irrigation; the river will be a mere stream in the summer, a flood threat in the spring, and toxic.

Already government policies have removed miners and loggers from the area; now the target is ranchers and farmers. One reason California is in such bad shape economically is because of government policies in our rural areas. It's time we stood up and put a stop to any more destruction of our rural communities and their economies.

GP_WI_1110_492
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: urhammer13@gmail.com[SMTP: URHAMMER13@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2011 11:22:44 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dam Removal Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Stacey Urhammer
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Dam Removal

Body: I support the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake. The restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers. In addition, I believe there should be an absolute MINIMUM flow established of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish. Lastly, the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

GP_WI_1227_1176
Duplicate of GP_WI_1224_1175

From: cevaughn@pacifi.c.net [SMTP: CEVAUGHN@PACIFIC.NET]
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2011 1:07:18 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wri nkl edog. com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Draft EIS/EIR
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Charles Vaughn

Subject: Draft EIS/EIR

Body: The Peregrine Audubon Society (PAS) is in favor of total removal Iron Gate, Copco 2, Copco 1 and J. C. Boyle dams from the Klamath River (Alternative 2). We further find the DEIS/DEIR does not adequately address the probabilities that anadromous fish passage, spawning and riparian wildlife habitat would be significantly improved by dam removal under the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSa) and linked Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement (KBRA). Although there are many unresolved issues in the KBRA/KHSa, we have confined our comments to issues that relate to the effectiveness of dam removal on water quality and its effect on fish and wildlife.

The Klamath Basin is a National Audubon Society Important Bird Area (IBA) and a candidate Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN) site of international significance. Over 75% of the birds on the Pacific Flyway migrate through the Klamath Basin each year. Health of these populations of birds depend upon healthy conditions at stopover points such as the Klamath Basin as well as in their breeding grounds and wintering grounds. All three areas are critical links in population viability. Some estimates put the population of waterfowl migrating through this area at over 7 million birds.

Our findings are based on the uncertainty of water quality improvements under KBRA/KHSa and an unaddressed potential conflict between water quality and quantity that has a potentially profound effect on birds, as follows:

1. The DEIS/DEIR Fails to adequately assess the impact of lease land farming on the Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge to water quality goals after dam removal.

In Table ES-7. Summaries of controversies and Issues Raised by Agencies and the Public states "Runoff from agriculture and refuges results in poor water quality in Keno Reservoir and in the mainstem Klamath River. This causes fish stress, disease and mortality. Continued farming and ranching in the Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge and Lower Klamath Lake National Wildlife Refuge under the KBRA would inhibit fish species reintroduction and survival."

Under the KBRA, which would be in effect after dam removal, lease land farming on the Tule Lake Refuge, and its associated water quality degradation, would continue for fifty years. The Tule Lake Refuge has the potential and should be considered a vital component of improving Klamath River water quality, not degrading it.

The DEIS/DEIR, in compliance with the Clean Water Act, must consider pesticide and nutrient contamination contributed by lease land farming on Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge as a factor in post dam removal water quality.

2. The DEIS/DEIR fails to adequately assess the impact of the Keno Dam impoundment to water quality goals after dam removal.

Table ES-7 also states "Low levels of dissolved oxygen and high water temperatures during certain times of year would prohibit passage of fish through the Keno impoundment and Upper Klamath Lake."

Under the KBRA/KHSA Keno Dam would be turned over to the Department of Interior for management. No explanation or plan is provided for, or if water quality improvement would occur under federal management. In order for commenting agencies and the public to understand the water quality impacts of the Keno Dam a more precise explanation than "certain times of the year" should be provided.

3. The DEIS/DEIR fails to adequately address the impact of Upper Klamath Lake water quality to post dam removal water quality in the Klamath River downstream of the dams.

Under the KBRA/KHSA, Upper Klamath Lake would continue to be used as a reservoir for storage of water for distribution to irrigators and the downstream Klamath River. Increased capacity based on re-flooding subsided former marshes (Williamson River Delta) is part of this plan. Before alterations to enable agriculture, over a century ago, the upper Klamath Lake marshes provided treatment for the naturally occurring high phosphorous level water flowing into the lake through volcanic rock and soil. Converting the marshes to pasture resulted in three negative effects:

a. Drastic reduction of phosphate removal and nutrient stabilization, b. Addition of nutrient rich runoff from agriculture, c. Significant removal of marsh bird habitat.

As a result, Upper Klamath Lake is hypereutrophic with high levels of algae and nutrients and low levels of dissolved oxygen that cannot sustain fish and other aquatic life upon which birds depend.

Management of functional marshes around Upper Klamath Lake that formerly stabilized nutrients and controlled algae will require nearly continuous hydraulic connectivity with the lake which, due to subsidence of former pastureland, will require a lower lake level with limited level fluctuation. This may result in less storage capacity, not more, and generate a conflict between water quality and quantity.

4. The DEIS/DEIR fails to adequately evaluate the effect of the dam impoundments on nutrient conversion. Although the toxic algae in the lower impoundments would be reduced or eliminated by dam removal, the algal role in nutrient conversion has not been quantified. What threats to fish and wildlife, if any, do these nutrients pose down river during low flows?

Polluted water from this river system's dams is adversely affecting fish and wildlife along the river. Polluted water from the Klamath Basin has both direct and indirect effects on wildlife in our area and thus both direct and indirect effect on coastal economies.

5. The DEIS/DEIR fails to adequately evaluate the current effects of the dams and likely effect of their removal to nearshore ocean waters and coastal wildlife. Salmonids returning to the Pacific Ocean provide food for coastal seabirds such as cormorants, murre, and osprey. Bald eagles used to be much more common along the coast. Since the dams were built we have witnessed a decline of over 6000 jobs in the fishing industry in cities along the coast of Mendocino, Humboldt, and Del Norte counties of California and Curry County, Oregon. Recently, many dead common murre have washed up along our beaches. Some of this die-off is caused by red-tide, a harmful algal bloom. Healthy, well-fed birds have more resistance to the organisms causing red-tide.

6. The DEIS/DEIR does not adequately address the current effects of the dams and likely effect of their removal on the river corridor. Carcasses of spawned out salmonids provide a rich protein source for wildlife along the river. Raccoons, bears, river otters, even mice and shrews are among the mammals that feed on spawned out fish. Ospreys, Bald eagles, herons, egrets, and kingfishers are among the birds that benefit directly on fish in our rivers. These mammals and birds move upland to feed their young where their droppings nourish our forests.

7. The KBRA and KHSRA were not subjected to a NEPA or CEQA process and therefore may be illegal adherents to this DEIR/DEIS.

Conclusion

Dam removal will only be effective if water quality going into the middle reach of the Klamath is of good quality. Otherwise, fish killing conditions might only be moved upstream and downstream from the dam removal locations. The Draft EIS/EIR does not adequately address the impacts of water quality on birds and other wildlife.

GP_LT_1109_420
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL USE ONLY RECEIVED	
NOV 9 th 2011	
QUO	ACT
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Cheryl Vaught
4 Nephi Ct.
Lafayette, CA 94549

SCANNED

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Project	12
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Classification PRJ-13.00
Project 12
Contract No. 1153134
Reviewed by 11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1222_1162
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: jrvossvet@gmail.com [SMTP: JRVOSSVET@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 12:20:23 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dam Removal and Restoration Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Jessica Voss
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Dam Removal and Restoration

Body: I wish to express my support for the immediate removal of all dams on the Klamath River and its tributaries. I also support the restoration of all historic wetlands and marshes in the upper Klamath basin, including Lower Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Upper Klamath Lake as this will assist with flood control during periods of heavy inundation.

As these two rivers are also integral to the watershed, restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Finally, I believe that the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Sincerely,
Jessica Voss, DVM, MRCVS

GP_WI_1222_1177
Duplicate of GP_WI_1110_480

From: jrvossvet@gmail.com [SMTP: JRVOSSVET@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 12:20:23 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@winkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Dam Removal and Restoration Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Jessica Voss
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Dam Removal and Restoration

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As these two rivers are also integral to the watershed, restoration activities must also improve conditions for salmon on the Scott and Shasta Rivers. In addition, I demand that an absolute minimum flow of 1,300 cubic feet per second at the Iron Gate gauge be established for the dry season. The National Marine Fisheries Service has required a minimum flow at Iron Gate pursuant to biological opinions to comply with the Endangered Species Act, and therefore the Secretary should include a minimum flow for fish.

Finally, I believe that the Secretary of Interior should ensure that more water from the Trinity River stay within the watershed so that increased water flows in the dry season assist salmon migration in the Lower Klamath River.

Sincerely,
Jessica Voss, DVM, MRCVS

GP_WI_1114_663
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: wcook2000@gmail.com [SMTP: WCOOK2000@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 5:27:05 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Warren
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Warren Cook

GP_WI_1114_664
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: wcook2000@gmail.com [SMTP: WCOOK2000@GMAIL.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 5:27:05 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath Draft
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Warren
Organization:

Subject: Klamath Draft

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Warren Cook

GP_WI_1112_611
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: rogdana@sbcglobal.net [SMTP: ROGDANA@SBCGLOBAL.NET]
Sent: Saturday, November 12, 2011 10:18:12 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: EIS/EIR proposal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Roger Watson
Organization:

Subject: EIS/EIR proposal

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Roger Watson

GP_WI_1111_597
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: donalldwayne4@msn.com[SMTP: DONALDWAYNE4@MSN.COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 8:40:38 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: EIS/EIR Proposal
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Donald Wayne
Organization:

Subject: EIS/EIR Proposal

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss. Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out. I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,

Donald Wayne

GP_WI_1111_592
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: james1148@sbcglobal.net [SMTP: JAMES1148@SBCGLOBAL.NET]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 4:59:56 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@rinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath EIS/EIR Alternative 2 Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: James Webb
Organization:

Subject: Klamath EIS/EIR Alternative 2

Body: Comment: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
James Webb

GP_EM_1118_767
Duplicate of GP_WI_1118_766

From: Patrick M. Wenger[SMTP:PAT.WENGER@HUMBOLDT.EDU]
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2011 11:33:59 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov; pmw1@humboldt.edu
Subject: Public Comment for Draft EIS/EIR
Auto forwarded by a Rule

From: Pat Wenger, Ph.D. 11/18/2011

2340 17th St.

Eureka CA 95501

Email: pmw1@humboldt.edu

Ph. 707 443-8883

To: The Secretary of Interior and to reviewers of the Klamath Hydroelectric Project Facilities Removal Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Subject: Public comments to be reviewed and entered into the record of factors considered in decision making regarding the DEIS and DEIR

Dear Secretary of Interior and Reviewers:

I recommend in the strongest possible terms the immediate rejection of the DEIS and DEIR. An examination of these documents reveals that they have been drafted to clearly favor the interests of big money and of agricultural water use relative to the Klamath situation. The interests of sportsmen, of Native Americans and of Del Norte County have been excluded from major parts of the report preparation and appear to be excluded from management considerations for decades should these two documents be approved. I am sure that these documents can be challenged in court should they be approved, but when documents come before you with such blatant bias I implore you to reject them. Please reject the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement and the Klamath Hydropower Settlement Agreement as the one-sided power-grabs that they represent. Additionally, the health of the Klamath River as a somewhat natural waterway will be greatly enhanced by letting the dam die a natural death, which it most surely do in the absence of the so-called agreements noted above. By rejecting the DEIS and DEIR and not enacting KBRA 15.3.9 you can take actions which both avoid a serious injustice to democratic society AND guide the Klamath basin toward a better natural health.

Yours Truly,

Pat Wenger

This comment was submitted on-line at <http://klamathrestoration.gov/Draft-EIS-EIR/feedback>
and sent via email to: KlamathSD@usbr.gov, KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov

GP_LT_1118_802
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

From: 41nl2c@comcast.net[SMTP:41NL2C@COMCAST.NET]

Sent: Friday, November 18, 2011 4:03:45 PM

To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; 'KSDcomments@dfg.ca.gov.'

Subject: Dam destruction

Auto forwarded by a Rule

In view of the challenges noted in the attached, how can you justify removing any or all of the Klamath River dams? This smacks of heavy-handed policies by the current government for political expediency.



WATER QUALITY

Challenge:

How will taking out dams improve water quality?

- * Klamath is naturally warm and polluted up stream
- * Area of headwaters is volcanic and rich in minerals, including basalt, magnesium and phosphorus
- * System of four dams filters out the minerals and allows the water to cool

POLLUTING SEDIMENTS from BREACH

Challenge:

How will the release of toxic sediment into the river ecosystem, caused by the breaching of the dams, be mitigated?

- * Years of built up, toxic sediment will be released
- * Toxic sediment will pollute water, banks, riparian plant life, fish and underground aquifers
- * Toxicity of river and aquifers may last 100 years or more

GREEN and AFFORDABLE ENERGY

Challenge:

How will the green, affordable energy currently provided by the four, hydroelectric dams be replaced?

- * Existing four dams provide hydroelectric power
- * Hydroelectric power is both green and economical

- * Current system provides enough electricity to power 70,000 homes

STAKEHOLDERS

Challenge:

How were “stakeholders” determined?

- * 40,000 Siskiyou County residents and their local, elected representatives were not included in the Klamath River Dam removal meetings
- * Four tribes exist in the Klamath Basin - the Shasta, Karuk, Yurok, and Hupa; the Shasta have been left out of all agreements and their sacred burial grounds will be destroyed when the dams are breached

PROTECTING NON-NATIVE FISH

Challenge:

A major impetus for dam removal is concern over the Coho salmon, a non-native species to the Klamath River; why?

- * Coho salmon are not native to the Klamath and were planted in the river in the late 1800’s
- * Coho are not natural to the Klamath and yet millions of fish produced at the Iron Gate fish hatchery are not included in the river population because they are not considered natural
- * Coho typically spawn within 30 miles of the ocean; first dam on the Klamath is 187 miles upstream

GP_EM_1118_1141
Duplicate of GP_EM_1118_800

To: Gordon Leppig, CDFG

I am against the destruction of the four perfectly-good, hydro-electric dams the Klamath River.

The four hydro-electric dams have been producing enough for 70,000 homes and businesses AND has potential to produce enough to power 150,000 – How will it be replaced? This is a true green electricity.

- There are alternatives to aid returning salmon past the dams BUT the federal agencies and CA DFG will not consider them.

- Also, the settlement agreement does not appear to provide any assurances that the irrigation water inside or outside the Klamath Project will be delivered. Please reconsider this experiment.

Thanks for listening,

Mike White

Thanks Dave *the WAIT SETT* *CONTAINING*
Political decision - NOT science based - NOT economic
Basis

GP_LT_1018_374

Duplicate of GP_MC_1018_123

~~move the Klamath dams has always been a~~
~~political decision. It is not based on scientific realities.~~ *Article by*
~~2009 article by Associated Press reporter~~ *AN* *Jeff Barnard* best describes
the situation leading up to the political decision to remove the Klamath
Dams. To quote the article:

→ "The turning point toward removing four Klamath River dams in
Oregon and California came in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. *NOT*
Michael Bogert, an aide to then-Interior Secretary Dirk Kempthorne,
summoned representatives of PacifiCorp and the governors of OR and
CA to the US Fish and Wildlife Service National Conservation Training
Center there in May 2008. They would find a way to "peace in the
Klamath" after decades of battling over water, fish, power and farming.

"We re-license our hydro projects- that's the regular course of
business" PacifiCorp VP and General Counsel Dean Brockbank *stayed*
~~Wednesday, after the Portland-based utility announced it had agreed~~
~~to terms for removing the dams.~~

✶ "In this case, Governor Ted Kulongoski (OR), Arnold
Schwarzenegger (CA) and Secretary Kempthorne made it very clear
from a public policy point of view that they did not want these dams
relicensed. They wanted the dams removed as part of a larger Klamath
~~Basin settlement and restoration program.~~

Goes on

"Once that became abundantly clear, we shifted our framework
from relicensing to settlement involving a possible dam removal
framework."

"Up until that point, people talked aspirationally about taking dams out" he said. "But PacifiCorp was not going to take the dams out. ~~One of our fundamental negotiating principles was someone else has got to take that burden on.~~" End quote from article:

End Quote

~~Comment:~~

The federal Department of Interior, the same agency now in charge of the "science" related to dam removal, was instrumental in politically forcing PacifiCorp into the position of agreeing to dam removal as a matter of "public policy".

The same political motivation drove SB 74 through the OH legislature in 2009
\$200 million from PacifiCorp Ratepayer

Debate focused on →
Economics

Sediment - 20 million cu yd

Liability in house / ~~no one is responsible~~
~~under RHP~~

* Proponents had NO ANSWERS forced it through — NO one would be held responsible

* Two years later — nothing has changed

Still no answers — only the political will to destroy the dams

Congressman
Tom McClintock

Regulatory Commission
Sediment plans 20 million cu yd
Liability
L. A. H. H. H.

1.) Jenny Lind C-Drum Hydroponics
Rymma Rosen
541-583-6935

2.) Bailey - 541-274-0124

GP_LT_1121_876
Duplicate of
GP_MC_1018_123

My name is Gail Hildreth Whitsett. I reside at 23131 N. Poe Valley Rd, Klamath Falls, Oregon. I am a geologist by education and profession. My area of expertise is in stratigraphy and sedimentation. *The following represents my opinion.*
The ^{EIR} EIS is based on geologic data that is ^{partially} incorrect. The Upper Klamath Lake TMDL is a flawed document regarding both the origin of the elemental phosphorus which is the primary nutrient causing the overgrowth of algae and poor water quality throughout the Klamath River System; and the sediment stratigraphy used in the TMDL's which are being used to support dam removal.

The UKL TMDL stratigraphy ^{science} science was based on one single small sediment lake core taken in the late 1990's. The author of the report on the core failed to write in his report, ^{subsequent} for peer review, that the core was contaminated with living and migrating Chironomid (midge) larvae. This single core is the basis for determining not only the TMDL's for the ^{water} watershed, but the USFW Biological opinions on the suckers and salmon and the water quality basis for removal of the Klamath Dams. The author attempted to delineate ~~deposition~~ ^{deposition} boundaries by year for sediment deposition in the lake from anthropogenic causes, but ^{in reality} stratigraphic delineation would be impossible from ^{actively} a bioturbated core, such as the one used. The TMDL for UKL and the Klamath River should be re-done and new cores should

be taken before any determination can be made on dam removal.

The ODEQ, which is responsible for the TMDL's in Oregon has spent about $\frac{1}{2}$ ^{500 million} BILLION dollars in the ensuing decade on its budget, but has failed to find enough money to re-do even one single core to correct the stratigraphic science of the ^{multiple} TMDL's upon which dam removal is based.

In addition to the incorrect stratigraphic science in the TMDL's, the ODEQ and the California Water Quality Control Board have failed to attribute the correct origination of phosphorous in Klamath Lake and the Klamath River system. The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries commissioned a ^{Ph.D.} geochemist from Franklin and Marshall College in PA to collect bedrock from the uplands surrounding UKL. This geochemist provided detailed chemical analyses showing phosphorus content up to two times the normal amount in ^{apatite bearing} volcanic bedrock assemblages which have been eroding in to UKL over the last 100,000 years. The phosphorus will continue to erode into UKL as long as there are mountains surrounding the lake and no significant reduction in phosphorus can ever be expected in either Upper Klamath Lake or the Upper Klamath River system, whose water supplies the Klamath Dams.

~~[Removing the Klamath Dams based on knowingly false science should be a criminally prosecutable act.]~~ Dennis Lynch who is

GP_WI_1114_647
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: tomwidrig@yahoo.com[SMTP: TOMWIDRIG@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2011 8:59:47 AM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@rinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Klamath River dams Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Tom Widrig
Organization:
S
Subject: Klamath River dams

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Tom Widrig

GP_LT_1109_432
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR SACRAMENTO, CA	
NOV 9 2011	
FILED	RECEIVED
152	✓

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**

Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

California energy costs are rising, businesses are leaving CA and many citizens are unemployed. Your inhumane decisions will not improve the lives of the citizens of California, but make it much harder for the people to pursue happiness (prosper). Based on the actions of the Federal Government I must assume fish and wildlife are more important than your fellow citizens.

The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,

Juanita Williams

SCANNED	Classification	PRJ-13.015
	Project	12
	Control No.	
	Folder I.D.	1153134
	Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

GP_WI_1111_535
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: Williams@akita.wrinkledog.com[SMTP: WILLIAMS@AKI TA. WRINKLED OG. COM]
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2011 3:43:48 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkledog.com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Take em down
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: Tom
Organization:

Subject: Take em down
Body: It is way past time to heal the scars of uninformed and destructive dam development.

I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams have decimated the west coast's third most productive steelhead and salmon fisheries, and throttled the area's economy. Alternative 2 will help restore salmon and steelhead runs and also ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators. These dams don't even make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss.

GP_LT_1109_429
Duplicate of GP_LT_1109_418

Elizabeth Vasquez
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
NOV 9 th 2011		
152	✓	

Dear Mrs. Vasquez,

I am outraged that I have to take the time to write this letter. The fact that our Federal Government is pushing to remove four clean energy resources is ironic given the fact that this administration was going to be the "green jobs" leader.

The environmental regulations that are killing California jobs and businesses are now plotting to destroy perfectly good energy resources. The recklessness of these actions will show over time that you helped to destroy more lives, communities, and families by removing the Klamath River dams. The cost of removing these dams is approximately \$290 million dollars with no plan to generate a replacement power source.

Your inability to listen to the citizens of California is why many citizens are coming to the realization that our government is more committed to serving environmental activists than local and state citizens. **-An average of 80% of Citizens VOTED NO on Dam Removal in Siskiyou County, California and Klamath County, Oregon.**


Before blowing up dams why doesn't the government show the citizens what clean energy resource will be built to replace the power the dams generate. Show us the cost savings, and build the new energy plant before **spending a quarter of a billion dollars destroying a perfectly good hydro-electric energy resource.** -Hydro-electric energy is 10 times cheaper than wind energy, and 20 times cheaper than solar.

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The cost of dam removal will be extremely expensive. Since rate payers will be paying for this cost, this will cause a large cost increase on electricity to rate payers, including homeowners and elderly. I am very concerned about how the rate payers and tax payers are going to afford this increase in electricity costs. The actual cost of dam removal is largely believed to be in excess of \$3 billion and we will be the ones to pay the price.

I urge you to not destroy the Klamath River Dams.

Sincerely,


L. Wilson Sloeum
1801 Skycrest Dr #8
Walnut Creek, CA 94595

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-13-06
Project	12
Control No.	11
Folder ID	1153134
Date Input & Initials	11/9/2011 AD

CONCERNS ABOUT REMOVAL OF DAMS ON KLAMATH RIVER

GP_LT_1101_308
Duplicate GP_LT_1011_024

We have lived in Klamath 59 years. Dale worked in timber industry, first at Crescent Plywood, then Arrow Mills and then Simpson Timber Co for 28½ yrs. until retirement time, after spotted owl got his job.

When we came here they had everything we needed, so didn't need to go to Crescent City for anything. There were grocery stores, motels, restaurants, bars, service stations, garages, school, churches, drug store, movie theater, hardware store, baseball field, Greyhound bus service, a very close knit area with air field for service in case of fires etc..

In 1953 there was a flood. We lived in Terwer Valley, Klamath Glen area in a 1 bedroom cabin with 2 yr. old daughter. When the flood came, friends came to stay with us. Some homes were lost of river side of air landing strip.

In 1955 we lived north of Klamath at Camp Marigold. All homes by air field were lost & many on river side of Terwer Riffle Road. and lots of damage and homes lost in Klamath town site. We helped people and businesses clean up to get back in business. In 1956 our 3rd child was born, a daughter.

In 1958 we bought property in Klamath Glen, at our present location and lived in a trailer while we built our own home as we could afford it. We moved into it about Xmas in 1962, still had mop boards and door and window trims to do.

At Xmas time in 1964 another flood hit us. It wiped out everything on both sides of air field and river side of Terwer Riffle Road and a few others.

54 We had 54 inches of water in our house. Our front window was broken out and back sliding glass door. Our living room furniture floated out and into garage, the living room door. We didn't have a door on garage yet. Our TV was out back by the shed and lots of stuff floated around and found things by river later. 1964 flood washed Klamath out and we need it back.

We had 2 ft. of mud inside the house. We scooped it up and threw it out the windows to haul off later. We had to take off sheet rock and take out the insulation in the inside walls. Then we had the fire truck come in and hose out all of the inside of the house after we had everything moved out of the house. It had to dry before we could replace anything. All drawers were warped and had to build new drawers. We had to do it all as we got the money to do it. We had mud all under house and had to build a sled to take under and fill and pull out and haul the mud out. The whole ground in all of the valley was 2 feet or more taller than before from mud and stuff floating down the river from all the other damage above us, many river banks washed out so much all along.

They brought in trailer houses from Knob Nester, MO. and we lived in it until we could move back into the house. It was 2½ or 3 yrs. to have enough money to buy and time to redo everything. No money to hire help, all our own.

We had friends from Eureka come up and helped us pull mud from under house. It washed out part of the bridge, so had to come in and out on ferry crossing the river.

We had to throw all food away that was in water, that wasn't in tin cans as it could get into all things that were not mechanically sealed, lots got some poisoning from not throwing out.

Please do not take the dams off the river as no one will be safe and fishing will be bad from all the silt coming down the river, it won't help fishing.

All people should be considered & it has been much better since the dams were built to keep us all safer.

We know many of the Indian families were in the flood too and all would be washed away and nothing of Klamath left.

The dams are the best thing that has happened for Klamath to still be on the map. We get our power from there too and that will be very damaging to all of us physically, mentally and financially.

We are urging that you all work against removing the dams and see that it does not happen. Leave the dams up and keep us safe and dry.

Yours truly,

Dale and Delores Worker



Mr. Dale E. Worker
471 Terwer Riffle Rd.
Klamath, CA 95548-9306

Dale E. Worker
Delores G. Worker

GP_WI_1111_624
Duplicate of GP_WI_1111_503

From: gwris@yahoo.com[SMTP: GWRI S@YAHOO. COM]
Sent: Sunday, November 13, 2011 1:29:58 PM
To: BOR-SHA-KFO-Klamathsd; werner@wrinkl edog. com
Subject: Web Inquiry: Kalmath Draft
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Name: gregg wrisley
Organization:

Subject: Kalmath Draft

Body: I support Alternative 2 of the Klamath Draft EIS/EIR proposal (full removal of the Iron Gate, Copco1, Copco2, and J.C. Boyle dams).

These dams are decimating one of the west's most prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries and strangling the area's economy

Alternative 2 will help restore salmon runs (dramatically increasing steelhead populations), and ensure predictable water deliveries to irrigators

The dams don't make economic sense: if upgraded to modern standards they'll actually operate at a \$20 million annual loss

Even the owner (PacifiCorp) wants these privately owned dams taken out

I support healthy fisheries and a healthy local economy (dam removal brings many jobs to the area) – and I support Alternative 2.

Thank you,
Gregg Wrisley