

## D-HEBE Duplicate of I-MOSS1

9/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Raise

HEBE



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

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### Shasta Dam Raise

1 message

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**Alléne Hébert** <hebertallene@gmail.com>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 19, 2013 at 9:27 AM

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.

9/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Raise

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,

Alléne Hébert

## D-HEKK Duplicate of I-HEKK

Jamie Hekkelman  
Hoevehei 5  
5508 TK, Veldhoven  
The Netherlands  
+31 6 81 14 99 94  
[jamielarcade@msn.com](mailto:jamielarcade@msn.com)

September 29, 2013

Bureau of Reclamation  
Planning Division  
280 Cottage Way  
MP-700  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Attention: Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager  
Bureau of Reclamation, SLWRI

Dear Bureau of Reclamation:

I am a 4<sup>th</sup> generation of a recreational residence permitted through the Forest Service. The tract association is 47 residences and the special use permit allows a single family cabin in an area designated by the United States Forest Service. The cabins, not the land, are privately owned, maintained and taxable property. I travel annually from my home out of the country with my husband and children to use our cabin.

Comments to the Draft EIS:

1. Establishing the eligibility of our tract to comment on future draft decisions related to the SLWRI Project.

*By commenting on the Draft EIS, it is our understanding we are establishing our eligibility of our tract association and members to comment/object to the Forest Service's draft decisions relating to this project (to be made available later in the process).*

2. Lack of clarity on how recreational residence cabins will specifically be impacted

*The SLWRI Draft EIS lacks clarity around how and when Recreation Residence Tract Cabin Owners will be notified of specific impacts to their individual private property (cabin structures)*

Bureau of Reclamation  
September 29, 2013  
Page 2

- a. *In February 2012 tract association representatives attended public meetings and reviewed the Preliminary Draft EIS Report. At that time, there were no listed impacts to the Salt Creek Recreational Resident Tract. Late June, early July, cabin owners received a packet of information from the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) containing a cover letter and a CD of the Draft EIS Report. Additionally, there was information regarding public commenting process for USFS attached to the DOI cover letter. There was no indication that cabin owners were receiving the packet because of the update to the Draft EIS now containing specific impact to Salt Creek Recreational Residence Tract. This is the first outreach to our recreational residence tract in the last decade of SLWRI project investigation. Cabin owners and the tract association have continued to attend meetings, ask questions, and repeatedly request communication specifically to any impact to the Salt Creek Recreational Residence Tract. The "potential impact" communicated in the June 2013 update was not communicated during the February 2012 meeting.*
- b. *The June 2013 Draft EIS Comprehensive Plans (CP) [2-5] identified an impact to the Salt Creek Recreation Residence Tract "at least one cabin affected, possibly others also affected" but no further detail is provided.*
- c. *Real Estate Appendix – Table 1. Range of Impacted Cabins on U.S. Forest Service Lands<sup>2</sup>, the table outlines Water Surface Elevations for 3 scenarios: 1,082 feet, 1,088 feet, and 1,093 feet. Under Background and Approach (page 1, line 24) these water surface elevations are positioned as including a buffer area that corresponds with the Full pool" water surface elevations for CPs 1 through 5, which are 1,075 feet, 1,081.5 feet, and 1,88.5 feet respectively. Do these buffered numbers also reflect the "selected freeboard" referenced under Acquisition Criteria (page 2, line 9)? Additionally, in public meetings, SLWRI representatives have given 1,090 feet as an elevation number for property owners to use, but no datum specified.*
- d. *All elevations throughout the SLWRI Draft EIS have been given in the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) and the site elevation tool on the SLWRI site [<http://www.usbr.gov/mp/slwri/elevation/index.html>] is given in NAVD, however, most affordable consumer handheld GPS units work in horizontal datum sets (e.g. NAD83 or WGS84) and do not offer the NAVD vertical datum as a setting. This makes the SLWRI web-based site tool confusing to use for the general populations or tract cabin owner. It would be useful to cabin owners who "may be affected" if a conversion were made available in a widely available format.*

Notification to cabin owners – how and when communication will occur?

At the SLWRI Public Workshop held on July 16<sup>th</sup> in Redding, CA, Ms. Mary Paasch recommended cabin owners make the above request for a land survey through this process. Additionally, tract cabin owners communicated with Mr. Nathan Rezeau, Deputy District Ranger Shasta-Trinity National Forest, who concurred with Ms. Paasch's recommendation and communicated the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) "is the lead agency and is responsible for conducting surveys and determines the potential impacts of their project." Mr. Rezeau also added, "If the BOR completed additional surveys, the Forest Service would work with the BOR to determine which recreational residences may be impacted."

The cabins are private property and as such, we respectfully request the owners should be afforded the opportunity, if they consent, to have a "...ground survey for structures on parcels "potentially impacted" because of inundation..." performed as outlined in Appendix – Real Estate, page 7 Draft – June 2013, lines 4-9. It is unclear why this offer was not made in 2012 when the rest of the Lakehead private property owners of structures potentially impacted were invited to have these survey completed. Additionally, can SLWRI provide a site elevation tool on the site that provides data in a format readily available to the public?

3. Lack of clarity on overall project costs.

*Public safety is related expenses are factored into the report. While the lake size increases it is not clear how marinas and resources will be addressed. What are the costs associated with relocating marinas or will there be a reduction in marinas and marina type services available on what will become an increase lake size? How will Sheriff or lake maintenance (e.g. floating restrooms, buoys/marker) and patrol costs be addressed for an increased lake size?*

4. Community Impact

*While the construction phase of this project will require and increase community services and patronage, the reduction in recreational cabins will have a long term impact on services and patronage to the local community. Cabin owners use local services and patronize the businesses that have been fortunate to sustain operation in the community. During past difficult economic times the local community services and businesses have suffered and not all have survived. At the close of construction community services will lose patronage from construction, cabin owners, and private homes impacted by the project.*

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

Thank you for your time and consideration to my comments. I look forward to the opportunity to attend meetings, forums, and communication that will provide information regarding the impact of the Salt Creek Recreational Residential Tract.

Sincerely,

Jamie Hekkelman

CC: Mr. Nathan Rezeau, Deputy District Ranger Shasta-Trinity National Forest

## D-HESS Duplicate of I-HESS



Ecologically-Sustainable Landscape Architecture and Site Planning Services  
Parks & Greenways • Trails • Ponds • Lodges & Estates • Wildlife Habitat  
Stream and Natural Area Restoration • Wetland & Stormwater Mitigation

September 26, 2013

Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager  
Bureau of Reclamation  
2800 Cottage Way, MP-720  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Re: Follow-up on 1/25/13 Comments on Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation DFR and DEIS

Dear Ms. Chow:

In my DFR/DEIS comment letter of January 25, 2013, I pointed out that the proposed raising of Shasta Dam should include onsite in-kind compensatory mitigation in the form of removal of McCloud Dam and Reservoir. As part of this, I indicated that an at-river diversion could be installed to retain hydroelectric production at its current 122 megawatt capacity, with Iron Canyon Reservoir still functioning as a forebay.

What I failed to consider is that by extending the point of diversion upstream from McCloud Dam to the head of the existing reservoir, enough fall would need to be designed into the extended diversion to keep the water flowing. Using Google Earth, the existing diversion appears to be around 6.6 miles in length but only falls around 12-20 feet depending on the water levels of McCloud and Iron Canyon Reservoirs. The extended diversion would add another 3.1 miles, and should therefore have at least 6-10 feet of additional fall.

Added to this should be an improvement over an existing diversion problem in which the 2 reservoirs are too close in elevation to achieve sufficient flow without keeping Iron Canyon low. Factoring this in, the fall of the full diversion should probably be more on the order of 40 feet.

These are very rough numbers, without the benefit of having engineering drawings, but should suffice to make the point that the existing 1,200 feet of head at Iron Canyon that enables 122 megawatts of power to be produced would drop to some extent, and Iron Canyon Reservoir's water level would also need to be lowered.

The hydropower project should still produce enough power to be very profitable, however, and the reduced flows in the Lower McCloud so popular with public and private anglers would still be achieved. Other benefits would also still be achieved, including protection of the Hearst property from sediment deposition, a return of natural geomorphological processes and fish passage, and restoration of about 6 miles of river currently inundated by McCloud Reservoir. These additional river miles would in turn mitigate for those lost due to raising Shasta Dam, and would yield outstanding recreational and ecological benefits.

Sincerely,

Tom Hesseldenz  
Owner/Principal

cc: McCloud River CRMP

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Tom Hesseldenz and Associates • P.O. Box 202 • 1808 W.A. Barr Road • Mount Shasta, California 96087  
Phone: 530-926-2184 • Cell: 530-598-2802 • Email: tom@thadesign.com • California License #2

**D-HILL Duplicate of I-HILL**



*Public Comment Card*

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](mailto: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.

Name: Zack Hill Organization: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: 70 St. Francis Dr Chico, CA 95926  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Comment I think the damn should be raised because it will create more american jobs for local people.



## D-HOAG Duplicate of I-TOSS

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam & Reservoir

HOAG



### Shasta Dam & Reservoir

**Judy Hoaglund** <jhoaglund@earthlink.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 8:05 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*

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.*

*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,  
Judith A. Hoaglund  
1553 Laguna Rd.  
Santa Rosa, CA 95401*

## D-HODS Duplicate of I-HODS

Brianne Hodson  
4346 San Pablo Avenue #3  
Emeryville, CA 94608  
briannehodson@gmail.com  
(510) 882-6677

September 27, 2013

Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager  
Bureau of Reclamation  
2800 Cottage Way, MP-720  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893  
kchow@usbr.gov  
(916) 978-5067

Re: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Dear Ms. Chow:

As a concerned citizen and lifelong resident of California, I hereby submit my comments on the proposed raising of Shasta Dam, as outlined in the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). There are significant and immitigable environmental and cultural harms that far outweigh any potential benefits to the project. In light of these, The Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) has a duty to halt plans to raise Shasta Dam.

There are many sound scientific and ecological reasons that the raising of Shasta Dam should not go forward, including permanent and devastating impacts on wildlife and riparian habitat, displacement of people from their homes and destruction of their livelihoods, increased pollution throughout the region, and serious indications that the raising of Shasta Dam will not accomplish the goals that the DEIS sets out. These have been well-detailed in comments submitted by others, and the BOR would do well to consider them thoughtfully and work to fulfill the wishes of the public to whom they are responsible, and not the interests of a few private, profit-driven entities.

Of the many reasons not to raise Shasta Dam, the fundamental problem I would emphasize here is the crucial fact that we have a water *supply* problem in California, not a water *storage* problem. Where will the water come from once the dam is raised? Rainfall and snowpack melt in California and across the country are at historic lows, and projections for the future of surface freshwater resources are grim. One need only see any of California's 1,300 reservoirs in recent years, most lined with tens to hundreds of feet of "bathtub ring" sediment, to understand that our reservoirs are not low because our dams are inadequate. They are low because there is simply not enough surface water available in California to meet our ever-increasing demand. The Bureau of Reclamation's own estimates note that Shasta Lake typically only nears capacity approximately once every three years; raising the dam will not change this fact. The additional 18.5 feet will, in all likelihood, remain dry most years, and fail to accomplish the stated goals of the project. The raising of Shasta Dam would be a wrongheaded and

untenable attempt to treat the symptom of short-term water shortage, and not the disease of resource waste, mismanagement, and unsustainable, exponentially-increasing consumption.

The BOR claims that the raising of the Shasta Dam will, in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), fulfill the BOR's obligation to restore the now-decimated salmon population upstream from the dam; however, nowhere in the report does the BOR convincingly explain *how* the dam-raising will accomplish this, since the further flooding of Shasta Lake's tributaries will result in additional sediment buildup and further destruction of the gravel beds the salmon require to spawn. If the construction of Shasta Dam directly caused the disappearance of salmon upstream, it defies logic to claim that an even bigger dam will restore them. The plan to raise the dam is in direct violation of the ESA and common sense, and should not go forward.

If the BOR's disregard of hydrological, biological, and physical truths is an intellectual failing, its disregard of the rights of the indigenous peoples of the McCloud, Pit, and Sacramento Rivers is a moral one. While the BOR may justify its denial of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe's sovereign rights due to their lack of recognition by the Federal (though not State) government, Executive Order 12898 (February 16, 1994) makes no distinction about such technicalities. EO 12898 directs all Federal agencies to ensure that all people of low-income and minority populations are protected from undue and disproportionate burdens and harms of Federal undertakings. Undoubtedly, the Winnemem Wintu fulfill those criteria. No matter the project proposed on this land, or the potential harms or benefits associated with its use, the Winnemem Wintu are undeniably major stakeholders, if not the biggest stakeholder in regards to their ancestral lands. To deny them a seat at the table is in violation of EO 12898 and the spirit of the democratic ideals of equity and justice.

I urge you and the BOR to consider the overwhelming evidence that the raising of Shasta Dam will be environmentally disastrous and fundamentally unjust, and to make the right decision for California and its people. I thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brianne Hodson', with a stylized, cursive script.

Brianne Hodson

**D-HOLL Duplicate of I-MOSS1**

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

<b>HOLL</b>	
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED	
OCT 24 2013	
TO:	✓ K. Purca
DATE:	24 Oct 13
BY:	✓ K. Chow

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

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

Your draft feasibility study found such an undertaking would be "technically and environmentally feasible," as well as "economically justified," yet this project could require more than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds at a time when the national debt is staggering and significant evidence contradicts 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 a predictable annual rainfall, which does not exist in this semi-desert state. 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 water-intensive 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, which is often true in such cases.

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

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?

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Project	214
Control No.	1-045202
Folder I.D.	1261130

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.

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 water, subsidized by California taxpayers, to urban areas in southern California at a profit. In other words the taxpayers who pay for the delivery system for the water then pay again when their water district bills them for its use. Neat deal for Westlands and other water districts. The water might also facilitate hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region, since, as you know, fracking uses a great deal of water. 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. This sounds very familiar to me.

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

Respectfully,



Sidney J.P. Hollister  
465 Chestnut St.  
San Francisco CA 94133

## D-HOLM Duplicate of I-MOSS1



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

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### Raising Shasta Dam

1 message

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**Joanna Holmes** <angelcakes2121@hotmail.com> Wed, Sep 18, 2013 at 3:53 PM  
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

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<https://mail.usbr.gov/mail/14131475803-04-3>

1/2

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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.

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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,

Joanna Holmes

## D-HOLTZ Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Stop the Shasta Dam Raise

HOLTZ



### Stop the Shasta Dam Raise

**John Holtzclaw** <john.holtzclaw@sierraclub.org>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 2:12 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 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

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Stop the Shasta Dam Raise

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,

--

John Holtzclaw

415.977.5534

[john.holtzclaw@sierraclub.org](mailto:john.holtzclaw@sierraclub.org)

<http://www.sierraclub.org/transportation/>

<http://picasaweb.google.com/john.holtzclaw>

## D-HUNR Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

HUNR



### Shasta Dam

**Paul G. Hunrichs** <hunrichs@cox.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 1:56 PM

Ms. Katrina Chow  
SLWRI Project Manager  
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division  
2800 Coltage 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*

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

*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.*

**Paul G. Hunrichs**  
8360 Carlton Oaks Drive  
Santee, CA. 92071-2206  
hunrichs@cox.net

Politicians are like diapers. They need to be changed often and for the same reason!

"It is horrifying to me that we have to fight our own government to save the environment."

--Ansel Adams

"In wildness is the preservation of the world."

--Henry David Thoreau

"The good thing about science is it's true whether or not you believe in it."

--Neil deGrasse Tyson

Never argue with an idiot; they just drag you down to their level, and then beat you with experience....



D-IMHO Duplicate of I-IMHO



Dear Katrina Chow,

July 20, 2013

I have been following the news about the raising of Shasta Dam about 18 feet.

My family and I have lived in Redding since 1961. In all those years I've only seen the lake full three times. In 1964 we went up to the dam and watched the flood gates open. The echoing of logs hitting the dam was, so say the least, awesome. But then for years the lake was never to the shorelines until we had a hard winter of rain.

The dam is 50 years old. The materials they used to build the dam is old and the new materials that is in use today isn't the same quality. Putting new material on old, weather beaten concrete just doesn't make sense. The Dieselhorst Bridge in Redding proved that.

Our summers are hot and it is dry all around. From about April until October there is really no rain-fall to speak of. By May the mountains around us have no signs of snow. The amount of water you're asking for will ruin the wilderness area and destroy some of California's native flora and fauna that is only found in that area.

I'm enclosing two letters written in the Record Searchlight. The people down south could build a desalination plant for the price of raising the dam. It would be cheaper in the long run as water has a way of evaporating as it travels but they would

have a source closer to home. Plus we need the water for the farmers and animals, birds and fish if we want to eat.

I don't want to see Shasta Lake become Mono Lake the second.

Thank you for your time.

Respectfully,

Sheena M. Imhof

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION		
OFFICIAL FILE COPY		
RECEIVED		
JUL 25 2013		
CODE	ACTION	REMARKS
720	✓	R Duncan
25 Jul 2013		
To: R Chan		

2013 JUL 21 AM 11:44

SCANNED

Classification	PRS-23-00
Project	219
Control No.	13034329
Folder I.D.	1224516
Date Input & Initials	25 Jul 2013 JV

## Raising dam will do little good

With regard to raising the height of Shasta Dam 18 1/2 feet, what are the statistics from the past 59 years regarding rainfall? Eleven of those 59 were wet years and extra storage would have been great. Put another way, 81 percent of the time, historically speaking, any additional height of the dam would have been worthless and unused.

We are heating up this planet. 2012 was the hottest year on record: Hotter weather, smaller snow packs in the mountains, less water for Shasta Lake.

Downstream users need a consistent water supply, not a bunch of water every six years. All the recreational small business people on Shasta Lake will have incomes and businesses disrupted.

This plan makes no sense.

## Larger reservoir still won't fill up

After reading the information in the Record Searchlight on Friday, I would like to comment on the proposal to raise Shasta Lake 18.5 feet.

I am amazed because all the years I have lived in the Redding area, the lake has actually been full just a few times and really low at the end of the year always.

The people who run the dam always use the excuse that we didn't get enough rain or they let too much water out and then didn't get enough rain.

After raising the lake by 18.5 feet, how do you expect to keep it full if you can't do it now?

May I suggest you only let the water out when the water reaches a certain level. Something like the other lake that is maintained full all the time.



## D-IRVI Duplicate of I-IRVI

7/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam



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

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### Shasta Dam

1 message

---

**Roblee Irvine** <arovine@charter.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Fri, Jul 5, 2013 at 8:17 AM

Dear Madam or Sir:

My husband and I strongly support the raising of the dam. It will save and supply more water for those who need it, and add an extra reserve. The construction will create long and short term jobs, which we desperately need. There is no down side to raising the dam.

Thank you,

Roblee and Al Irvine  
1780 Barbara Rd.  
Redding, CA  
96003

## D-JONE Duplicate of I-TOSS



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

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### Please stop the Shasta Reservoir Expansion!

1 message

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**May Jones** <may.jones@sbcglobal.net> Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 3:15 PM  
Reply-To: May Jones <may.jones@sbcglobal.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, 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,*

*May F. Jones*

*457 Hawthorne Lane  
Benicia, CA 94510*

## D-KASS Duplicate of I-MOSS1



SLWRI, BOR MPR <slwri@usbr.gov>

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### Don't Raise Shasta Dam

1 message

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**sarah kass** <sarahkass@comcast.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 19, 2013 at 10:30 AM

Katrina Chow - Project Manage

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

9/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Don't Raise Shasta Dam

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 prevent 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,

Sarah Kass

**D-KEND Duplicate of I-KEND**

July 9, 2013

To Katrina Chow and committee  
Please do not raise  
the Shasta Dam.  
Put it to the ballot for people's vote  
Sincerely,  
Erin Kendall  
and  
Arthur Kendall

**SCANNED**

Classification	PRS-23-00
Project	214
Control No.	13032935
Folder ID.	1229516
Date Input & Initials	16 Jul 2013 <i>AV</i>

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	
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## D-KISL3 Duplicate of I-KISL3



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

### Proposed raising of Shasta Dam

1 message

Mardi Kisling <mardikisling2@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 22, 2013 at 1:40 PM

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Re: Public comment period, ending 9-30-13, to raise issues regarding property owners on the proposed raising of Shasta Dam

#### WILLING BUYER VS. UNWILLING SELLER

The taking (eminent domain) is not as simple as government paying a "Fair Market Value".

Simply, this verbiage is "a buyer's point of view". Congress should REWORD the existing law governing prices paid for eminent domain acquisitions.

\*Payment should be based on: Fair Market Value and/or actual cost paid by owner(s)\*

Cost paid by owners can be verified by owners receipts/construction cost payouts/escrow closing statements.

The "final" occupancy permit on our newly built house is just six years ago. We have over three million dollars invested in our lake front property. There are no lake front residences comparable to our investment. There is no market value established to compare our new home value.

\*Eminent domain prices, therefore, need to be updated.

Sincerely,

Tom & Mardi Kisling

17860 Lake Drive, Lakehead, CA 96051

(530) 238-2616. mardikisling@gmail.com

Sent from my iPad

## D-KOHE Duplicate of I-KOHE

Eitam Kohen  
3411 20th street,  
San Francisco, CA, 94110  
Sep 25, 2013

Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager,  
Bureau of Reclamation  
2800 cottage way, MP-726  
Sacramento, CA, 95825

RE: Public comments on the SLWRI DEIS

Dear Ms. Chow,

I write you this letter as a response to the Bureau of Reclamation's proposal to increase the height of Shasta dam. The two main objectives of the proposed project are (a) to increase water reliability for municipal and industrial use as well as for agricultural use, and (b) to improve the survival rates of endangered anadromous fish in the Sacramento River. As a state and federal taxpayer, I want to be sure my money is put to the best use. It is my opinion that this project fails to offer other alternatives in an attempt to meet the goals it had set and that in the long run it doesn't solve the underlying problems but only exacerbates them. Furthermore, my study of the social impact of the project lead me to conclude that there will be an unfair share of the burden, with one group in particular, the Winnemem Wintu Tribe (WWT), paying a huge cost, while other groups benefit from the project.

### Water reliability

One of the main objectives of the proposed action is to increase water supply reliability for municipal, industrial and agricultural use. Whereas I understand the urge to meet the needs of a growing California population, I do believe that other alternatives to increase water reliability should take precedent to a project of this size, considering its ecological and social footprint.

Reducing our consumption of water and maintaining an overall better water management are some things individuals and industries alike could do at the end of the pipe. Citizens of California need to be better educated about water shortage problems. It might be painful to some, but shouldn't we try to convert our irrigated grass lawns to other, more sustainable methods of gardening? Can't we sacrifice some of our golf courses first, before we cut down thousands of trees?

The project that the American taxpaying community is being asked to help fund here has a significant impact on the environment, not only in the immediate surrounding of the lake but also further downstream. Because the dam was built as part of the Central Valley Project, allocated water flows from the lake to irrigate the farms along the central valley. Because farmers had used massive amounts of water to irrigate the central valley, an area that has historically been dry with high evaporation rates, a new set of problems had sprouted. Both soil salinization and the mobilization of heavy metals to the surface has resulted in a change in the soil's chemistry that negatively affects the health of the crops and wildlife that grow and inhabit this region. One short-term solution, a wasteful one in my eyes, would be to just irrigate with more water in order to dilute or flush out the minerals and heavy metals. Raising the height of the dam would only make this option more viable. Since taxpayers' money helped build the dam, and in an attempt to increase water reliability, perhaps the government should ensure that the crops that are grown there are not water intensive crops like cotton or rice, that the methods to deliver the water are as efficient as can be, and that the produce is meant for local (national) human consumption.

The DEIS must reflect the latest possible word in science. As studies about climate change and its effects on the environment continue to be done by the scientific community, Reclamation cannot rely on outdated information surrounding this topic. I'm sure I am not the only



one concerned about the dam's ability to meet its goal of increased water availability when facing global and regional changes in weather patterns. One component of climate change is that precipitation patterns change as well, resulting in the possibility of less precipitation in the Shasta lake watershed. This raises the question of whether or not the reservoir can even fill up at all after all the energy and resources we put into building it. The information from the most recent researches about climate change could help answer this question and therefore ought to be included in the DEIS.

Global warming is yet another main component of climate change that may affect the project's ability to meet its goals. We know that global warming affects climate patterns and we know that we contribute to the enhanced greenhouse effect by increasing the concentration of specific greenhouse gases in the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels on the one hand and removing carbon sinks such as forests on the other hand. While this project is expected to increase the capacity of the Shasta dam to produce "clean" energy, its construction will have a big carbon footprint. Not only will it require the burning of massive amounts of fossil fuels to produce the concrete for the building of the dam, the increase in surface area of the lake means that we will clear cut a large amount of forest. The remaining vegetation that would be flooded will rot underwater and release to the atmosphere greenhouse gases of varying potency, depending on underwater oxygen availability. Furthermore, as temperatures rise, so do evaporation rates. Therefore, increasing the lake's surface area, coupled with higher temperatures yields one possible outcome - loss of more water as a result of evaporation.

Finally, a few questions that rose during a discussion I was part of, touched at some alternatives that weren't mentioned in the DEIS that I wanted to ask you about. The first dealt with the Sacramento river's carrying capacity - how much water it can carry without flooding - and the other was about removing sediment from the bottom of the lake. While the second question is pretty straight forward - whether another way to increase the volume of water in the lake would be by removing material that had accumulated along the years, the other question was harder for me to understand at first. If we look at the water needed to reach the south, there is pretty much one way of its delivery and that is by the Sacramento River. If we add more water to the lake, we need to add more water in the river. How much more water then can we safely add to the river without the risk of flooding it, and is it really worth raising the dam for that amount of extra water?

#### Fish survival

The other primary objective of the proposal to raise Shasta dam is to increase the pool of cold water, which is thought to be a factor that will help endangered salmon populations better survive and rebound. A healthy fish population, like the one that was here before the construction of the dam, is one that is allowed to swim to pristine spawning grounds. Historically those grounds were upstream of where the lake is located, and the dam acts as an effective barrier, blocking the fish and denying them from swimming further upstream. It makes sense to me then, that if we want a healthier fish population, we ought to help them reach their desired destination. Any proposal to raise the dam will allow the destruction of even more spawning grounds upstream of the lake, and increase the distance that anadromous fish will have to swim before reaching these locations - two factors that work against the fishes' survivability as a specie. Therefore, any proposal to raise the dam should be coupled with a proposal to create a viable passage for these fish to return to the rivers upstream of the lake.

The salmon plays an important role not only in the larger ecosystem, but also in a cultural way. The Winnemem Wintu tribe sees the salmon as an integral part of their life and identity. As a San Francisco State University student, I had the privilege to go on a field trip and visit members of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe. After meeting with them, and hearing about their way of life, it had become apparent to me the severity of the impact they will face by the raise of the dam. They have such a deep and important connection with the land, and all of their sacred sites lay either right above or below the level of water in the McCloud arm of the Shasta reservoir. raising the dam would flood most of the remaining 10% of historic land they claim belongs to them. As a Jewish person, that studied the history of my people, who had wandered across the face of the Earth for millennia, I can understand the importance that land and sacred sites have to a culture. I cannot imagine what would happen if any entity would propose to flood, demolish, or simply

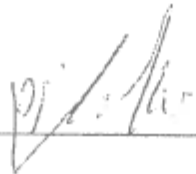
Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

relocate the Wailing Wall. Bringing it closer to home, it is hard for me to foresee a situation where the people or the government of the USA would be okay with the demolishing Mount Rushmore for any reason. Why then is it so easy for our government, the same government that failed to keep their promise of providing the WWT with like land after its inundation by young Shasta lake, to propose a plan that would result in the flooding the remaining 10% of WWT land still above water. The DEIS should have included the WWT in their preliminary scoping process as the framework for the project was built.

When combining all the points I had mentioned above, it is clear to me how deeply I object the idea of raising the dam by any number of feet. We live in a state that is very rich in resources. However, I feel that we have forgotten that these resources are not endless, and it is my opinion that disrupting the balance of the natural world cannot last too long without nature pushing back and being altering us too. Water shortage and declining fish populations are problems that this project cannot fix. At best, it can offer relief for a short while, although I am not even convinced that is true. We need to look at every option that is out there, even the ones we are most afraid of before choosing our path. I want that path to include those whose voices we hear the least at the tables in Sacramento, whether they are special groups or members of the greater web of life.

Sincerely,  
Eitam Kohen

signature: \_\_\_\_\_



date: \_\_\_\_\_

9/25/2013

**D-KOHL Duplicate of I-MOSS1**

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

701	✓
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	214
Control No.	13049237
Folder I.D.	1230427
Date Input & Initials	09/14/13

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, *Richard A. Kohler* Rdg 96001

## D-KOSS Duplicate of I-TOSS



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

### Shasta Reservoir Expansion: please stop this project!

1 message

David S. Kossack, Ph.D. <dkossack@san-andreas-land-conservancy.org>

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 11:44 AM

To: 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 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,  
David S. Kossack, Ph. D.  
San Andreas Land Conservancy*

## D-KUEL Duplicate of I-TOSS

---

### Stop the Shasta Dam Raise

**Carol Kuelper** <ckuelper@comcast.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 8:31 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.*

*Sincerely,  
Carol Kuelper  
3111 California st.  
Oakland, CA 94602*



**D-KURC Duplicate of I-TOSS**

**I oppose the raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir**

---

Kim Kurcab <waves876@hotmail.com>

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 3:51 PM

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](mailto:BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov)*

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10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - I oppose the raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir

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*Thank you.*

*Sincerely,  
Kimberly Kurcab  
3289 Donna Dr  
Carlsbad, CA 92008*

## D-LAMB Duplicate of I-MOSS1



### re: plans to raise Shasta Dam

**Harmony Lambert** <harmony.lambert@gmail.com> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:57 PM  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

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,

Harmony Lambert

Shasta, CA

## D-LARCA Duplicate of I-LARCA

Denise Larcade  
1521 Berry Road  
Rio Oso, CA 95674  
(208) 869-1238  
[lalarcade@msn.com](mailto:lalarcade@msn.com)

September 29, 2013

Bureau of Reclamation  
Planning Division  
280 Cottage Way  
MP-700  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Attention: Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager  
Bureau of Reclamation, SLWRI

Dear Bureau of Reclamation:

I am a 3<sup>rd</sup> generation of a recreational residence permitted through the Forest Service. The tract association is 47 residences and the special use permit allows a single family cabin in an area designated by the United States Forest Service. The cabins, not the land, are privately owned, maintained and taxable property.

Comments to the Draft EIS:

1. Establishing the eligibility of our tract to comment on future draft decisions related to the SLWRI Project.

*By commenting on the Draft EIS, it is our understanding we are establishing our eligibility of our tract association and members to comment/object to the Forest Service's draft decisions relating to this project (to be made available later in the process).*

2. Lack of clarity on how recreational residence cabins will specifically be impacted

*The SLWRI Draft EIS lacks clarity around how and when Recreation Residence Tract Cabin Owners will be notified of specific impacts to their individual private property (cabin structures)*

Bureau of Reclamation  
 September 29, 2013  
 Page 2

- a. *In February 2012 tract association representatives attended public meetings and reviewed the Preliminary Draft EIS Report. At that time, there were no listed impacts to the Salt Creek Recreational Resident Tract. Late June, early July, cabin owners received a packet of information from the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) containing a cover letter and a CD of the Draft EIS Report. Additionally, there was information regarding public commenting process for USFS attached to the DOI cover letter. There was no indication that cabin owners were receiving the packet because of the update to the Draft EIS now containing specific impact to Salt Creek Recreational Residence Tract. This is the first outreach to our recreational residence tract in the last decade of SLWRI project investigation. Cabin owners and the tract association have continued to attend meetings, ask questions, and repeatedly request communication specifically to any impact to the Salt Creek Recreational Residence Tract. The "potential impact" communicated in the June 2013 update was not communicated during the February 2012 meeting.*
- b. *The June 2013 Draft EIS Comprehensive Plans (CP) [2-5] identified an impact to the Salt Creek Recreation Residence Tract "at least one cabin affected, possibly others also affected"<sup>1</sup> but no further detail is provided.*
- c. *Real Estate Appendix – Table 1. Range of Impacted Cabins on U.S. Forest Service Lands<sup>2</sup>, the table outlines Water Surface Elevations for 3 scenarios: 1,082 feet, 1,088 feet, and 1,093 feet. Under Background and Approach (page 1, line 24) these water surface elevations are positioned as including a buffer area that corresponds with the Full pool" water surface elevations for CPs 1 through 5, which are 1,075 feet, 1,081.5 feet, and 1,88.5 feet respectively. Do these buffered numbers also reflect the "selected freeboard" referenced under Acquisition Criteria (page 2, line 9)? Additionally, in public meetings, SLWRI representatives have given 1,090 feet as an elevation number for property owners to use, but no datum specified.*
- d. *All elevations throughout the SLWRI Draft EIS have been given in the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) and the site elevation tool on the SLWRI site [<http://www.usbr.gov/mp/slwri/elevation/index.html>] is given in NAVD, however, most affordable consumer handheld GPS units work in horizontal datum sets (e.g. NAD83 or WGS84) and do not offer the NAVD vertical datum as a setting. This makes the SLWRI web-based site tool confusing to use for the general populations or tract cabin owner. It would be useful to cabin owners who "may be affected" if a conversion were made available in a widely available format.*

<sup>1</sup>Table 18-6. Effects of CP2 on Developed Recreation Facilities at Shasta Lake, page 18-51; Table 18-8. Effects of CP3 on Developed Recreation Facilities at Shasta Lake, page 18-63.

<sup>2</sup>Table 1. Range of Impacted Cabins on U.S. Forest Service Lands, Page 5 Draft – June 2013. Appendix Real Estate, line 14.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

Notification to cabin owners – how and when communication will occur?

At the SLWRI Public Workshop held on July 16<sup>th</sup> in Redding, CA, Ms. Mary Paasch recommended cabin owners make the above request for a land survey through this process. Additionally, tract cabin owners communicated with Mr. Nathan Rezeau, Deputy District Ranger Shasta-Trinity National Forest, who concurred with Ms. Paasch's recommendation and communicated the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) "is the lead agency and is responsible for conducting surveys and determines the potential impacts of their project." Mr. Rezeau also added, "If the BOR completed additional surveys, the Forest Service would work with the BOR to determine which recreational residences may be impacted."

The cabins are private property and as such, we respectfully request the owners should be afforded the opportunity, if they consent, to have a "...ground survey for structures on parcels "potentially impacted" because of inundation..." performed as outlined in Appendix – Real Estate, page 7 Draft – June 2013, lines 4-9. It is unclear why this offer was not made in 2012 when the rest of the Lakehead private property owners of structures potentially impacted were invited to have these survey completed. Additionally, can SLWRI provide a site elevation tool on the site that provides data in a format readily available to the public?

3. Lack of clarity on overall project costs.

*Public safety is related expenses are factored into the report. While the lake size increases it is not clear how marinas and resources will be addressed. What are the costs associated with relocating marinas or will there be a reduction in marinas and marina type services available on what will become an increase lake size? How will Sheriff or lake maintenance (e.g. floating restrooms, buoys/marker) and patrol costs be addressed for an increased lake size?*

4. Community Impact

*While the construction phase of this project will require and increase community services and patronage, the reduction in recreational cabins will have a long term impact on services and patronage to the local community. Cabin owners use local services and patronize the businesses that have been fortunate to sustain operation in the community. During past difficult economic times the local community services and businesses have suffered and not all have survived. At the close of construction community services will lose patronage from construction, cabin owners, and private homes impacted by the project.*



Thank you for your time and consideration to my comments. I look forward to the opportunity to attend meetings, forums, and communication that will provide information regarding the impact of the Salt Creek Recreational Residential Tract.

Sincerely,

Denise Larcade

CC: Mr. Nathan Rezeau, Deputy District Ranger Shasta-Trinity National Forest

## D-LEE Duplicate of I-MOSS1

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

NOV 08 2013		
DOPE	ATTN	PROJECT
700	✓	
K. 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	214

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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,



Erin Lee - San Francisco, CA

## D-LEHM Duplicate of I-TOSS



---

### I oppose raising the Shasta dam and enlarging the reservoir

1 message

---

**Audra Lehman** <audralehman@hotmail.com> Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 8:35 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*

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9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - I oppose raising the Shasta dam and enlarging the reservoir

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*Thank you.*

*Sincerely,  
Audra Lehman M.D., FAAFP  
El Cerrito, CA  
94530*

### D-KATE Duplicate of I-MOSS1

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

CODE: 4.1	DATE: 11/20/13
ADD: ✓	
K. Duncan	
20 Nov 13	
For: K Chow	

September 14, 2013

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

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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.

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SCANNED	
Classification	ENV-6.00
Project	714
Control No.	13049226
Folder I.D.	1230427
Date Input & Initials	11-20-13 RA

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kate B. Hulbert". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

## D-LINA Duplicate of I-TOSS

CONNECT

### Shasta Dam

1 message

**Karen Linarez** <kjlinarez@yahoo.com>

Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 8:58 PM

Reply-To: Karen Linarez <kjlinarez@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 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*

*Karen Linarez*

## D-LINC Duplicate of I-TOSS



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### Shasta Dam Raise

1 message

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**Jack and Mary Jo** <jmjlincke@gmail.com>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 7:36 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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*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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*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,*

*Jack Lincke*

*3137 Lake Redding Drive*

*Redding, CA 96003*

**D-LIND Duplicate of I-MOSS1**

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

CODE	ACTION	SUBMITTER
200	ADJUNCT	
	23 OCT 13	
	K. Chow	

September 14, 2013

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

*Please do not destroy any more sacred sites or pristine rivers!*  
 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-6.0D
Project	214
Control No.	13044953
Folder I.D.	26/30
Date Input & Initials	10/23/13 IW

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION  
01300622 AM

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,

*Pat Lind*

*The Mc Cloud river banks have checkerberry (Fritillary) and are areas of great specie diversity.*

*This scenic river has been destroyed enough.*

*Dredge the lake shasta or work on water conservation but dare not to use public money to fund destruction for the profit of few.*

## D-LINDL Duplicate of I-LINDL

**CONNECT**

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### Proposed Wall Raising at Shasta Dam

1 message

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**Catherine Lindley** <catherine.lindley@gmail.com>

Tue, Jul 9, 2013 at 1:31 AM

To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mail to: [BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov](mailto:BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov)

Dear Bureau of Reclamation:

I am against the raising of the walls to any height on Shasta Dam. The Sacramento River is over-subscribed now and we recently have learned that the whole southern California area—23-million water users—is going to go into a *permanent drought condition*. This has been confirmed by a group of southern California scientists working under the aegis of the National Science Academy. It seems this is a facet of continued deglaciation in the whole Southwest region. In other words, the available water will not increase, but continue to shrink.

There is talk that raising the walls would be an emergency water-bank for a drought in southern California. That is enough right there to not build higher walls. Shasta Dam, regardless of how high the walls may be, holds emergency water for northern California first and not southern California! Higher walls would send a signal to northern California users that they are second-class citizens as far as their own water is concerned.

We know that there is tremendous political pressure from the Governor, the water agencies and the business interests of this state to get more water to southern California in order to build new developments in the high desert areas east of Los Angeles. Thus higher walls is a business solution, not a scientific solution to the state's water problems.

We have tremendous problems in California with forest fires and deforestation. Removing the water from the north of the state in order to provide further development in the south has already proven to have dire consequences for the natural environment. It's time to re-consider what we are doing to this beautiful and irreplaceable treasure that is California!

May I remind you what philosopher Henry George said, "To take water from where it is needed and send it to where it is scarce is simply bad water policy."

Southern California has always had its eye on northern California water and has succeeded every year in robbing us of the natural use that would benefit the Delta—where it should go. Again, as Henry George commented, "If they robbed us once, does that give them permission to keep on robbing us?"

To conclude: no higher walls on Shasta Dam!

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Catherine Lindley

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Something to do for the planet? Try looking at these.

[www.agniinstitute.org](http://www.agniinstitute.org)

[www.quantalenergy.org](http://www.quantalenergy.org)

## D-LINN Duplicate of I-TOSS



SLWRI, BOR, MPR, SLWRI@usbr.gov

# Proposed raise and enlargement of the Shasta Dam and Reservoir

T: 916.281.5611

**Doug Linney** <dlinney@nextgeneration.org>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 9:44 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,

Doug Linney, President  
The Next Generation  
1814 Franklin St., Ste. 510  
Oakland, CA 94612

## D-LORE Duplicate of I-LORE

20 September 2013

To Whom It may Concern,

I am a thirty-year user of the Shasta Lake area and know first hand quite a few of the impacts of raising the water level. I would like to express my concern for the plan to raise the water level in Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet as I am opposed to the water raising levels for the following reasons:

RECEIVED		
SEP 23 2013		
CODE	ACTION	SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS
720	KR Duncan	
	20 Oct 13	
		to K Chow

### Primary Project Objectives

- Increase the survival of anadromous fish populations in the Sacramento River, primarily upstream from Red Bluff Pumping Plant (RBPP)

Was this not addressed by doing the work on Shasta Dam in 1997 to increase the water temperature further down stream? How does the off shore fishing by foreign countries effect the salmon population in the Upper Sacramento River? Didn't the government seal the fate of the fish when they built the damn some 70 years ago?

- Increase water supply and water supply reliability for agricultural, M&I, and environmental purposes, to help meet current and future water demands, with a focus on enlarging Shasta Dam and Reservoir

Is this to supply water for Governor Brown's Peripheral Tunnels? Governor Brown is also promising the end to California water problems, restoring the Delta, generating more electricity, and saving the Delta Environment by building the tunnels. How can two programs, the CVP and the SWP promise to do the same thing with the same water? There is a finite amount of water to the system each year. Government is making promises they cannot deliver. Where is all of this new water going to come from? The estimates are just that, guesses on what might happen in the best-case scenario.

### Secondary Project Objectives 7

- Conserve, restore, and enhance ecosystem resources in the Shasta Lake area and along the upper Sacramento River

How is raising the dam going to enhance ecosystems when you destroy them by raising the dam? You again promise what you cannot deliver.

- Reduce flood damage along the Sacramento River.

Will not proper management of the current system address this issue? How about spending money for levy enhancement?

Classification	PRJ-23.00
Project	219
Control No.	13043366
Folder ID.	1224516

- Develop additional hydropower generation capabilities at Shasta Dam.

I understand we do not use the generators to their fullest now. Is this to take the place of the lost power from the removal of Copco and Iron Gate on the Klamath River?

- Maintain and increase recreation opportunities at Shasta Lake?

How? Most of the people that utilize the area are from outside Shasta County. With gas currently at four dollars per gallon and wages inconsistent, how are more people going to even get to the area?

- Maintain or improve water quality conditions in the Sacramento River downstream from Shasta Dam and in the Delta.

How are you going to do this? There's a limited amount of water coming in. You can only let so much water out. Once the water gets to the Delta it becomes a free for all on the water. All agencies are battling for the water. Southern California is thirsty for more and more water. Anyone can see where the water is going.

- **Wild and Scenic River Considerations for McCloud River** – Effect on McCloud River's eligibility for listing as a Federal Wild and Scenic River and conflicts with the California Public Resources Code, Section 34 5093.542 (all action alternatives).

So how is it we will sacrifice the McCloud River but restore the Klamath River? This is just an insult to anyone who wants to protect the environment. This is another example of how we will sacrifice portions of our environment to never retrieve them.

- **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 (all action alternatives).

Has it been determined the government will ignore the cultural heritage of our Native American population?

#### **Method of Analysis for Potentially Impacted Parcels and Value 1 Estimate**

To update the values because of the recent downturn in real estate prices throughout California and in the Shasta Lake area, fee titles and permanent easements were assumed to be 80 percent of the high market value estimated in January 2008. In the same manner, temporary use agreements were assumed to

be 7.5 percent of the 2008 high market value. This value was developed based on the assumption that the average duration of a construction project would be approximately 1.5 years with a 5 percent of fee value for yearly land use rental

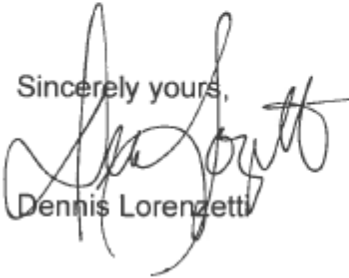
This is nowhere close to the increase in land value over the past year.

The report states you are concerned about the declining of the ecosystem in the Central Valley. Increasing the storage in Shasta will help solve this problem.

Are you then going to sacrifice Northern California to solve the man made problems of Southern California? How about going after the polluters and abusers in the valley? Why not implement water efficient systems for all users of the system?

Mono Lake, Owens Valley, Hetch Hetchy, Feather River, the Colorado River, and the Delta are all examples of how the government has destroyed the environment. Each one was a solution and the answer to the California water problem. In hindsight, it seems none of them were the answer. When the water from an increase-in-supply from Shasta gets to the Delta, Governor Brown will then have his supply to fill his tunnels to ship the water south. Shasta Reservoir is just the next step to send more water to the thirsty south. To reiterate, I am opposed to the project.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dennis Lorenzetti", written over the typed name below it.

Dennis Lorenzetti

D-LYNN Duplicate of I-MOSS1

LYNN

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

10/20/13

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
OCT 01 2013		
CODE	ACTION	SUBJECT & DATE
700	K. Dumcan	
	18 Oct 13	
	JD. 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.

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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

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

Classification ENV-6.00

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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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,

  
Sue Lynn

## D-MACK Duplicate of I-TOSS

---

### don't raise Shasta Dam!

1 message

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**Callie Mack** <calliemack@sbcglobal.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 7:52 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:

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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.

Sincerely,  
(name, address)



## D-MACN Duplicate of I-MACN

*Re: Comments in response to the SLWRI Draft Feasibility Report and DEIS*

**Dear BOR, MPR, SLWRI,**

**Thank you for soliciting public comments in response to the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) Draft Feasibility Report and Preliminary Draft Environmental Impact Statement**

**I Strongly Oppose Alternatives 2-5 that propose to raise Shasta Dam and expand what is already the largest reservoir in California. This costly project will not significantly increase our water supply reliability. The largest raise considered will increase the state's overall water supply by less than .3%. The Bureau's own draft feasibility report admits "significant uncertainties" associated with hydrology, climate change, water supply reliability and water demand.**

**Given that the existing Shasta Dam and Reservoir in the last 40 years has been primarily operated to benefit federal water contractors and not the environment or the general public, it is outrageous for the Bureau to claim that 61% of the benefits of this more than billion dollar project will go to the environment and will be charged to the public.**

**A crucial point is that Raising Shasta Dam would not *create* water, it would only add storage potential. I am skeptical that spending over \$1 billion is the best strategy for ensuring a healthy water supply, let alone water for fish.**

**I think combined benefits of conservation and integrated management of surface and groundwater, rather than looking at big, individual engineering projects should be considered first.**  
**"We have a water shortage, not necessarily a *storage shortage*."**

**The significant and unavoidable impacts of this project identified by the Bureau are simply unacceptable. These include harming the Native American cultural heritage of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe, The need to Relocate Boat Ramps, Marina's, Campgrounds, and other Recreational Facilities, Dislocation of Residents and Business Owners on Shasta Lake, & Loss Of Future Income by displaced people.**

**The flooding of McCloud River and Upper Sacramento River segments eligible for National Wild & Scenic River Protection, violating state law protecting the McCloud River, Drowning of thousands of acres of National Forest land (including three supposedly protected road less areas) that provide important recreation and wildlife benefits, And the permanent loss of habitat for numerous protected wildlife species.**

**Another potential impact is the modification of downstream flows and harm to the riparian ecosystem of the lower Sacramento River. The Adaptive Management Plan proposed to mitigate this impact fails to guarantee that the river ecosystem will have priority for fresh water flows over deliveries to water contractors. Similarly, the dam raise/reservoir expansion will reduce fresh water flows into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, causing harm to the Delta's endangered fish.**

**It does not make any sense to raise Shasta Dam when in the last 59 years Shasta Lake has only been full 19% of the time.....**

**I Urge the Bureau to reject this budget busting and culturally and environmentally destructive project once and for all.**

**Sincerely,**  
**Debbie MacNeil**  
[drln\\_deb@yahoo.com](mailto:drln_deb@yahoo.com)

**D-MARIN Duplicate of I-MOSS1**

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

NOV 08 2013		
CODE	ACTION	FOR-AMS DATE
TRD	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	2.4
Control No.	13047590
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,

GERARDO O. MARIN  
6149 Shattuck Ave Oakland  
94609

03/14/09

2013 OCT 22 AM 11:31



## D-LSIR Duplicate of I-LSIR

### LAKESHORE INN & RV

20483 Lakeshore Drive Lakehead, CA 96051

530-238-2003 Fax - 530-238-2832

Overlooking Shasta Lake

E-Mail [lakeshor@snowcrest.net](mailto:lakeshor@snowcrest.net) [www.shastacamping.com](http://www.shastacamping.com)



September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013

**To: Bureau of Reclamation**  
**Attn: Katrina Chow**  
**2800 Cottage Way, MP-700**  
**Sacramento, CA 95825**

**Subject: Potential of raising Shasta Dam on Shasta Lake**

OF	FILE COPY
RECEIVED	
SEP 26 2013	
700	R. Duncan
to: K Chow	

**They say a picture is worth a thousand words. Attached are three (3) pictures, one taken from the porch of our home at 18120 Forest Road looking into Doney Creek Cove (now a mud puddle), the second from our resort pool area and the third taken from camp site 33 (Compare it to front picture of our brochure) overlooking the Sacramento Arm of Shasta Lake.**

**If this proposal takes effect, we will lose our home and our resort where thousands of visitors spend their vacations. The loss of jobs for 20+ employees is devastating to our local economy.**

**Viewing the pictures, you may ask, Where has the water gone? The answer is - the Bureau of Reclamation sold our water. Now the Bureau wants you (Congress) to spend over a billion dollars to raise Shasta Dam so that they can sell more water. We know where the water goes. Where does the money go? The environmental impact on the project is unreal when considering the lives and business destroyed.**

**The only time Shasta Lake is at full pool now at the 1067 foot level is in April, May or early June and then there is only a 49% chance of that occurrence in any given year.**

SCANNED

PLEASE IF YOU DETACH

On 9/23/13

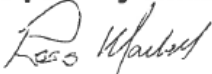
**Please give careful consideration to other alternative plans for water storage. Refer to other locations for reservoirs in California such as Sites, Las Vaqueos, and Temperance before you approve destroying our homes, our businesses, and our community.**

**The local opinion is if the Bureau of Reclamation does not have the control to keep the lake capacity reasonable for recreation as well as agriculture in a National Recreation area during peak tourist season, how is it the Bureau of Reclamation finds it feasible to raise the Shasta Dam?**

**Attached: Picture of Doney Creek Mud Hole in September  
Pictures of the Sacramento arm of Shasta Lake in September  
Copy of Shasta Lake High Level by Year from Bill Schappell  
Shasta County Board of Supervisors - Dist 4  
Copy of our resort brochure - Lakeshore Inn & RV**

**CC: Bill Schappell - Shasta County Board of Supervisors - Dist. 4  
Matt Dole - President of Shasta Lake Business Owners Assoc.  
Joe Myers - President of Lakehead Community Development Association  
Congressman - Doug LaMalfa  
Senator Jim Nielsen  
Assemblyman Brian Dahle**

**Respectfully Submitted,**



**Ross & Charlotte H. Marshall  
Residents, taxpayers and owners of Lakeshore Inn & RV  
Proud supporters of our Lakehead Community for over 18 years.**

**SHASTA LAKE HIGH LEVEL BY YEAR**

**Full Pool At 1067**

**SHASTA DAM (USBR) (SHA)**

<b>DATE</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>
4/22/85	1032.41	5/19/00	1053.93
0/00/86	-0-	4/23/01	1048.63
5/24/87	1038.11	4/24/02	1058.69
3/13/88	1034.30	4/30/03	1066.48
4/29/89	1038.15	2/18/04	1052.03
3/27/90	994.24	5/26/05	1064.73
4/29/91	968.77	5/29/06	1064.33
4/30/92	992.62	3/30/07	1048.12
6/04/93	1065.68	4/07/08	1008.06
4/17/94	1030.82	5/15/09	1016.60
6/19/95	1058.59	5/22/10	1065.49
5/28/96	1066.11	6/02/11	1064.78
5/06/97	1045.90	5/07/12	1064.67
6/19/98	1066.98	4/18/13	1043.56
5/21/99	1058.89		

**Over a 29 year period, there is a possible 14 years that the water level would encroach into 18.6 feet raise of the Dam. That is 49% chance.**

**Submitted: Bill Schappell**



# Public Comment Card

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](mailto: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.

Name: ROSS MARSHALL Organization: LAKESHORE INN & RV  
Address: 20432 LAKESHORE DR. LAKEHEAD CA 90651  
Email: LAKESHOR@GNSWREST.NET  
Comment SEE ATTACHED

### **CAMP SITE # 33 OVERLOOKING THE SACRAMENTO ARM OF SHASTA LAKE**

**PICTURE TAKEN ON SEPT 19<sup>TH</sup> 2013 FROM LAKESHORE INN & RV CAMP SITE # 33, COMPARE THIS TO THE FRONT PICTURE OF OUR BROCHURE ATTACHED.**

**THE LAKE WAS DOWN OVER 100 FEET**

**THE TREE LINE IS "FULL POOL" AT 1067 FEET ELEVATION**

**THE ARM WILL REMAIN LIKE THIS, UNTIL WE GET WINTER RAINS**

**HOPEFULLY IT WILL FILL UP, ONLY 49 PERCENT CHANCE**

**IF RAISING THE LAKE 18 1/2 FEET IS APPROVED WE WILL LOSS OUR RESORT**



**DONEY CREEK COVE**

**PICTURE TAKEN ON SEPT 19<sup>TH</sup> 2013 FROM THE PORCH OF OUR HOME**

**THE LAKE WAS DOWN OVER 100 FEET**

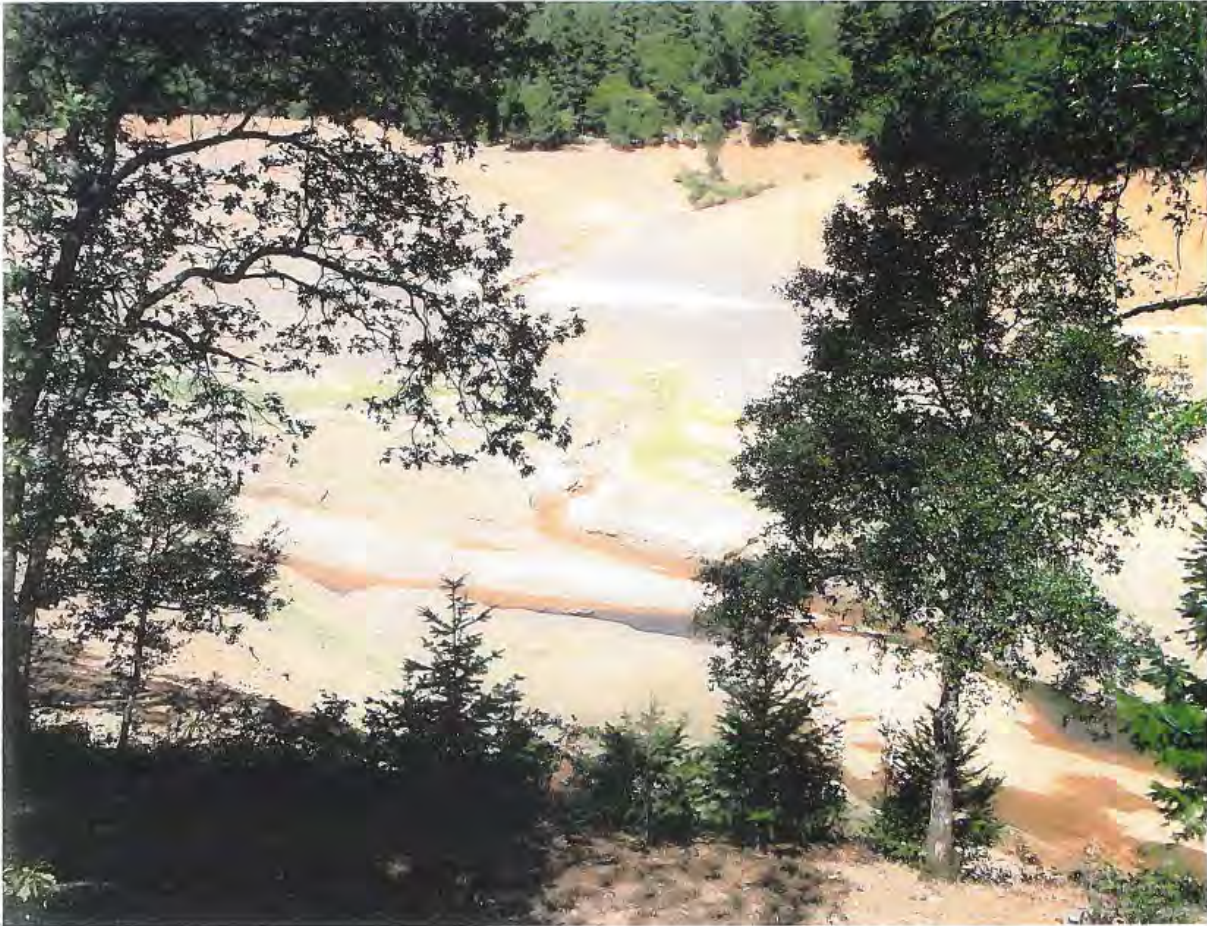
**THE TREE LINE IS "FULL POOL" AT 1067 FEET ELEVATION**

**THE COVE WILL REMAIN LIKE THIS, UNTIL WE GET WINTER RAINS**

**HOPEFULLY IT WILL FILL UP, ONLY 49 PERCENT CHANCE**

**IF RAISING THE LAKE 18 1/2 FEET IS APPROVED WE WILL LOSS OUR HOME**





**SACRAMENTO ARM OF SHASTA LAKE**

**PICTURE TAKEN ON SEPT 19<sup>TH</sup> 2013 FROM LAKESHORE INN & RV SWIMMING POOL AREA**

**THE LAKE WAS DOWN OVER 100 FEET**

**THE TREE LINE IS "FULL POOL" AT 1067 FEET ELEVATION**

**THE ARM WILL REMAIN LIKE THIS, UNTIL WE GET WINTER RAINS**

**HOPEFULLY IT WILL FILL UP, ONLY 49 PERCENT CHANCE**

**IF RAISING THE LAKE 18 1/2 FEET IS APPROVED WE WILL LOSE OUR RESORT**



### CLOSE BY ATTRACTIONS

- ◆ Lake Shasta Caverns
- ◆ Shasta Dam Tours
- ◆ Siskiyou Lake
- ◆ Mt. Shasta
- ◆ Castle Crags
- ◆ Mt. Lassen & Volcanic Park
- ◆ Pacific Crest Trail Access
- ◆ Whiskeytown Lake
- ◆ Burney Falls
- ◆ Sundial Bridge
- ◆ And many more

This area boasts 2.1 million acres of wilderness in the beautiful Shasta-Trinity National Forest, where abundant wildlife, bird watching, hiking trails and biking trails abound.

#### NOTE

*This business is operated under special use permit on land under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, USDA. Persons of any Race, Color, National Origin, Sex, Age, Religion or with any Physical Challenges are Welcome to use our facilities, programs and services. Discrimination of any form is illegal.*

Lakeshore Inn & RV  
20483 Lakeshore Drive  
Lakehead, CA 96051

## Camping on SHASTA LAKE



*"Nestled in a shady grove of tall pine and oak trees overlooking Shasta Lake"*

**Lakeshore Inn & RV**  
20483 Lakeshore Drive • Lakehead

## AMENITIES



Lakeside Cottage or Cabins  
 with Kitchenettes



35 Shady RV and Tent Sites with Water,  
 Electricity, Cable, Picnic Table and Fire Pit  
 (12 with Septic)



- Hot Showers and Clean Restrooms
- Large Swimming Pool with a Beautiful View of the Lake
- Convenience Store and Gift Shop
- Video Arcade Game Room
- Playground and Picnic Area
- Laundromat



Restaurant and Full Service Cocktail Lounge

Lakeview  
 Patio  
 Dining



Featuring

- Family Night with Live Bands  
 or Karaoke on Friday and  
 Saturday Nights



Large Swimming Pool with a Beautiful View  
 of the Lake

## DIRECTIONS

From Interstate 5 (I-5), 25 miles north of Redding or 30 miles south of Dunsmuir, take Exit 702, the Lakeshore Drive & Antler's Road exit. Turn west to STOP sign, then turn left on Lakeshore Drive. Drive south 1 mile and then turn left into our driveway.

## RESERVATIONS

Office (530) 238-2003  
 Restaurant (530) 238-2004  
 Fax (530) 238-2832

E-Mail: [lakeshor@snowcrest.net](mailto:lakeshor@snowcrest.net)

See our Web site:  
[www.shastacamping.com](http://www.shastacamping.com)

**Non-Refundable  
 Deposit is  
 required to  
 confirm your  
 reservations**



**Mastercard  
 Visa  
 Accepted**



D-MART Duplicate of I-MART



Public Comment Card

During the 90-day public review and comment period for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), the Bureau of 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](mailto: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.

Name: Shirley Martin Organization: Home owner  
 Address: 20252 Lakeview Dr, Lakehead #6051 PO Box 718  
 Email: doyleshir1@arrwwsone.com

Comment: I am very opposed to all proposals to raise the dam. It is too expensive. Too much already spent on proposals. The lake is over 100ft. lower than the crest and has rarely filled. A higher dam will not create more rain. Fish are being valued over lives of home owners and businesses. Southern Calif. needs to manage its own water use. (Limit golf courses, swimming pools, create its own dams, consider desalination plants to process sea water) A spokesman for "the tunnels" proposal said that at times that project would drain Lake Shasta as it is. This project would take my home as well as my neighbors' homes. We have invested our lives in our homes and property and it should not be taken for such an unreliable project. Too many roads, bridge, railroad bridges, private property and businesses would be destroyed.

VOTE NO!

## D-SECH Duplicate of I-SECH



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### Public comment submission

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**Maureen Brown Sechregost**

<shastamaureen@live.com>

Reply-To: shastamaureen@live.com

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 12:59  
PM

September 27, 2013

Bureau of Reclamation

Attn: Katrina Chow

2800 Cottage Way, MP-700

Sacramento, CA 95825

[bor-mpr-slwrit@usbr.gov](mailto:bor-mpr-slwrit@usbr.gov)

Please include these comments in the 90-day public review and comment period for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

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My husband and I are 50-something year-old Lakehead residents who stand to be affected by the raising of Shasta Dam. There is great uncertainty as to how—or if—our property would be needed by the project, and the sense of unsurety is awful. Although our home does not appear to be in the inundation zone, our septic tank may be too close to the future high-water mark, and we may be in the way of road and/or railroad relocation. We just don't know, and while this is being decided, it is very difficult to plan for our future. We had actually hoped to sell our home soon and relocate closer to family, but with the uncertainty of our property's fate, it is hard to make proper and accurate disclosure to potential buyers. I am also a local real estate broker, and the disclosure issue has impacted many people who need to sell their homes for various reasons. Property values have been volatile while we all try to guess what the impact will be as this project moves on.

Of concern to me also is the fate of my community's Lakeshore Heights Mutual Water Company. It is owned by our neighborhood residents, and we don't know if all of the residents could be affected, or if just some of them, and what will happen to our system's extensive system of storage, filtration and delivery. We all contribute to the repayment of a USDA Rural Development loan we took out a few years ago, and we are worried about how to make our loan payments if most of the members of our corporation are condemned. The water company depends on all of its members' contributions for normal operating expenses as well, and we cannot afford higher rates to run the system with few people paying into it.

Please make sure that important, human issues such as these are taken into consideration in reviewing the costs and impacts of this project. We are not convinced that all of the potential costs are even known, let alone included in cost estimates.

Thank you,

Maureen Sechrengost  
20329 Lakeview Drive  
Lakehead, CA 96051

## D-MCCA Duplicate of I-MOSS1

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

MCCA



### Shasta Dam

**linda mccarthy** <lindamccarth@gmail.com>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:28 AM

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.



10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

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,

Linda McCarthy

## D-NORC Duplicate of I-NORC



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

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### Leave Shasta Dam Alone

1 message

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**Rob McDonald** <rob-mcdonald@sbcglobal.net>

Sat, Jun 29, 2013 at 9:24 PM

To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

We don't need to raise the dam, what we need are desalination plants, or my idea cooling towers that pump deep cold salt water up into them, and condense fresh water out of the air. Then pump that water into Shasta Lake to distribute throughout California! Simple, you don't need to raise the dam! Raising the dam is a stupid idea, and some people are willing to do a stupid idea just to bring some jobs to the area!

**D-MCKE Duplicate of I-TOSS**

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**the Bureau's proposed raise and enlargement of the  
Shasta Dam and Reservoir**

↑ message

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**Richard McKee** <remsun@sonic.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 8:48 AM

*Ms. Katrina Chow*

*SLWRI Project Manager*

*Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division*

*2800 Cottage Way*

*Sacramento, CA 95825-1893*

*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,*

**Richard McKee**

Home: (707)525-8391

Cell: (707)490-2861

925 Louisa Court

Santa Rosa, CA 95404

## D-MCLA Duplicate of I-MCLA

7/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Support the No-action alternative.



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

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### Support the No-action alternative.

1 message

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**Michael McLaughlin** <briseboy@msn.com> Sun, Jul 21, 2013 at 12:06 PM  
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Dear DEIS staff:

I am a frequent visitor to Shasta National Forest, the rivers and reservoir, involved, using the area for land-based and water recreation of many types from hiking and biological study to sailing, swimming, and other uses.

Please understand that raising Shasta Dam will reduce the forest size, and previous experience with methods of anadromous fish transport above Pacific Northwest dams have not been economically or otherwise successful in retaining historical predamming populations.

In addition, I believe that raising the dam level will inundate sites sacred to the indigenous Winnimem Wintu, in violation of the UN Declaration of indigenous Peoples' Rights.

I support the No Action Alternative.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Michael McLaughlin  
Eureka , CA

## D-MCPH Duplicate of I-MCPH

9/30/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Say NO to Shasta dam raise!!!!!!



CHOW, KATRINA <kchow@usbr.gov>

### Say NO to Shasta dam raise!!!!!!

2 messages

**melanie mcpherson** <melmcperson27@hotmail.com>  
To: "kchow@usbr.gov" <kchow@usbr.gov>

Tue, Sep 24, 2013 at 9:30 AM

Sent from Windows Mail

I would like to take this time to say that I do NOT support raising the Shasta Dam!!! And the Iron Gate dam should be razed to help the flow of water for salmon, wildlife and the people that live along its banks and rely on it as a way of life. Thank you for your time. I hope you do what is right for the greatest good! Sincerely Melanie McPherson  
Watershed Steward/ Salmon surveyor

**CHOW, KATRINA** <kchow@usbr.gov>  
To: Danelle Bertrand <Danelle.Bertrand@us.mwhglobal.com>, "Paasch, Mary" <Mary.M.Paasch@us.mwhglobal.com>

Tue, Sep 24, 2013 at 10:33 AM

[Quoted text hidden]

-



**Katrina Chow**

Project Manager/Civil Engineer

Bureau of Reclamation, Sacramento

2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825

916-978-5067

kchow@usbr.gov



## D-MCVA Duplicate of I-TOSS



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

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### Shasta Dam

1 message

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**Linda McVarish** <travelin@willitsonline.com>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 8:59 AM

*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.*

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

*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,  
Linda McVarish*

## D-MITC Duplicate of I-MITC



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](mailto: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: Herbert W. Mitchell Organization: Private Citizen  
 Address: 20686 Lakeshore Drive, Lakehead, Ca 96051  
 Email: Tratusesstava@yahoo.com

Comment For the bulk of persons here in the Northstate, asking us what our opinion is on the Dam raising is like a bully stealing milk money in school and asking his victims how they feel about it.

I fear that the true impact of this project has not been recognized or adequately investigated yet will proceed despite opposition. Many of us have lived here for generations and no amount of government bribery ~~is~~ will change our opinions. Figure out another way. I am one of many who are tired of the assumption from Sacramento that we are "uneducated" and powerless to oppose big government. Get your water someplace else.