

D-MOSS2 Duplicate of I-MOSS1



Comments on proposal to raise height of Shasta Dam

Paul Moss <paul@themailpath.com>

Tue, Oct 1, 2013 at 3:55 AM

Reply-To: Paul Moss <paul@themailpath.com>

To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
US Bureau of Reclamation
Planning Division,
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

Please consider these comments on the proposal to raise the height of Shasta Dam by 6.5-18.5 feet. I am opposed to this proposal, and urge that it be abandoned.

Although your draft feasibility study found such an undertaking would be "technically and environmentally feasible," as well as "economically justified," this project could require more than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds and there is significant evidence that runs contrary to your findings.

Briefly put: raising Shasta Dam would provide a small benefit at a great cost.

If plans are approved to raise Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet, which BoR found to be the most economical option, statewide water storage capacity would expand by only 1.5%. The creation of 76,000 acre-feet of firm yield would add less than 0.2% of agricultural and urban water use per year in California.

Dams don't create water – they merely capture rain and snowmelt – and the firm yield reliably produced on an annual basis depends on annual rainfall. The hypothetical firm yield of water produced from the 6.5-foot raise ranges from 20,000 to 72,000 acre-feet. The hypothetical firm yield of the 18.5-foot raise is 71,000-146,000 acre-feet. In comparison, if farmers producing low-value alfalfa were to conserve a mere five percent of the water they consume, it would save nearly one million-acre feet of water. Conservation is a much better alternative.

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Comments on proposal to raise height of Shasta Dam

Another stated objective of raising the dam is to "increase survival of anadromous fish populations in the upper Sacramento River." Ironically, Shasta Dam prevents Chinook salmon from reaching the cold-water streams where these fish naturally breed. Funds would be better spent building a fish ladder around Shasta Dam.

An analysis conducted by Golden Gate Salmon Association and the Natural Resources Defense Council found that the target salmon population put forth by state and federal government is only at 20% of historic populations. Why not invest instead in salmon restoration, an alternative that would provide a long-term solution that doesn't exacerbate the problem it purports to solve?

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

The Winnemem Wintu Tribe, the same people who lost much of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s, would see an additional 39 sacred sites flooded, including Puberty Rock, a major ceremonial initiation site. A crucial aspect of the tribe's ability to practice their culture and religion would be lost.

Raising Shasta Dam also violates the McCloud River's designation as a federal Wild & Scenic River. So, not only would many Winnemem sacred sites be flooded and a Wild and Scenic River compromised, a variety of small businesses and families would be displaced.

Who would really benefit from raising the dam? A report by the Environmental Working Group shows that California taxpayers subsidize \$416 million a year in water for agriculture that is conveyed to Central Valley farms and that "the largest 10 percent of the farms got 67 percent of the water." These Central Valley water purveyors, including Westlands Water District, can sell the subsidized water to urban areas in southern California at a profit. The water might also facilitate hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Sincerely,

Paul Moss
1849 Whitaker St.
White Bear Lake, MN 55110

D-MOSS1 Duplicate of I-MOSS1

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
 US Bureau of Reclamation
 Planning Division,
 2800 Cottage Way
 Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

September 5, 2013

Comments: Shasta Dam Raise DEIS

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED SEP 16 2013		
CODE	ACTION	SURNAME
720	✓	K. Chow
		17 Sep 13
		to: K Chow

Please consider the following comments on the Shasta Dam Raise DEIS.

MOSS1-1

I am very concerned about the proposal to raise the height of Shasta Dam by 6.5-18.5 feet.

Although your draft feasibility study found such an undertaking would be "technically and environmentally feasible," as well as "economically justified," this project could require more than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds and there is significant evidence that runs contrary to your findings.

MOSS1-2

Briefly put: raising Shasta Dam would provide a small benefit at a great cost. If plans are approved to raise Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet, which BoR found to be the most economical option, statewide water storage capacity would expand by only 1.5%. The creation of 76,000 acre-feet of firm yield would add less than 0.2% of agricultural and urban water use per year in California.

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MOSS1-3

Another stated objective of raising the dam is to "increase survival of anadromous fish populations in the upper Sacramento River." Ironically, Shasta Dam prevents Chinook salmon from reaching the cold-water streams where these fish naturally breed. Funds would be better spent building a fish ladder around Shasta Dam.

An analysis conducted by Golden Gate Salmon Association and the Natural Resources Defense Council found that the target salmon population put forth by state and federal government is only at 20% of historic populations. Why not

SCANNED

Classification	LPD-6.00
Project	214
Control No.	1304-050
Field No.	

MOSS1-3
CONTD.

invest instead in salmon restoration, an alternative that would provide a long-term solution that doesn't exacerbate the problem it purports to solve?

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

MOSS1-4

The Winnemem Wintu Tribe, the same people who lost much of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s, would see an additional 39 sacred sites flooded, including Puberty Rock, a major ceremonial initiation site. A crucial aspect of the tribe's ability to practice their culture and religion would be lost.

MOSS1-5

Raising Shasta Dam also violates the McCloud River's designation as a federal Wild & Scenic River. So, not only would many Winnemem sacred sites be flooded and a Wild and Scenic River compromised, a variety of small businesses

MOSS1-6

and families would be displaced.

MOSS1-7

Who would really benefit from raising the dam? A report by the Environmental Working Group shows that California taxpayers subsidize \$416 million a year in water for agriculture that is conveyed to Central Valley farms and that "the largest 10 percent of the farms got 67 percent of the water." These Central Valley water purveyors, including Westlands Water District, can sell the subsidized water to urban areas in southern California at a profit. The water might also facilitate

MOSS1-8

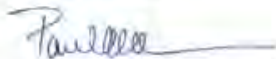
hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

MOSS1-9

Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,



Paul Moss
1849 Whitaker Ave.
White Bear Lake, MN 55110

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

D-MUIR Duplicate of I-TOSS

Fraser Muirhead, MD FRCS(C)
4200 Paradise Drive Tiburon, CA 94920
Tel: 415 435-1837 Fax: (415) 435-0608 jfmuir@earthlink.net

Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094

CODE	ACTION	SUBNAME & DATE
100	K. Duncan	
	18 Oct 13	
	to: K Chow	
	Thursday, September 26, 2013	

Dear Ms. Chow:

I respond to your soliciting public comments re proposed raising and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir. A number of concerns have been brought to my attention.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "*negligible benefits*" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The *enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers*. Further, the enlargement will *violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values*.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further *modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats* and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will *destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander*. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River. Thank you.

Sincerely,



J. Fraser Muirhead, MD FRCS(C)
4200 Paradise Drive
Tiburon, CA 94920
jfmuir@earthlink.net
415-435-1837

D-MUNG Duplicate of I-MOSS1

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
 US Bureau of Reclamation
 Planning Division,
 2800 Cottage Way
 Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

TRD	✓
R. Duncan	
20 Nov 13	
To: K Chow	

September 14, 2013

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

I am writing to express my concern over the proposal to raise the height of Shasta Dam by 6.5-18.5 feet.

Although your draft feasibility study found such an undertaking would be "technically and environmentally feasible," as well as "economically justified," this project could require more than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds and there is significant evidence that runs contrary to your findings.

Briefly put: raising Shasta Dam would provide a small benefit at a great cost. If plans are approved to raise Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet, which BoR found to be the most economical option, statewide water storage capacity would expand by only 1.5%. The creation of 76,000 acre-feet of firm yield would add less than 0.2% of agricultural and urban water use per year in California.

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SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6.00
Project	214
Control No.	13049253
Folder ID.	1230427
Date Input & Initials	11-20-13 PM

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

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Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,

Jindra R. Mungai
4195 Shafter Ave,
Oakland, CA 94609

D-MURP Duplicate of I-MURP

720 Hydra Lane
Foster City
California, 94101
9-27-13

Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation 2800 Cottage Way, MP-720
Sacramento, California 95825

Re: Public Comments on the SJWR DEIS

Dear Ms. Chow,

I am writing in regards to the proposed raising of the Shasta Dam in Redding, California. While the motives of raising the dam for increased water reserves is a good reason, I feel we must find other means to secure our water resources which doesn't necessarily mean increasing our capability to store more water. I believe a better way to ensure a reliable supply of our natural resources is to be more responsible in our consumption. To the common resident of California, little is understood about how their water is delivered to them and where it comes from. I believe that if we took the money that would be spent to expand the dam, and use it in an education campaign to educate California residents about the how water is stored, delivered, and how we are dependent on a natural system that can only support a finite amount of use, we can generate more security for our water resources than simply expanding our water capacity. With this strategy, we strengthen our security through the spread of knowledge.

I must also base my argument against the project on the potential losses of the native tribe of the Winnemem Wintu. If this project goes forward, the last remaining ceremonial lands of the Winnemem Wintu will be flooded, destroyed, and turned to the bare, ugly land that can currently be seen when the lake waters recede.

The stories of the disenfranchised are seldom heard, let alone considered, and the Native Americans of Northern California have a long painful history of being marginalized and ignored. The natives tribe of the McCloud river and its neighboring watersheds have already experienced great loss when the dam was first build. They lost homes, ceremonial lands, and burial grounds where their mothers and fathers rested in the ground were desecrated and flooded for the sake of maintaining the proverbial cornucopia that was California's abundant farming resources. Today, we again look to further our dept to the ecosystem services of California, to get more water from these systems that are not naturally prepared to deliver to us, and again we do it while letting our fellow residence suffer anonymously and quietly. When these ceremonial grounds used by the Winnemem Wintu are destroyed, the Winnemem Wintu will not just lose more land. Once again, they will lose a tangible element of their history, they

will lose another shard of their dignity, and they will lose what little identity they still cling to. In the same way good people like you and I find our identity in what we believe in, what we stand for, what we connect with, and what we practice; the Winnemem Wintu are good people that believe in the connection between nature and humans, who do their best to stand in the defense of nature and the invisible connections we all share with it, and who hold their identities in the land where they practice their beliefs.

I strongly urge you to not move forward with the project. Consider alternatives to lower our water usage rather than increase reserves for an inconsiderate rate of consumption, and leave the native tribes with what little identity they have left. I believe the perceived gain this project will bring is too small for the definite losses in our local endangered cultures. If we simply raise the dam, and not work to get the message out regarding our reckless water consumption, we will never find ourselves out from under the pressure of infinity increasing water demands on a finite supply.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Murphy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

David Murphy

D-NARB Duplicate of I-TOSS

CONNECT

Stop the Shasta Dam Raise!

1 message

narbutovskih@comcast.net
<narbutovskih@comcast.net>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 5:16
PM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows

downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

*Sincerely,
Anna Narbutovskih
14288 Woodland Drive
Guerneville, CA 95446*

narbutovskih@comcast.net

D-NISH Duplicate of I-NISH

Please do not raise Shasta Dam

1 message

John Nishio <jnnishio@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 1:07 PM

Katrina Chow

Project Manager

Reclamation, Planning Division

2800 Cottage Way

Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Dear Ms. Chow:

Please do not recommend that we raise Shasta Dam.

The amount of water that will be available from raising the dam is insignificant compared to our overall usage. Simple conservation will readily make up for the maximal amount that might be stored on a wet year.

The damage to Native American land is too great to proceed with raising the dam. The Winnemem Wintu lost much of their sacred land when the original reservoir flooded lands behind the existing Shasta Dam. Today, the Winnemem Wintu fight for access of the non-flooded areas, and the US Government, USFS in particular, has been harassing the tribe for attempting to conduct ceremonies on their land.

We cannot allow such treatment of a tribe.

Today, the salmon run beyond Shasta Dam remains non-existent. The damage to our fisheries from dams is well understood. Raising the dam won't impact our salmon, but construction of a fish ladder might be worth considering.

Please, the raising of Shasta Dam does not positively benefit enough Californians to rationalize the agony and pain it will cause to the Winnemem Wintu and us environmentalists, who know well that raising the dam is a sham.

Thank you for your attention to my concerns.

Kind regards,

John N. Nishio



John N. Nishio, Ph.D., President

+1 530.588.0765

nishio@sol-dance.com

D-NITT Duplicate of I-TOSS



Stop the Shasta Dam Raise

1 message

Alex Nitta <alex@sutroli.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 12:04 PM

Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Dear Ms. Chow:

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I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

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Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

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Thank you.

Sincerely,
Alexander Nitta
518 38th Ave. Apt. 6
San Francisco, CA 94121

D-OCON Duplicate of I-MOSS1

OCON

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
 US Bureau of Reclamation
 Planning Division,
 2800 Cottage Way
 Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

1/20/13

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
OCT 01 2013		
CODE	ACTION	SURNAME & DATE
700		KIDUNCOM
		18 Oct 13
		TO: K Chow

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

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Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,



Sorca O'Connor

D-OHAL Duplicate of I-OHAL

7/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Proposal to raise Height of Shasta Dam



SLWRI, BOR MPR <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Proposal to raise Height of Shasta Dam

1 message

Elizabeth Ohalloran

Sun, Jul 21, 2013 at 12:46

<elizabethohalloran@rocketmail.com>

PM

Reply-To: Elizabeth Ohalloran <elizabethohalloran@rocketmail.com>

To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

Heightening the dam would flood 5,000 more acres, add 14% more water (an additional 634,000 acre feet) to Shasta Lake during wet years, and require Congressional approval. The estimated cost, according to the EIS: \$1.07 billion dollars. Most of the water is destined for agricultural users who can resell the subsidized water. New housing developments and Southern California cities are possible end users of increased water storage behind Shasta Dam. Another possible beneficiary is California's oil industry, currently ramping up the use of water-intensive hydraulic fracturing (fracking) in the southern Central Valley, raising fears of chemical contamination of groundwater and increased earthquake activity.

Native salmon have been blocked from their historic spawning grounds in the upper McCloud, Sacramento and Pit Rivers since Shasta Dam was completed in the 1940s. No bypass for fish species was included in this proposed project. Still, proponents of the dam enlargement argue that making the barrier bigger will benefit the endangered fish, by creating a deeper cold-water pool behind the dam and lowering the temperature of released water. The project would create temporary construction jobs but not increase long-term employment in the region.

If the project goes forward, the Winnemem Wintu Tribe would lose ceremonial dance grounds still in use today, sacred sites such as Puberty Rock, along with the flooding of many burials still located at traditional Winnemem village sites.

Sincerely

Elizabeth O'Halloran

D-OSEL Duplicate of I-TOSS



SLWRI, BOR MPR <bor-mp-rslwri@usbr.gov>

Shasta Dam project

1 message

weeks.oselett <weeks.oselett@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 7:42 AM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Barry Oselett

825 Second St.

Lakeport, CA 95453

D-OYUN Duplicate of I-OYUN

9/27/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - stop the dam raise



SLWRI, BOR MPR <bor-mp@slwri@usbr.gov>

stop the dam raise

1 message

frank-oyung <frank-oyung@sbcglobal.net>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov
Cc: frank oyung <frank-oyung@sbcglobal.net>

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 7:45 PM

D-PALM1 Duplicate of I-PALM1



SLWRI, BOR MPR <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

BOR workshop July 16

1 message

Gracious A Palmer

Sun, Jun 30, 2013 at 9:57

<graciouspalmer2009@yahoo.com>

PM

To: "slongoria@redding.com" <slongoria@redding.com>

Cc: "Duckett, John" <jduckett@cityofshastalake.org>, "Farr, Larry"

<lfarr@cityofshastalake.org>, "Chapman, Lori"

<lchapmansifers@cityofshastalake.org>, "Watkins, Greg"

<gwatkins@cityofshastalake.org>, "Morgan, Pam" <pmorgan@cityofshastalake.org>,

"Dixon, Ron" <rdixon@cityofshastalake.org>, "Miller, Tom"

<tmillier@cityofshastalake.org>, "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-

SLWRI@usbr.gov>

Dear Sean,

Tuesday, July 16 @ 6 pm - the public workshop on the DEIS re raising Shasta Dam is the same day and time as the Shasta Lake city council meeting is scheduled.

As an involved and committed citizen of Shasta County I would appreciate if the Bureau of Reclamation would have coordinated and planned the scheduling of this workshop with input from all interested parties and other governmental bodies.

Gracious A. Palmer, B.A.
Box 5002
Shasta Lake, CA 96089-5002
530.510.1785 (mobile)
530.275.0325 (home)

Sent from my iPhone

D-PANT3 Duplicate of I-MOSS1

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
US Bureau of Reclamation
Planning Division,
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

<i>K Duncan</i>
20 Nov 13
To: K Ch

September 14, 2013

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

I am writing to express my concern over the proposal to raise the height of Shasta Dam by 6.5-18.5 feet.

Although your draft feasibility study found such an undertaking would be "technically and environmentally feasible," as well as "economically justified," this project could require more than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds and there is significant evidence that runs contrary to your findings.

Briefly put: raising Shasta Dam would provide a small benefit at a great cost. If plans are approved to raise Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet, which BoR found to be the most economical option, statewide water storage capacity would expand by only 1.5%. The creation of 76,000 acre-feet of firm yield would add less than 0.2% of agricultural and urban water use per year in California.

Dams don't create water – they merely capture rain and snowmelt – and the firm yield reliably produced on an annual basis depends on annual rainfall. The hypothetical firm yield of water produced from the 6.5-foot raise ranges from 20,000 to 72,000 acre-feet. The hypothetical firm yield of the 18.5-foot raise is 71,000-146,000 acre-feet. In comparison, if farmers producing low-value alfalfa were to conserve a mere five percent of the water they consume, it would save nearly one million-acre feet of water. Conservation is a much better alternative.

Another stated objective of raising the dam is to "increase survival of anadromous fish populations in the upper Sacramento River." Ironically, Shasta Dam prevents Chinook salmon from reaching the cold-water streams where these fish naturally breed. Funds would be better spent building a fish ladder around Shasta Dam.

An analysis conducted by Golden Gate Salmon Association and the Natural Resources Defense Council found that the target salmon population put forth by state and federal government is only at 20% of historic populations. Why not invest instead in salmon restoration, an alternative that would provide a long-term solution that doesn't exacerbate the problem it purports to solve?

SCAN

Classification	<i>ENV-6.0</i>
Project	<i>219</i>

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

The Winnemem Wintu Tribe, the same people who lost much of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s, would see an additional 39 sacred sites flooded, including Puberty Rock, a major ceremonial initiation site. A crucial aspect of the tribe's ability to practice their culture and religion would be lost.

Raising Shasta Dam also violates the McCloud River's designation as a federal Wild & Scenic River. So, not only would many Winnemem sacred sites be flooded and a Wild and Scenic River compromised, a variety of small businesses and families would be displaced.

Who would really benefit from raising the dam? A report by the Environmental Working Group shows that California taxpayers subsidize \$416 million a year in water for agriculture that is conveyed to Central Valley farms and that "the largest 10 percent of the farms got 67 percent of the water." These Central Valley water purveyors, including Westlands Water District, can sell the subsidized water to urban areas in southern California at a profit. The water might also facilitate hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,



D-PARK Duplicate of I-PARK



During the 90-day public review and comment period for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Reclamation provides several methods for the receipt of written comments. This public comment card is one method for interested persons to submit written comments, which will be included and addressed in the Final EIS and retained in the SLWRI Record. Please write clearly. You may leave this card at today's meeting or mail at your convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov or provided in-person at related workshops and/or public hearings. All written comments must be sent/postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Public Comment Card

Name: Katie Parks Organization: Private Citizen
Address: 18825 Lower Salt Creek, Lakehead, CA 96051
Email: _____

Comment Like many small communities many people in this area have put in a lot of hard work to make this a viable area. We choose to live here and get tired of everyone thinking of the people is S. CA. only. We don't need to keep supplying S. CA. with water for the golf courses and other activities. There are many ways to supply the farmers with water. If we allow the river to flow correctly the fish will live. We get tired of being looked at like we are lesser educated so we don't know what's going on. We might not have all the money to buy our way through life but we do know what is right or wrong. Taking all the water is wrong.

D-PARR Duplicate of I-MOSS1 Don't raise Shasta Dam!

1 message

Will Parrinello <willmvfg@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Wed, Sep 18, 2013 at 12:09 AM

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
Reclamation

US Bureau of

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

I am writing to express my concern over the proposal to raise the height of Shasta Dam by 6.5-18.5 feet.

Although your draft feasibility study found such an undertaking would be "technically and environmentally feasible," as well as "economically justified," this project could require more than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds and there is significant evidence that runs contrary to your findings.

Briefly put: raising Shasta Dam would provide a small benefit at a great cost. If plans are approved to raise Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet, which BoR found to be the most economical option, statewide water storage capacity would expand by only 1.5%. The creation of 76,000 acre-feet of firm yield would add less than 0.2% of agricultural and urban water use per year in California.

Dams don't create water – they merely capture rain and snowmelt – and the firm yield reliably produced on an annual basis depends on annual rainfall. The hypothetical firm yield of water produced from the 6.5-foot raise ranges from 20,000 to 72,000 acre-feet. The hypothetical firm yield of the 18.5-foot raise is 71,000-146,000 acre-feet. In comparison, if farmers producing low-value alfalfa were to conserve a mere five percent of the water they consume, it would save nearly one million-acre feet of water. Conservation is a much better alternative.

Another stated objective of raising the dam is to "increase survival of anadromous fish populations in the upper Sacramento River." Ironically, Shasta Dam prevents Chinook salmon from reaching the cold-water streams where these fish naturally breed. Funds would be better spent building a fish ladder around Shasta Dam.

An analysis conducted by Golden Gate Salmon Association and the Natural Resources Defense Council found that the target salmon population put forth by state and federal government is only at 20% of historic populations. Why not invest instead in salmon restoration, an alternative that would provide a long-term solution that doesn't exacerbate the problem it purports to solve?

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

The Winnemem Wintu Tribe, the same people who lost much of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s, would see an additional 39 sacred sites flooded, including Puberty Rock, a major ceremonial initiation site. A crucial aspect of the tribe's ability to practice their culture and religion would be lost.

Raising Shasta Dam also violates the McCloud River's designation as a federal Wild & Scenic River. So, not only would many Winnemem sacred sites be flooded and a Wild and Scenic River compromised, a variety of small businesses and families would be displaced.

Who would really benefit from raising the dam? A report by the Environmental Working Group shows that

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

California taxpayers subsidize \$416 million a year in water for agriculture that is conveyed to Central Valley farms and that "the largest 10 percent of the farms got 67 percent of the water." These Central Valley water purveyors, including Westlands Water District, can sell the subsidized water to urban areas in southern California at a profit. The water might also facilitate hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,

Will Parrinello
18 Gregory Place
Greenbrae, CA 94904

e-mail: willmvfg@gmail.com

D-PEAR Duplicate of I-TOSS



SLWRI, BOR MPR <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Shasta Dam Enlargement

1 message

John Pearce <skraelling1@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 6:41 PM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

*Sincerely,
John B Pearce Sr
P O Box 20772
Seattle WA 98102*

D-PEDE Duplicate of I-TOSS



NOT expanding Shasta Dam

1 message

KAREN PEDERSEN <flexmaiden1@hotmail.com> Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 10:20 AM
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - NOT expanding Shasta Dam

National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Karen Pedersen
767 3rd Street East
Sonoma, CA 95476

karen p!

Racer & Hope too!

D-PERK Duplicate of I-PERK

: Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

1 message

me <lowleo@aol.com>

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 5:34 PM

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov, kchow@usbr.gov, nrezeau@fs.fed.us

To whom it may concern,

I have a vacation lot on the Salt Creek arm of Lake Shasta and I also own a lot over in the town of Lakehead, therefore, as you might assume, I am very interested in the process by witch the bor plans to raise Shasta Dam.

Our vacation home has been in our family for over forty (40) years and in that time we have made every effort to keep our site free from fire hazards and to keep erosion at a minimum in order to maintain a clean and safe family play area. This effort is made even harder at times by the local overseers, making unreasonable changes in the rules, lack of support, and poor record keeping. We take great pride in our effort to keep the nature of the environment around us, clean and strong and hope to continue in this pursuit for generations to come.

There seems to very little information as to how the raising of the dam, will effect our homes and properties. I have heard from other home owners that, they can't figure out, just at what level the high water mark would be relative to the home sites based on the proposed dam height. This is very confusing because we have gotten so little information that we can actually understand. You want our comments, but give us nothing substantial to comment on. Would it not be better to give us an actual topographical layout that we could look at rather than a bunch of numbers that we can not relate to?

My family came to this great state (at least then) before the gold rush of 1849, and have watched it grow and grow to point where it has become sick, with houses on good farmland (all wanting to water their lawns, fill their swimming pools and flush there toilets), with thousands of miles of freeways into cities with fouled air and filthy back streets, with our state economy lagging because we no longer can fill the worlds' grocery basket with all the great, clean farm products we used to produce because we had lots of good land, clean air and plenty of good clean water.

Yes, we need to raise Shasta dam, but to a height that will help our water resources without knocking out our communities and our infrastructures. Yes, we need more water, so why would anybody, in there right mind, want take away a water source like San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy water system.

My great grandfather, my grand father and one of my uncles were all involved in some part of the development of our states water systems and would not always be too proud of some of the things we have done with and to, some of those systems.

In closing, I would hope that, the powers that be, would be more forth coming to the public, they serve, with their plans and how they hope to implement them. Please! Let us not have another S F Bay Bridge fiasco.

Very truly yours,

Lowell S. Perkins

5439 Fiesta Rd
Fremont, CA 94538

(510) 656-0428

lowleo@aol.com

D-PERK1 Duplicate of I-PERK1

9/30/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS



CHOW, KATRINA <kchow@usbr.gov>

Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

1 message

Michelle Perkins <mikalakuuipo@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 3:38 PM

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Cc: kchow@usbr.gov, nrezeau@fs.fed.us

To Whom This May Concern,

I am a USFS special use permit holder with a cabin in a recreation residence tract that may be impacted by the plans put forth in the SLWRI Draft EIS. I am participating in the public comment process to establish my eligibility to comment/object to the Forest Service's draft decisions relating to this project. It is my understanding that Forest Service will provide draft decisions later in the SLWRI process and I wish to participate in the public processes associated with these actions.

Due to the increase in the valley population and the increasing demand on the Shasta Lake water supply, I am in support of the decision to raise the dam to increase the overall capacity of Shasta Lake. I feel the increased level however should not effect the current residences located on the Shasta Lake shoreline. Although Shasta Lake was originally designed as a storage lake for valley water, it is also used extensively for recreational use. My family and I currently benefit from both uses. This is why I am in support of the increase as well as protecting my current residence located on the lake's shoreline at Lower Salt Creek Road.

The SLWRI Draft EIS indicates that "At least one cabin affected, possibly others also affected" in our tract. There is a lack of clarity on how I, a cabin owner, can determine or will be notified as to the specific impact of my cabin. I respectfully request an offer to cabin owners on recreational residence tract lots potentially affected be offered a land-based survey like private lot owners in a similar situation were offered in Lakehead.

Thanks for taking the time to read this.

Sincerely,
Michelle Perkins

-

Love MikalaKuuipo(Michelle Sweetheart) in Hawaiian

D-PETR Duplicate of I-PETR



Cabin Permit Holder requesting to participate in public comment.

Jeannette Petraitis <jeannetteap@sbcglobal.net>
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov
Cc: kchow@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 1:52 PM

We are a USFS special use permit holder with a cabin in a recreation residence tract that may be impacted by the plans put forth in the SLWRI Draft EIS. We are participating in the public comment process to establish our eligibility to comment/object to the Forest Service's draft decisions relating to this project. It is our understanding that the Forest Service will provide draft decisions later in the SLWRI process and we wish to participate in the public processes associated with these actions.

The SLWRI Draft EIS indicates that "At least one cabin affected, possibly others also affected" in our tract. There is a lack of clarity on how we, as a cabin owner, can determine or will be notified as to the specific impact of our cabin. We respectfully request an offer to cabin owners on recreational residence tract lots potentially affected be offered a land-based survey like private lot owners in a similar situation were offered in Lakehead.

Jeannette Petraitis

Owner at 18636 Salt Creek Summer Home Tract

Mike and Jeannette Petraitis

9586 Logan Road

Redding, Ca 96003

Email: jeannetteap@sbcglobal.net

D-PHEL1 Duplicate of I-PHEL1

9/12/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Raising of Shasta Dam comment



CHOW, KATRINA <kchow@usbr.gov>

Raising of Shasta Dam comment

1 message

Ed Smith & Virginia Phelps <ednva@frontiernet.net>
To: kchow@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 12, 2013 at 8:49 AM

What is the primary objective of the raising of Shasta Dam? The stated objectives are concern for fish and water for a growing population.

The Earth is a closed system with finite resources and lots of people wanting them, needing them. Like the all the other resources there is only so much water and while water can be moved from place to place resulting in great benefit or ecological disaster it can not be increased. So it must be shared. To make it an equitable sharing we need to understand the ecological system the Earth has created and our place within that system.

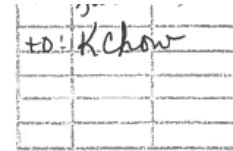
If the primary objective is really an economic one then raising the dam makes sense. That will surely create lots of work and lots of \$ will change hands. And of course the restoration effort will be a boon to the area. But if it is really the fish and the people we will need to make Family Planning education a major component of the discussion. California has the 3rd highest unintended pregnancy rate countrywide. Dealing with our numbers would be so very cost effective.

Virginia Phelps
21778 Belmont Dr
Palo Cedro, CA 96073

D-MARQ Duplicate of I-MARQ

July 1, 2013

Ms. Katrina Chow
Project Manager
Reclamation, Planning Division
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95826-1893



Dear Ms. Chow:

Raising the level of Shasta Lake by increasing the height of the dam certainly represents a potential for more water storage, however, I believe it is beset by several problems that must be addressed.

1. In the 10 years we have been visiting and living in Shasta County, I can only remember one year when the rainfall was sufficient to almost fully fill the lake. Raising the dam would not alter the weather patterns and thus would not result in any additional water being stored since it does not appear that the rain and runoff is sufficient to presently fill the lake. I would want to see reliable projections that would show the lake will actually rise.
2. There are many water service agencies in our area around Redding, CA that have varying water rights. This results in water supply guarantees for some that assure 100% of their allocation of water, no matter how much water is stored in the lake. Other agencies must pay the price of unequal allocations by having their allocations more severely curtailed during drought periods. Unless the raising of Shasta Dam insures 100% allocations for all water agencies around Shasta Lake dependent on the water stored in Shasta Lake, there is no point in raising the dam.
3. Raising Shasta Dam will only intensify the demand for water to be shipped to southern California and the grab for this additional water, whether a raised dam can produce it or not, will intensify. Therefore, if the dam is ultimately raised, there must be a limit on the amount of water that can be sent elsewhere until the needs of the water agencies around Shasta Lake dependent on the water stored in Shasta Lake are first satisfied.
4. Raising Shasta Dam has many adverse effects upon the land and infrastructure around the dam, and I'm fairly confident that these will be addressed in any plan or by the subsequent lawsuits to be filed such that adverse effects will be fully addressed. Nevertheless, the water rights of the existing water service agencies around Shasta Lake dependent on water stored in Shasta Lake must be written into the plan and subsequent enabling legislation in such a manner as to make the allocations not capable of being challenged by any means.

SCANNED

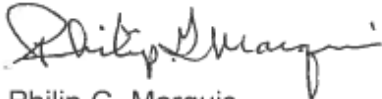
Classification	PRJ - 23.00
Project	214

5. Raising the level of Shasta Dam will increase the law enforcement requirements of the lake and the costs associated with this increase must be provided for in the plan.

I appreciate your taking the time to at least read these concerns and hope to see them included in the issues to be addressed in the full plan.

Thank You

Sincerely,



Philip G. Marquis
11707 Homestead Lane
Redding, CA. 96003

Cc: David Coxey
Bella Visa Water District
11368 East Stillwater Way
Redding, CA 96003-9510

D-PHILI Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - don't raise Shasta Dam



SLWRI, BOR MPR <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

don't raise Shasta Dam

1 message

Simon Philip <philsimtr@aol.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 7:02 AM

Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require

<https://mail.google.com/mail/b/313/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c16&view=pt&search=inbox&th=1415a93f3e28628a>

1/2

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

D-POWE Duplicate of I-TOSS



SLWRI BOR MPR <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Shasta Dam

1 MESSAGE

Charles Powell <nccscharles@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 3:28 PM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

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The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

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The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

*Sincerely,
Charles Powell
1038 Beverly Way, Arcata, CA. 95521*

D-QUIR Duplicate of I-MOSS1

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
US Bureau of Reclamation
Planning Division,
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

I am writing to express my concern over the proposal to raise the height of Shasta Dam by 6.5-18.5 feet.

Although your draft feasibility study found such an undertaking would be "technically and environmentally feasible," as well as "economically justified," this project could require more than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds and there is significant evidence that runs contrary to your findings.

Briefly put: raising Shasta Dam would provide a small benefit at a great cost. If plans are approved to raise Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet, which BoR found to be the most economical option, statewide water storage capacity would expand by only 1.5%. The creation of 76,000 acre-feet of firm yield would add less than 0.2% of agricultural and urban water use per year in California.

Dams don't create water – they merely capture rain and snowmelt – and the firm yield reliably produced on an annual basis depends on annual rainfall. The hypothetical firm yield of water produced from the 6.5-foot raise ranges from 20,000 to 72,000 acre-feet. The hypothetical firm yield of the 18.5-foot raise is 71,000-146,000 acre-feet. In comparison, if farmers producing low-value alfalfa were to conserve a mere five percent of the water they consume, it would save nearly one million-acre feet of water. Conservation is a much better alternative.

Another stated objective of raising the dam is to "increase survival of anadromous fish populations in the upper Sacramento River." Ironically, Shasta Dam prevents Chinook salmon from reaching the cold-water streams where these fish naturally breed. Funds would be better spent building a fish ladder around Shasta Dam.

An analysis conducted by Golden Gate Salmon Association and the Natural Resources Defense Council found that the target salmon population put forth by state and federal government is only at 20% of historic populations. Why not invest instead in salmon restoration, an alternative that would provide a long-term solution that doesn't exacerbate the problem it purports to solve?

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

The Winnemem Wintu Tribe, the same people who lost much of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s, would see an additional 39 sacred sites flooded, including Puberty Rock, a major ceremonial initiation site. A crucial aspect of the tribe's ability to practice their culture and religion would be lost.

Raising Shasta Dam also violates the McCloud River's designation as a federal Wild & Scenic River. So, not only would many Winnemem sacred sites be flooded and a Wild and Scenic River compromised, a variety of small businesses and families would be displaced.

Who would really benefit from raising the dam? A report by the Environmental Working Group shows that California taxpayers subsidize \$416 million a year in water for agriculture that is conveyed to Central Valley farms and that "the largest 10 percent of the farms got 67 percent of the water." These Central Valley water purveyors, including Westlands Water District, can sell the subsidized water to urban areas in southern California at a profit. The water might also facilitate hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,
Marcie Quiros
1810 Laurel Ave #D
Redding Ca 96001

D-STEVE Duplicate of I-STEVE



CHOW, KATRINA <kchow@usbr.gov>

Raising of Shasta Dam

1 message

Raven <flyraven@sbcglobal.net>
To: Kchow@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 10:50 AM

Dear Ms. Chow,

Please do not raise the height of Shasta Dam. It has been devastating to our local tribes and especially to the Winnemem Wintu Tribe.

Think of it like this...imagine if you went to church regularly and next door to your church was your community health care building where you went for help when you were ill. Now imagine that one day the government simply decided that the best use for the area where you go for all types of healing was going to be flooded. In your family's history, they had already flooded it once and your people had rebuilt, grieved and began again. Hearing of this new flood would simply be the last straw. Total devastation to a way of life that deserves to be protected.

Please do NOT raise the damn.
Raven Stevens
Mt. Shasta, CA

D-SILV Duplicate of I-SILV



September 15, 2013

CODE	AC/0:
7001	K. Duncan
	26 Sep 13
	to K. Chow

MP-720
 PRJ-1.00

Ms. Katrina Chow
 Project Manager
 Bureau of Reclamation
 2800 Cottage Way, MP-720
 Sacramento, CA 95825

Subject: Comments on Draft Feasibility Report for Enlarging Shasta Dam and Reservoir

Dear Ms. Chow:

I write to you to formally submit comments regarding the SLWRI Draft Feasibility Report Dated February 6th, 2012, Attachments 1-19 to the Modeling Appendix of the draft EIS.

With respect to the fact that recreation on Shasta Lake currently remains as a "secondary planning objective" in the proposed implementation of CP4 or CP5 planned action to raise Shasta Dam, and as a USFS Special Use Permit holder operating on Shasta Lake, I request the following:

- BOR conduct site survey and GIS work related to the "Site/Facility Expansion" of Silverthorn Resort
- BOR provide detailed, engineered plans for "Relocation" of Silverthorn Resort
- BOR work effectively with USFS to avoid disruption of recreational businesses on Shasta Lake during construction period
- BOR absorb any and all engineering/construction costs pertaining to site/facility expansion or relocation
- BOR provide for Department of Justice ADA/ABA standards in all planning/construction of site/facility modification, expansion, or relocation

In addition, I strongly oppose any plan to "consolidate" recreational marina facilities, as it would surely compromise the opportunity and experience of those who have, and continue to recreate on Shasta Lake, as well as contribute to the reduction of visitor use of the NRA.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this study, and for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Michael Reha
 General Manager
 Silverthorn Resort

SEP 26 2013

Silverthorn Resort
 P.O. Box 1090
 Bella Vista, CA 96008
 530-275-1571

SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6.00
Project	219
Control No.	13043491
Folder I.D.	1230127
Date Input & Initials	9/26/2012 JS

D-REID Duplicate of I-TOSS

Please do not raise the Shasta Dam

i message

Matt Reid <matt.reid@att.net>

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 5:16 PM

Reply-To: Matt Reid <matt.reid@att.net>

To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

Enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

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Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Matthew Reid
1311 Pine St
Calistoga, CA 94515

D-RICH2 Duplicate of I-MOSS1

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
US Bureau of Reclamation
Planning Division,
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

NOV 20 2013	
COPIES	
100	✓
R. Duncan	
20 Nov 13	
To: K Chow	

September 14, 2013

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

I am writing to express my concern over the proposal to raise the height of Shasta Dam by 6.5-18.5 feet.

Although your draft feasibility study found such an undertaking would be "technically and environmentally feasible," as well as "economically justified," this project could require more than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds and there is significant evidence that runs contrary to your findings.

Briefly put: raising Shasta Dam would provide a small benefit at a great cost. If plans are approved to raise Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet, which BoR found to be the most economical option, statewide water storage capacity would expand by only 1.5%. The creation of 76,000 acre-feet of firm yield would add less than 0.2% of agricultural and urban water use per year in California.

Dams don't create water – they merely capture rain and snowmelt – and the firm yield reliably produced on an annual basis depends on annual rainfall. The hypothetical firm yield of water produced from the 6.5-foot raise ranges from 20,000 to 72,000 acre-feet. The hypothetical firm yield of the 18.5-foot raise is 71,000-146,000 acre-feet. In comparison, if farmers producing low-value alfalfa were to conserve a mere five percent of the water they consume, it would save nearly one million-acre feet of water. Conservation is a much better alternative.

Another stated objective of raising the dam is to "increase survival of anadromous fish populations in the upper Sacramento River." Ironically, Shasta Dam prevents Chinook salmon from reaching the cold-water streams where these fish naturally breed. Funds would be better spent building a fish ladder around Shasta Dam.

An analysis conducted by Golden Gate Salmon Association and the Natural Resources Defense Council found that the target salmon population put forth by state and federal government is only at 20% of historic populations. Why not invest instead in salmon restoration, an alternative that would provide a long-term solution that doesn't exacerbate the problem it purports to solve?

SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6.00
Project	219
Control No.	13049232
Folder I.D.	1230427

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

The Winnemem Wintu Tribe, the same people who lost much of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s, would see an additional 39 sacred sites flooded, including Puberty Rock, a major ceremonial initiation site. A crucial aspect of the tribe's ability to practice their culture and religion would be lost.


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Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,



Silke Richard
Shasta Lake, CA 96019

D-RODE Duplicate of I-RODE



CHOW, KATRINA <kchow@usbr.gov>

Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

1 message

Steve Roderick <steve@roderick.org>

Sat, Sep 28, 2013 at 10:09 PM

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Cc: "Mr. Nathan Rezeau, Deputy District Ranger, Shasta-Trinity National Forest" <nrezeau@fs.fed.us>, "Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager, Bureau of Reclamation" <kchow@usbr.gov>

I am a USFS special use permit holder with a cabin in a recreation residence tract that may be impacted by the plans put forth in the SLWRI Draft EIS. I am participating in the public comment process to establish my eligibility to comment/object to the Forest Service's draft decisions relating to this project. It is my understanding that the Forest Service will provide draft decisions later in the SLWRI process and I wish to participate in the public processes associated with these actions.

The SLWRI Draft EIS indicates that "At least one cabin affected, possibly others also affected" in our tract. There is a lack of clarity on how I, a cabin owner, can determine or will be notified as to the specific impact on my cabin. I respectfully request that cabin owners on recreational residence tract lots potentially affected be offered a land-based survey like private lot owners in a similar situation were offered in Lakehead.

Stephen & Richard Roderick

Cabin Owners - Salt Creek Recreation Residence Tract, Shasta-Trinity National Forest

3480 NW Dimple Hill Rd.

Corvallis, OR 97330

541-753-2329

steve@roderick.org

D-SAGA Duplicate of I-MOSS1

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
US Bureau of Reclamation
Planning Division,
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

NOV 20 2013	
0005	
700	✓
K. Duncan	
20 Nov-13	
To: K Chow	

September 14, 2013

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SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6.00
Project	219
Control No.	13049246
Folder I.D.	1230427

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

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I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,

Minnie Sagar
Redding, CA

D-SALL Duplicate of I-TOSS

CONNECT

Shasta Dam

1 message

saldeb1@mchsi.com <saldeb1@mchsi.com>

Sat, Sep 28, 2013 at 7:51 PM

To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

To Whom it may Concern,

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River. In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild&Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

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Thank you,
Debra Sally, D.V.M.

--

Clearlake Veterinary Clinic
clearlakevetclinic.com

D-SCHAA Duplicate of I-SCHAA



SLWRI, BOR MPR <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Shasta Dam Proposal & CD

3 messages

Bob & Vets <bobnvets@verizon.net>

Sat, Apr 13, 2013 at 10:50 AM

To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

We received the initial information concerning raising the level of Shasta Dam some time ago. The property we own is in the area. My sister is co-owner of the property and took all of the information with her to Oregon. I would like to request a copy of the original proposal information that was sent about a year ago including the CD for my file. I have also seen a map sent to my neighbor identifying his lot and the proposed levels if the dam is raised. Our property is next to his property. I would like a copy of that map if possible.

My information:

William R. Schaafsma (co-owner with Elizabeth Schaafsma)
Property address: 20711 Nosoni Ct., Lakehead, CA 96051
Mailing address: 45 Eames Ct., Novato, CA 94947
Contact Phone # 415.892.3435

Thank you very much.

W. R. Schaafsma

SLWRI, BOR MPR <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Wed, May 29, 2013 at 3:13 PM

To: Danelle.Bertrand@us.mwhglobal.com

Done. Please include Bob an Vets to our mailing list. Thanks

Katrina

[Quoted text hidden]

Danelle Bertrand

Wed, May 29, 2013 at 3:19

<Danelle.Bertrand@us.mwhglobal.com>

PM

To: "SLWRI, BOR MPR" <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Katrina,

Got it. Will add them to the Mailing List.

Thanks.

Danelle

From: kchow@usbr.gov [mailto:kchow@usbr.gov] **On Behalf Of** SLWRI, BOR MPR

Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2013 3:14 PM

To: Danelle Bertrand

Subject: Fwd: Shasta Dam Proposal & CD

[Quoted text hidden]

D-SCHE Duplicate of I-TOSS

CONNECT

Please don't enlarge Shasta Dam and Reservoir

Alan Schenck <aschenck771@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sat, Sep 28, 2013 at 9:29 PM

Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely

cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

*Sincerely,
Alan Schenck
1784 Kimberly Drive
Sunnyvale, CA 94087*

D-SCHI Duplicate of I-TOSS



The Shasta Dam raise

1 MESSAGE

Noah Schillo <nschillo01@yahoo.com>

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 9:43 AM

Reply-To: Noah Schillo <nschillo01@yahoo.com>

To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

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Thank you.

Sincerely,
Noah Schillo
864 Bayide Rd
Arcata CA 95521

D-SEAB Duplicate of I-TOSS



Shasta Dam

1 message

davidseaborg@juno.com
<davidseaborg@juno.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 11:39
PM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

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9/27/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

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Thank you.

David Seaborg

D-SEAR Duplicate of I-MOSS1

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
 US Bureau of Reclamation
 Planning Division,
 2800 Cottage Way
 Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
SEP 25 2013		
CODE	ACTION	SURNAME & DATE
720	✓	K. Duncan
		22 Oct 13
40		K. Chow

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

I am writing to express my concern over the proposal to raise the height of Shasta Dam by 6.5-18.5 feet.

Although your draft feasibility study found such an undertaking would be "technically and environmentally feasible," as well as "economically justified," this project could require more than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds and there is significant evidence that runs contrary to your findings.

Briefly put: raising Shasta Dam would provide a small benefit at a great cost. If plans are approved to raise Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet, which BoR found to be the most economical option, statewide water storage capacity would expand by only 1.5%. The creation of 76,000 acre-feet of firm yield would add less than 0.2% of agricultural and urban water use per year in California.

Dams don't create water – they merely capture rain and snowmelt – and the firm yield reliably produced on an annual basis depends on annual rainfall. The hypothetical firm yield of water produced from the 6.5-foot raise ranges from 20,000 to 72,000 acre-feet. The hypothetical firm yield of the 18.5-foot raise is 71,000-146,000 acre-feet. In comparison, if farmers producing low-value alfalfa were to conserve a mere five percent of the water they consume, it would save nearly one million-acre feet of water. Conservation is a much better alternative.

Another stated objective of raising the dam is to "increase survival of anadromous fish populations in the upper Sacramento River." Ironically, Shasta Dam prevents Chinook salmon from reaching the cold-water streams where these fish naturally breed. Funds would be better spent building a fish ladder around Shasta Dam.

An analysis conducted by Golden Gate Salmon Association and the Natural Resources Defense Council found that the target salmon population put forth by state and federal government is only at 20% of historic populations. Why not invest instead in salmon restoration, an alternative that would provide a long-term solution that doesn't exacerbate the problem it purports to solve?

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

Classification	FAW - 6.08
Project	214
Control No.	13043351

The Winnemem Wintu Tribe, the same people who lost much of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s, would see an additional 39 sacred sites flooded, including Puberty Rock, a major ceremonial initiation site. A crucial aspect of the tribe's ability to practice their culture and religion would be lost.

Raising Shasta Dam also violates the McCloud River's designation as a federal Wild & Scenic River. So, not only would many Winnemem sacred sites be flooded and a Wild and Scenic River compromised, a variety of small businesses and families would be displaced.

Who would really benefit from raising the dam? A report by the Environmental Working Group shows that California taxpayers subsidize \$416 million a year in water for agriculture that is conveyed to Central Valley farms and that "the largest 10 percent of the farms got 67 percent of the water." These Central Valley water purveyors, including Westlands Water District, can sell the subsidized water to urban areas in southern California at a profit. The water might also facilitate hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Michael Sewell".

D-SHAN Duplicate of I-MOSS1

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
US Bureau of Reclamation
Planning Division,
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

NOV 08 2013	
CCB:	
100	K Duncan
20 Nov 13	
To: K Chow	

September 14, 2013

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SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6.00
Project	214
Control No.	13047630
Folder I.D.	1230-127

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I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,


Callie Stanfelt
Oakland, CA 94608

D-SHET Duplicate of I-SHET

Heather Shetrawski
810 Greenwich St
San Francisco, CA 94109
h.shetrawski@gmail.com

Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way, MP-720
Sacramento, CA 95825

Dear Ms. Chow,

I am writing to you as a concerned citizen regarding the plan to raise Shasta Dam. I am concerned with the negative impacts this project will have on wildlife, the environment, native peoples in the area, and the unsustainable use of our natural resources. The expense of this project and who pays for it versus who benefits from it is also worrisome for me. Below you will find references to specific sections of the Shasta Dam DEIS.

Comments on the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Environmental Impact Statement

(Pages 5-9) Purpose and Need/Project Objectives:

The Project needs stated in the EIS for the raising of the Shasta Dam are as follows: Anadromous fish survival, water supply reliability, ecosystem resources, flood management, hydropower, recreation and water quality.

The most critical anadromous fishes living in the Shasta watershed area are the different species of Chinook salmon, all of which are classified as either endangered or threatened species. The EIS only proposes the release of cold water into the system as a way of increasing the population of the salmon, and does not list any other alternatives. The Chinook salmon in the Shasta Watershed are not only important to the health of the ecosystem and as a commodity, but they are also a sacred and crucial species to the Winnemem Wintu, the Native American tribe which populates the area.

As a keystone species, the Chinook salmon provides a crucial ecosystem service of cycling nutrients back into the system. After the salmon successfully reach their spawning grounds, they spawn the next generation and then die off en masse. Their carcasses decompose along the riverbanks and in other areas where predators have left them, as well as through waste, fertilizing the land. Preventing the salmon from providing this service will inevitably collapse the food system, having a domino effect which will further impact the health and function of the Shasta ecosystem.

Upon visiting with the Wintu, the tribal leader suggested that the cold water approach would not actually be a viable method in bringing back the salmon population.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

She instead suggested that diverting water to the mostly dry tributaries surrounding the dam, such as Dry Creek, would allow the salmon to swim around the dam to reach their spawning grounds, resulting in much higher survival and spawning rates. These fish are spiritually sacred to the Winnemem Wintu, the rightful owners of this land through history and through treaties, which is not addressed in the EIS.

Water supply reliability is a major concern for this project, stating that "demands for water in California exceed available supplies." This issue can be addressed in many ways. It is not that California doesn't have enough water to meet demands, but rather, that our supply is not used in a sustainable way, with much of it being wasted or misused. California is overall a dry state, yet there is no regulation in most areas regarding water conservation. Many counties are not on metered water, and are using this precious resource for things like growing lawns instead of requiring dry landscaping with native, desert tolerant plants, like they do in Arizona or New Mexico. Sustainable use of our water supply is crucial for the future of our state, and is not addressed in the EIS. The majority of the water in the Shasta Dam is being sent down in large pipes and uncovered canals to the Westlands Water District in Southern California. There, they use that water mostly for industrial agriculture, large corporations receiving the lion's share while some small, family farms have years where they receive none. Westlands Water District is the largest agricultural water district in the United States, and encompasses Fresno County and Kings County. In these areas, the crops that are grown by these industrial ag companies are some of the most water intensive crops, being grown in a desert. Cotton is the worst offender, needing the most water input for very little output when compared to other crops. Fresno and King county should not receive so much of this precious resource in order to grow an unsustainable product, purely for corporate profits, while many farmers go without. Furthermore, much of the water that is sent down to Westlands never makes it to the soil, being lost to evaporation. It is a very wasteful process. Raising Shasta Dam will continue the "business as usual" way of unsustainable water use, especially by industrial agriculture companies, rather than promoting better use of our limited resource.

The Ecosystem Resources section of the EIS lists the ways in which the Sacramento River ecosystem has been negatively affected: "through confinement of the river system by levees, reclamation of adjacent lands for farming, bank protection, construction of dams and reservoirs, channel stabilization, and land development. This has contributed to a decline in habitat and native species populations." However, it does not state how the Shasta Dam project will impact or mitigate the impacts of any of these. Construction of dams and reservoirs is explicitly named as one of the factors contributing to the decline of the Sacramento River ecosystem, so raising the dam seems counterproductive, in that respect.

(Pages 29-35) Significant and Unavoidable Impacts and Areas of Controversy and Issues to be Resolved:

The significant and unavoidable impacts of raising the Shasta Dam are very serious, and should be heavily weighed against the suggested benefits, to determine if the action is worth the impacts. Some serious negative impacts include: Agriculture and

Important Farmlands (converting forestland to farmland, the EIS doesn't state if this land will be given to local farmers or to corporations for industrial agriculture), Wildlife Resources (the degradation of natural habitat and byproducts of construction will greatly impact the species living in the area, some of which are endangered or threatened. The EIS lists 23 species that would be directly impacted by all action alternatives), Cultural Resources (The EIS lists only a single, vague sentence "Inundation of Traditional Cultural Properties" which is a vague reduction of a very serious political and cultural issue) and Environmental Justice ("Cumulative effects from disproportionate placement of environmental impacts on Native American populations, leading to disturbance or loss of resources associated with locations considered by the Winnemem Wintu and Pit River Madesi Band members to have religious and cultural significance in the vicinity of Shasta Lake"). These "Significant and Unavoidable Impacts", along with the ones I did not list, make the benefits of raising the dam not worth it. There are just too many serious negative factors when weighed against the marginal benefits of the project.

In regards to the "Areas of Controversy," I would like to address the Native American Concerns and Cultural Resources section, which states "No Federally recognized tribes reside in the immediate Shasta Lake area. However, the Winnemem Wintu have raised concerns about potential impacts of enlarging Shasta Dam on sites they value for historic and cultural significance. The Winnemem Wintu will continue to have the opportunity to participate and are anticipated to continue to provide input, through the Section 106 process as an invited consulting party, as well as through the NEPA process." (page 40) The Winnemem Wintu, whether or not they are federally recognized (which in itself is a very controversial and culturally biased system), have the right to that land and to the resources it supports. These people have lived in the Shasta area long before the appearance of American settlers, and have suffered great atrocities ever since. Desecration and inundation of their sacred sites, massacres and bounties on their people and the degradation of important natural resources are just a few tragedies endured by the Winnemem Wintu. With the original completion of Shasta Dam, many of their villages, sacred sites and burial grounds were lost. No amount of mitigation can replace the cultural importance of what has been and potentially will be taken from the Winnemem Wintu by this project.

Ms. Chow, it is my conclusion that the benefits of raising the Shasta Dam do not justify the environmental, historical and cultural burdens that will disproportionately affect those who will benefit the least from this project. Furthermore, the money to pay for this project has to come from somewhere (i.e. taxpayers), and the original cost of Shasta Dam has still not been paid in full.

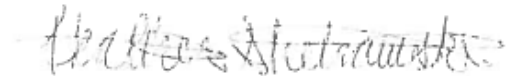
Westlands Water District, the biggest beneficiary with the least amount of negative impacts in this project, is only paying for 20% of the project. This project also does not create more water, as it is made out to sound, it only adds the capacity for storing more water. It is a fact that the reservoir fed by Shasta Dam hasn't reached full capacity in decades, and that water has only been released from the spillway 10 times in 60 years. With more surface area there will also be more evaporation, counterproductive to the project's goal of securing more water.

This project is not a responsible use of \$1 billion, especially concerning taxpayers will surely have to make up the difference left after private investments are

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

exhausted. That money would be better invested in other areas of the State's needs, education, for example. Our educational system in this state is crumbling; tuition and cost of operation is rising while teacher's salaries and graduation rates are falling. These are classic symptoms of a failing system. \$1 billion could go much further by investing into our public schools rather than adding an extra 19 feet to an environmentally degrading structure. As a taxpayer, I would much rather see my tax dollars going towards vital improvements with far-reaching benefits, instead of a project with such devastating impacts and unequal benefits. It is time for California to support a new vision of sustainability and social justice, and to set an example for the rest of the country. I hope you will consider my arguments against this project and consider taking the No-Action Alternative.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Heather Shetrawski". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Heather Shetrawski

D-DSILV Duplicate of I-TOSS



Shasta Dam

Dan Silver <dsilverla@me.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 10:28 AM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

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Thank you.

Dan Silver, Executive Director
Endangered Habitats League
8424 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite A 592
Los Angeles, CA 90069-4267

213-804-2750
dsilverla@me.com
www.ehleague.org

D-SIMS Duplicate of I-MOSS1

Katrina Chow - Project Manager
 US Bureau of Reclamation
 Planning Division,
 2800 Cottage Way
 Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

NOV 08 2013	
TO:	K Chow
DATE:	20 Nov 13
FROM:	FOR: D. Duncan

September 14, 2013

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SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6.00
Project	214
Control No.	13047836
Folder I.D.	1230427

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict.

The Winnemem Wintu Tribe, the same people who lost much of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s, would see an additional 39 sacred sites flooded, including Puberty Rock, a major ceremonial initiation site. A crucial aspect of the tribe's ability to practice their culture and religion would be lost.

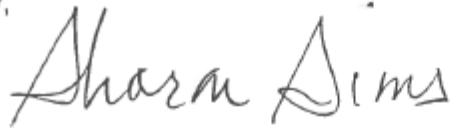
Raising Shasta Dam also violates the McCloud River's designation as a federal Wild & Scenic River. So, not only would many Winnemem sacred sites be flooded and a Wild and Scenic River compromised, a variety of small businesses and families would be displaced.

Who would really benefit from raising the dam? A report by the Environmental Working Group shows that California taxpayers subsidize \$416 million a year in water for agriculture that is conveyed to Central Valley farms and that "the largest 10 percent of the farms got 67 percent of the water." These Central Valley water purveyors, including Westlands Water District, can sell the subsidized water to urban areas in southern California at a profit. The water might also facilitate hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the controversial proposal by California Governor Jerry Brown to build two large tunnels under the Delta in order to divert large amount of water to corporate agricultural farms to the south, not to the people who are paying for the proposed project.

I urge you to carefully consider these high costs and minimal benefits of raising Shasta Dam, and abandon the proposal to raise the height of the dam.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sharon Sims". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the word "Respectfully,".

D-SMIT2 Duplicate of I-SMIT2

8/27/13

SLWRI Public Comment - kchow@usbr.gov - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail

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4 of 3,377

Compose

SLWRI Public Comment

Inbox

People (8)

Inbox (367)

Randall Smith <randall_smith@charter.net>

1:51 AM (7 hours ago)

Randall Smit
randall_smith@

Starred

Dear Ms. Chow,

Important

Careful review of the Executive Summary of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for raising Shasta Dam reveals no mention of Stanford Professor Harry A. Hanson's seminal 1940 Scientific Report # 10 ("An Investigation of Fish-Salvage Problems in Relation to Shasta Dam") prepared for the federal government at the time of Shasta Dam's construction. Why?

Sent Mail

Drafts (47)

Admin Draft EIS Cm...

The DEIS is replete with written concern for increasing salmonid numbers to avoid extinction of already listed species and decline of other species. Yet the number one idea for helping natural reproduction outlined in Hanson's work is never mentioned. Why?

Bliscent

Draft EIS Public Com...

Increasing Shasta Dam storage gives rise to many valuable advantages well cited in the Executive Summary and detailed in many chapters of the document. Yet making use of the best natural substrate, the finest side channel spawning possibility (more than 16 miles) and local non consumptive water conveyance above Red Bluff made possible by increased storage availability and sales is never mentioned. Why?

Jessica

Consideration in the document is given to roadways at the Tracy Pumps and seemingly all manner of other impacts: cultural, natural, social, economic, trivial and significant; but no mention is made of using Stillwater Creek as Hanson suggested for increasing salmonid production. Why?

More

Very truly yours,

Randall R. Smith
955 Sierra Vista Drive
Redding, CA 96001

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D-SPEA Duplicate of I-TOSS



Stop the Shasta Dam Raise

Connie Spears <conniejim@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Wed, Oct 2, 2013 at 9:28 PM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Stop the Shasta Dam Raise

National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Connie Spears

D-STAM Duplicate of I-STAM

Fwd: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investgation Mailing List

MOORE, WILBERT <wmoore@usbr.gov>

Mon, Jul 22, 2013 at 10:32 AM

To: Mary Paasch <Mary.M.Paasch@mwhglobal.com>, Katrina C Chow <kchow@usbr.gov>, Craig Moyle <Craig.Moyle@us.mwhglobal.com>

Good morning,

Requesting to be added to the Shasta Mailing List. I am send him the CD and letter.
Have a great day,

Wilbert L. Moore
Public Affairs Specialist
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
Desk - 916-978-5106
Cell - 916-335-9755
Fax - 916-978-5114

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Tony St. Amant** <tsainta@hotmail.com>

Date: Sat, Jul 20, 2013 at 6:47 AM

Subject: RE: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Mailing List

To: WILBERT MOORE <wmoore@usbr.gov>

Louis,

27 Garden Park Drive
Chico, CA 95973-1068

Thanks,

Tony

From: WILBERT MOORE [mailto:wmoore@usbr.gov]

Sent: Saturday, July 20, 2013 5:33 AM

To: Tony St. Amant

9/30/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Mailing List

Subject: Re: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Mailing List

Hi Tony,

Please provide your full mailing address and I will have you added to the list.

Thank you,

Louis Moore

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 19, 2013, at 8:33 PM, "Tony St. Amant" <tsainta@hotmail.com> wrote:

Mr. Moore,

I would appreciate it if you would add me to the mailing list.

Thanks,

Tony St. Amant

Chico, CA

CHOW, KATRINA <kchow@usbr.gov>

Mon, Jul 22, 2013 at 10:40 AM

To: "MOORE, WILBERT" <wmoore@usbr.gov>

Cc: Mary Paasch <Mary.M.Paasch@mwhglobal.com>, Craig Moyle <Craig.Moyle@us.mwhglobal.com>

Louis,

Could you please work with MWH to post the workshop presentation and the posters to our website. Thanks

Katrina

[Quoted text hidden]

-

Katrina Chow

Project Manager/Civil Engineer

Bureau of Reclamation, Sacramento

2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825

916-978-5067

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

kchow@usbr.gov



MOORE, WILBERT <wmoore@usbr.gov>

Mon, Jul 22, 2013 at 11:50 AM

To: "CHOW, KATRINA" <kchow@usbr.gov>

Cc: Mary Paasch <Mary.M.Paasch@mwhglobal.com>, Craig Moyle <Craig.Moyle@us.mwhglobal.com>

Hi,

Yes, send me what you want posted.

Have a great day,

Wilbert L. Moore
Public Affairs Specialist
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
Desk - 916-978-5106
Cell - 916-335-9755
Fax - 916-978-5114

[Quoted text hidden]



D-KLIN1 Duplicate of I-TOSS



Please Stop the Shasta Dam Raise

Stacy Kline <stacykline@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 10:50 PM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for

National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Stacy & Greg Kline

D-KLIN2 Duplicate of I-TOSS



Stop the Shasta Dam Raise

Stacy Kline <stacykline@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Tue, Oct 8, 2013 at 4:47 AM

Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Stacy Kline

D-STAP Duplicate of I-STAP



SLWRI, BOR MPR <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Raising Shasta Dam

1 message

Michael Stapleton <frenchcreek@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 15, 2013 at 10:55 AM

Please implement Alternative CP-4.

Thank you,

Michael Stapleton
5104 French Creek Road
Etns, CA 96027
530 598-6164

D-STEER Duplicate of I-STEER



mailto:bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Shasta River Dam

1/1/2013, 1:57 PM

Monica <monica@vom.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 1:57 PM

Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Dear Ms. Chow:

This is our public comment submission regarding the Bureau's proposal for the ill-advised and environmentally damaging raising and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

We STRONGLY oppose raising this dam and enlarging the adjacent reservoir for several reasons. Among these is the fact that increasing the size of the Shasta reservoir will adversely impact thousands of PUBLIC LANDS that are now managed for recreation & for vital wildlife habitat. An enlarged reservoir will DROWN parts of the McCloud & upper Sacramento Rivers, which have been designated by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic River status. In view of this designation, enlarging this reservoir would, in our opinion, therefore VIOLATE California state law requiring protection of the McCloud's few flowing character & extraordinary wild trout resources

We are also very concerned that enlarging the reservoir will do harm by modifying flows downstream in the Sacramento River to the serious detriment of the river's riparian and aquatic habitats as well as the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats.

These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Moreover, the proposed expansion of this reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemem Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will BENEFIT WATER CONTRACTORS FAR MORE than it can promote or protect the interests of the ordinary people such as ourselves who wish to use & enjoy this area, the endangered fish, the public trust values, or the U.S. taxpayers!!

We, therefore, must demand that you act to protect the interests of the American people & our environment, & discontinue this most unwise project, and take steps immediately to better

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c16&view=pt&search=inbox&th=1415c105e64dccb>

2/3

operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

*Sincerely,
Monica and Hugo Steensma
Santa Fe, NM 87505*

D-STEL Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/27/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - To Raise Shasta Dam is NOT a reasonable solution

STEL



To Raise Shasta Dam is NOT a reasonable solution

Joni Stellar <jonistellar@yahoo.com>

Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 10:31 AM

Reply-To: Joni Stellar <jonistellar@yahoo.com>

To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I vehemently oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will destroy thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the proposed enlargement will violate California state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also deeply concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

9/27/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - To Raise Shasta Dam is NOT a reasonable solution

Such flow modifications may also pose threats to people enjoying the recreational opportunities, endangering the safety of fishermen, boaters waders and swimmers.

The proposed dam raise will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today. As if the native have not lost enough to Shasta Dam already.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander.

In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Money would be better spent repairing water transfer systems to lessen leaks and loses, improving agricultural and industrial water uses to improve conservation and reuses, and assisting with homeowner conservation efforts. Water falling in Northern California serve is NOT just for Southern California water users.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Joni Stellar

2965 Madre De Oro Pl.
Concow, CA 95965-9789

D-STERN Duplicate of I-TOSS



SLWRI, BOR MPR <shasta-mp-rstern@usbr.gov>

Shasta Dam modifications

1 message

Herb Stern <sternos37@yahoo.com>

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 12:05 PM

Reply-To: Herb Stern <sternos37@yahoo.com>

To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

Dear Ms. Chow:

I appreciate the chance to respond to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River. The expanded reservoir will most likely destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values. To be concise, there are several other negative effects these modifications will have that adversely affect the Sacramento River.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning

and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

*Sincerely,
Herb Stern
3634 Hyacinth Dr
San Diego, CA 92106
sternos@pacbell.net*

D-STON Duplicate of I-TOSS



SLWRI, BOR MPR <shasta-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Shasta Dam raise

1 message

Jeffrey Stone <stonepitts2@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 11:45 AM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely

cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Jeffrey Stone

D-STRAU Duplicate of I-TOSS



SLWRI BOR MPR <sha-mp@slwr.gov>

Shasta Dam Raise Proposal

1 message

Carolyn Straub

<carolyn.rosyfinch.straub@gmail.com>

To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 11:06

AM

*Ms. Katrina Chow
SLWRI Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
Fax: (916) 978-5094
Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

Dear Ms. Chow:

Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir.

We cannot continue to destroy the environment for the expansion of people's needs. We must leave it alone and compromise and the quote at the end of this email from Mark Twain is very appropriate to this issue and others like it.

I oppose raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir, primarily because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposal will have "negligible benefits" for threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River.

In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.

I am also concerned that enlarging the reservoir will further modify flows downstream in the Sacramento River, to the detriment of river's riparian and aquatic habitats and the many threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species that depend on these habitats. These flow modifications will adversely affect a segment of the Sacramento River upstream of Red Bluff identified by the BLM as eligible for Wild & Scenic protection and that has been proposed for National Recreation Area designation in previous sessions of Congress. It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander. In addition, the dam raise will require the expensive removal or relocation of dozens of bridges, roads, and other structures, and will likely cost taxpayers more than billion dollars. It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.

To truly benefit fish and other wildlife in and along the Sacramento River, the Bureau should adopt a "no-dam raise" alternative that restores salmon spawning and rearing habitat, improves fish passage, increases minimum flows, screens existing water diversions, and modifies the current operation of the reservoir to increase cold water storage for fisheries, as recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Of course, this would require the Bureau to modify existing water contracts.

The proposed raise and enlargement of Shasta Dam and Reservoir will benefit water contractors more than it does endangered fish, public trust values, or U.S. taxpayers. Please discontinue this unwise project and take steps immediately to better operate the dam to benefit fish and the public lands and sensitive ecosystems along the Sacramento River.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Carolyn Straub
Steve McHenry
439 Chateau La Salle Dr.
San Jose, CA 95111*

California Wilderness Coalition members and California residents

*Always do right. This will gratify some people and astonish the rest.
-- Mark Twain*

D-SU Duplicate of I-SU

Catherine Su, Student at SFSU
1567 Jackson St. Apt. 2
San Francisco, CA 94109

Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way, MP-720
Sacramento, CA 95825

September 26, 2013

RE: Public Comments on the Shasta Lake Water Report Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Dear Ms. Katrina Chow:

I have concerns, based on the drafted EIS, for raising the Shasta Dam from 6.5 feet to 18.5 feet that will increase the reservoir's capacity from 256,000 to 634,000 acre-feet. This project is controversial because there are beneficial and disadvantageous aspects of it. The raised dam will help fishes survive better (such as salmon) in the Sacramento River because it increases the amount of cold water going downstream to maintain fishes' temperature conditions. According to "Public Shows Overwhelming Opposition to Shasta Dam Raise Plan" of *Indymedia*, whether or not the cold water is actually effective in helping the Salmon survive is still a question. The article further explains how the current cold water system is not producing the numbers of 990,000 (stated by federal law) spawning salmon, so adding more cold water might not actually help the salmon live. Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation also discusses other benefits of the dam: such as increasing flood protection, providing more hydropower to be used, and improving water quality in the Sacramento River and the Delta.

However, many local people (Winnemem Wintu Tribe members and local business owners) do not support the project to raise the Shasta Dam. The Winnememem Wintu Tribe's sacred sites will be submerged in the water if the dam is raised, causing the Winnemem Tribe to lose their homes and be unable to perform important ceremonies. Chief of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe (Caleen Sisk) brings up the question in an interview "When will the 1941 Indian Land Acquisition Act, that took the tribal lands, be addressed?" (Public Shows Overwhelming Opposition to Shasta Dam Raise Plan) Under this Act, people who are disturbed by the Shasta Dam construction are supposed to receive funds or repairs; but the Winnemem Tribe did not receive any compensation for their lost land.

Other than the Winnemem Tribe losing their sacred homeland, the raised dam causes relocation of boat ramps and recreational utilities (campgrounds) and dislocation of residents and business owners on Shasta Lake. Displaced residents and business owners will lose income by finding another place to live or reopening their businesses. A lot of unique species will be gone due to habitat lost during rising of the dam.

Bureau of Reclamation's Draft Feasibility Study determined the project to be "environmentally feasible" and "economically justified" because the study showed that raising the dam 18.5 feet would cost about \$1 billion dollars and produce \$18 to \$63 million economic benefits every year. But the project will release toxic waste and Greenhouse gases that will harm the environment and humans, so people should be compensated for being exposed to toxic waste and Greenhouse gas emissions. Cleaning and handling the waste and compensating people for lost land or disturbance also requires money, which needs to be taken into account too.

One of the arguments for raising the Shasta Dam is that it will supply more water. I propose an alternative, the Gray Water System. According to Alternative Urban Futures, gray water is untreated water with the potential to be recycled and reused. Gray water can be water collected from washing hands, laundry, and bathing. Professor Pinderhughes further explains gray water to be another beneficial source of water because it can save 25-50 percent of drinking water. Many urban water usages do not require the water to qualify as drinkable standard, so the large amount of urban waste water with no excrements and organic matters can be treated and reused. There are ways to capture, filter, and treat gray water and after treating gray water it can be used for industry and commercial usages, cooling, household (toilet flushing), and recreational (public parks or gardens). A Gray Water System project can generate jobs for people in the area because the project requires trained specialists to install the pipes and systems, inspectors to check if the gray water is managed well and qualifies to be reused after treatments, and manufacturers to create and transport the materials to build the systems.

Thank you for taking the time to read about my concerns. Please take careful consideration for raising the Shasta Dam project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Catherine Su", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Catherine Su