

## **D-NCPA Duplicate of O-NCPA**

Katrina Chow  
Project Manager, SLWRI  
U. S Bureau of Reclamation, Planning Division  
2800 Cottage Way  
Sacramento, CA 95825

Reclamation issued a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Shasta Lake Water Resource Investigation on June 28, 2013 and requested written comments by September 30, 2013. The Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) offers the following comments on the power portions of the DEIS.

The hydropower section on page 8 of the Executive Summary states that over the next 10 years California's peak demand is expected to increase 30 percent, from about 50,000 megawatts to about 65,000 megawatts. The 50,000 megawatt peak demand is correct for the part of California operated by the California Independent System Operator but does not include the other control area demand in California, such as Imperial Irrigation District, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and the Balancing Authority of Northern California. In total, California's current peak demand exceeds 60,000 megawatts. In addition, the California Energy Commission projects California's peak demand will increase by approximately 1.3 percent per year. The language in the hydropower section on page 16 of chapter 1 should also be changed to reflect these corrections.

This generation data for potential benefits that is shown in Table 4-4 of the Plan Formulation Appendix conflicts with the potential generation benefits shown for the five comprehensive plans (CP) starting on page 2-38 in Chapter 2 and in the Plan Formulation Appendix. It appears data contained in Tables 23-3 through 23-7 of Chapter 23, Power and Energy, was used to develop the generation impact for the five CP's by adding the generation data in Impact Hydro – 2 - Decrease in CVP System Energy Generation with the data in Impact Hydro – 3 – Decrease in SWP System Energy Generation. That computation, however, overstates the additional generation developed by the CP alternatives. The data contained in Impact Hydro – 6 – Decrease in Pit 7 Powerplant Energy Generation needs to be subtracted from the additional generation derived from Hydro 2 and 3 to obtain the true generation impact for each CP. In addition, the report needs to clearly state how the generation data for each CP is developed.

The Impact Hydro – 1- Decrease in Shasta Powerplant Energy Generation category should be eliminated in all the tables in Chapter 23 since Shasta generation is included in Impact Hydro 2. Including the same Shasta energy generation in both categories is duplicative and leads to confusion regarding the total generation increase for each CP. Impact Hydro 4 and 5 should be extracted from the current tables and placed in separate tables so generation impacts are shown in one table and pumping impacts in another.

Since some of the generation benefit accrues to the State Water Project (SWP), the report should clearly state that the proportional project cost associated with SWP power benefits will be allocated to SWP for repayment. The DEIS should state that a long term contract will need to be negotiated with the SWP to ensure the repayment of the allocated cost associated with the SWP benefits.

Chapter 23, Section 23.1 should be corrected to state that power is marketed by the Western Area Power Administration, not the Western Power Authority. Chapter 23, Section 23.2, omits an important proposed regulation by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) that could have a significant effect on each CP. The SWRCB has proposed implementation of unimpaired flow criteria for both the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers. If that flow criteria is placed into effect, the calculated benefits for each CP will be greatly altered. In addition, Reclamation has recently made water releases for fishery that reduces reservoir storage (i.e. Trinity River), or bypasses generation (i.e. Folsom Dam) to meet other regulatory requirements. The affect of implementing these potential regulation requirements on Shasta Lake needs to be addressed in the DEIS.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Jerry Toenyas  
Consultant, NCPA

# Individual

## D-ABBE Duplicate of I-ABBE

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

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED SEP 24 2013	
CODE	SUPPLIERS
720	K Dunbar
	25 Sep 13
	K Chow

Jessica Abbe  
 980 Grizzly Peak Blvd.  
 Berkeley, CA 94708

September 20, 2013

Dear Ms. Chow,

This is a comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation.

I grew up in a house built close to the Sacramento River in Redding, an area that would surely have flooded regularly were it not for the dam. My family eats foods produced by Central Valley farmers who depend on water and power from the dam. We vote, we serve, and we pay state and federal taxes.

I am deeply dismayed by the Bureau of Reclamation's Shasta Dam project proposal. It is neither environmentally desirable nor economically justified. It would be extremely disruptive to local communities, and would destroy valuable treasures: an ecologically significant and beautiful section of the McCloud River, and the few remaining Native American cultural sites that survived the construction of the dam and reservoir. The number of new jobs the project would provide has been wildly inflated by Bureau personnel. This project does not represent the values and aspirations of the American people. More than \$1 billion in taxpayer funds should not be spent on a project with such limited benefits and such enormously disastrous consequences.

In other parts of the West, dams are being dismantled in recognition that human interference with natural systems has caused grave environmental harm and the risk that we will destroy our own ability to sustain life. Yet the Bureau of Reclamation persists in following the same old path of reckless intervention in the natural world leading to terrible consequences for habitat, people and fish.

The argument that Westlands Water District farmers are suffering and need greater water deliveries is pitiful. Their own success at growing water-loving plants in the desert over the last 65 years shows this to be a hollow plea. Many of these farmers have greatly improved water conservation with new technologies and practices. Plus, much of the land in the Westlands District can never be planted again, due to toxicity and salinity exacerbated by irrigation restrictions put in place following the Kesterson Reservoir catfish die-off.

SCANNED

Classification	PKJ-23.00
Project	274
Control No.	13043149
Folder I.D.	1224516
Date Input & initials	24 SEP 2013 AV

A stated objective of raising the dam is to "increase survival of anadromous fish populations in the upper Sacramento River." The situation for California's most important fish is precarious. Shasta Dam prevents Chinook salmon from reaching the cold-water streams where these fish naturally breed. Funds would be better spent building a fish way around Shasta Dam. This wasn't even considered for the project. Invest in salmon restoration, an alternative that would provide a long-term solution that doesn't exacerbate the problem it purports to solve.

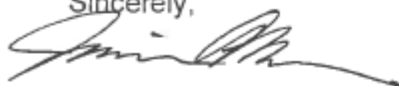
Who would really benefit from raising the dam? Central Valley Project water users, including Westlands Water District, can sell their subsidized water to urban areas in southern California at a profit, encouraging overpopulation and greater urban and suburban sprawl—and discouraging conservation. The water may also facilitate hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

Decreased snowfall due to global climate change means we need a *bigger* dam? No. Dams don't create water. Conservation is the best alternative.

Beyond the negative economic and ecological effects of raising Shasta Dam, please also seriously consider the cultural damage a higher dam would inflict. The Winnemem Wintu Tribe lost much of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s. They would see additional sacred sites flooded, including a major ceremonial initiation site. A crucial aspect of the tribe's ability to practice their culture and religion would be lost. This tribe's commitment to the perpetuation of their culture is of greater benefit to the country than the commitment to greed, mendacity and environmental destruction represented by this project.

This is not the 1940s. Supersizing Shasta Dam is wrong for future generations. I urge you to abandon the proposal, and instead focus your efforts on effective natural resource conservation, preservation and restoration—CPR for our planet.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jessica Abbe', with a stylized, flowing script.

Jessica Abbe

## D-ADOM Duplicate of I-MOSS1

9/5/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Stop Shasta Dam height increase



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

### Stop Shasta Dam height increase

1 message

Laurie (S13) <snooper13@comcast.net>  
Reply-To: snooper13@comcast.net  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 5, 2013 at 8:58 AM

Katrina Chow - Project Manager

US Bureau of Reclamation

Planning Division,

2800 Cottage Way

Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Dear Ms. Chow,

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.

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9/5/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Stop Shasta Dam height increase

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, a more important consideration is the substantial addition of cultural harm perpetrated against the First Nations people on this continent. The people of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe, experienced substantial loss of their traditional homeland and many historic, cultural and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built in the 1930s and 40s. The height-raising of the dam would result in 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.

Additionally, 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.

A question that needs attention is to evaluate who the real beneficiaries of the dam height increase will be. In the Environmental Working Group report I read that California taxpayers subsidize \$416 million a year in water for agriculture that is conveyed to Central Valley farms. In their report they indicate a disparate allocation of water among the recipient farmers. The largest 10% of farms receive 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,

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=2ba851e168&ui=2&as=chinhw&th=140ca1024e3d466>

2/3

Laurie Adomite



**D-ALDE Duplicate of I-TOSS**

9/20/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Comments re Shasta Dam

ALDE

**Comments re Shasta Dam**

**George Alderson** <george7096@verizon.net>  
 To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 8:02 AM

Dear Ms. Chow:

Please include this message as our comment on the BOR proposal to raise and enlarge Shasta Dam and Reservoir. Although we live far from the site, I (George) lived in California, passed Shasta Dam many time in my travels over the past 60 years, and I've fished in the Sacramento River.

We are opposed to the raise/enlarge proposal because of the damage this would do to lands, waters, and fisheries. We notice that the US FWS has concluded that there would be negligible benefits for threatened/endangered salmon or steelhead in the Sacramento River.

The enlargement would ruin thousands of acres of public land that are now being used for outdoor recreation and wildlife habitat. It would inundate parts of the McCloud and Upper Sacramento Rivers that are identified by the Forest Service as eligible for Wild & Scenic River status. It would violate state law that protects the free-flowing McCloud River and its value as wild trout habitat.

The enlargement would also harm the riparian and aquatic habitats downstream, including 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 for considering our thoughts on this project.

Sincerely yours,  
George and Frances Alderson  
112 Hilton Avenue  
Catonsville, MD 21228  
E-mail: [george7096@verizon.net](mailto:george7096@verizon.net)  
Tel: 410-788-7096



## D-AMBR Duplicate of I-TOSS

10/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Raise

AMBR



## Shasta Dam Raise

kambrogi@epix.net <kambrogi@epix.net> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 2:26 PM  
 Reply-To: "kambrogi@epix.net" <kambrogi@epix.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

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Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

*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.*

*Regards,  
Karen Ambrogi  
Darville, CA*

D-RGCC Duplicate of I-RGCC



September 30, 2013

To:  
Katrina Chow, Project Manager  
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Mid-Pacific Region  
2800 Cottage Way  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898

RE: Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

Ms. Chow,

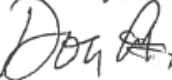
On behalf of the membership of the Riverview Golf and Country Club, I am offering the following comments on the Draft EIS for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation.

Our membership supports any of the action alternatives that reduce the level of flooding of our property and facilities, particularly in those instances where the Bureau of Reclamation is required to release water from Shasta Dam to meet flood control requirements. We would also request that additional information be included in Chapter 6 (Hydrology, Hydraulics and Water Management) that enables our membership to better understand how the action alternatives would reduce the flood impacts on our property and facilities.

We understand that under CP 4 and CP 5, efforts to restore riparian, floodplain and side-channel habitat in the Sacramento River are included. Our membership is generally supportive of these efforts and are aware of your interest in using a portion of our property as a gravel augmentation site (near number 4 green) under either the ongoing CVPIA efforts or as part of CP4 or CP5. While we support the concept of gravel augmentation on our property, we request additional site-specific information on the type, extent and timing of this type of activity.

Our membership believes that there is an additional opportunity to restore riparian, floodplain and side-channel habitat on the Sacramento River on and adjacent to our property. There is a large side-channel/slough on the east side of the river that we believe should be included as an additional restoration site to those identified on Figure 2-3 in the draft EIS. We would like to request that you review this site with us and initiate the discussion necessary to include this large, complex portion of the river within CP4 and CP5. We believe that inclusion of this site may also have positive impacts with respect to periodic flooding of our properties and facilities.

We also want to go on record that the Sacramento River is our primary water source for irrigation on our property. We did not see any discussion of the impacts to domestic, industrial or agricultural intakes that currently exists in the Sacramento River between Keswick Dam and Red Bluff. Our membership wants to ensure that there will be no negative impacts to our water rights or the point of diversion (pump) as a result of any action alternative.

  
Don Anderson  
President

4200 Bechelli Lane • Redding, California 96002-3599  
Phone (530) 224-2255 • Fax (530) 224-2246

## D-ANGE Duplicate of I-MOSS1

9/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Raising Shasta Dam

ANGE



### Raising Shasta Dam

**Robert Anger** <Robert.Anger@fox.com> Wed, Sep 18, 2013 at 12:00 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

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%

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9/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Raising Shasta Dam

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

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Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

9/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Raising Shasta Dam

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,

Robert Anger

929 Idaho Avenue

Santa Monica CA 90403

Bob Anger  
rnhert.anger@fnx.com

310-369-4747

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 **BoR-Letter-sacredland.org\_.docx**  
18K



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.

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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?

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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.

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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,

Robert Anger  
929 Idaho Avenue  
Santa Monica CA 90403

## D-BAHR Duplicate of I-TOSS

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Stop the Shasta Dam raise

BAHR



### Stop the Shasta Dam raise

Larry Bahr <lafai2004@aol.com>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sat, Sep 28, 2013 at 7:41 PM

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

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Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

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,  
Larry Bahr  
687 Alice Pl  
Elgin, IL 60123

**D-BALL Duplicate of I-TOSS**

9/25/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

BALL

**Shasta Dam**

mark tele &lt;telecranker@yahoo.com&gt;

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 7:38 AM

Reply-To: mark tele &lt;telecranker@yahoo.com&gt;

To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" &lt;BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov&gt;

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

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 and land that the Native Wintu tribe consider sacred. 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.

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Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

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

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jeff Ball  
2436 Park Estates Dr  
Sacramento, CA 95825



## D-BARRE Duplicate of I-BARRE

9/30/13

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



SHOW: [VIEW SOURCE](#) [PRINT](#)

### Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

gene barrett <genorafts@yahoo.com>

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 12:30 PM

Reply-To: gene barrett <genorafts@yahoo.com>

To: "bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov" <bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

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

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

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

By commenting, WE RESERVE OUR RIGHTS TO MAKE COMMENTS ON ANY FUTURE USFS AND BLR public processes related to this and any future SLWRI Draft EIS proceeding by either entity.

Yours,

John E. Barrett and Gail Barrett

2259 Spring Lake Drive

Martinez, CA 94553

email [genorafts@yahoo.com](mailto:genorafts@yahoo.com) and [genorafts@aol.com](mailto:genorafts@aol.com)

Phone 925 687-5420

## D-BATC Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam project

BATC



### Shasta Dam project

**Philip Batchelder** <hamsterwheel@lmi.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 7:54 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*

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*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,*

*Philip Batchelder  
2915A Wheeler Street  
Berkeley, CA 94705*

## D-BEAL Duplicate of I-BEAL

9/6/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Questions - Castel of Lake Shasta - Lakehead, CA



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### Questions - Castel of Lake Shasta - Lakehead, CA

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**Marc Beal** <marcb@biosearchtech.com>

Mon, Sep 2, 2013 at 5:10 PM

To: kchow@usbr.gov

Cc: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov, Marc Beal <marcb@biosearchtech.com>

Hi Katrina –

I trust your Labor day is going well!

I own the Castle of Lake Shasta in Lakehead, CA. <http://www.vrbo.com/64767>  
The physical address that you have on file is incorrect. You list my address as 20623 Oak Street – when the true address is 20620 Cedar Drive.

As I understand (I have not been able to talk with or attend any meeting)...The Castle is above the high water mark. However, there is a concern about my current septic system that does contain leech lines. Questions –

1. Since the issue is "leech lines", If I go to a NO leech line system – and install a pumpable tank system – Does this eliminate your interest in my property and clear me?
2. Shasta Lake is a drainable lake with transient high and low water levels. The "high" water mark (at an increase of 18.5 ft.) will only be a "high" water mark for 1 week or less at best once every 7 to 8 years. Since the Castle is NOT under water – this means that 95 to 99% of the time my current leech lines would be well within the guidelines. Can I have an easement for the single week in those 7 years for my current leech lines?

Thanks in advance for your answers.

All the best,

Marc P. Beal M.B.A.

Director of Corporate Development

Biosearch Technologies Inc.

1-925-207-5122 (cell)

[www.biosearchtech.com](http://www.biosearchtech.com)



## D-BEEB Duplicate of I-TOSS

----- Forwarded message -----  
From: Gordon Beebe <[gdbeebe@earthlink.net](mailto:gdbeebe@earthlink.net)>  
Date: Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 10:56 AM  
Subject: Shasta Reservoir expansion  
To: [BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov](mailto: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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*Thank you,*

Gordon Beebe  
Santa Rosa, CA

**D-BISH Duplicate of I-BISH**

Steve and Dorothy Bishop  
6074 Gleneagles Ct.  
Redding CA 96003  
530-242-6265

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

9/22/13

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED		
SEP 26 2013		
CODE	ACTION	SUBJECT & PAGE
700		K. Dineen
		26 Sep 13
		TO: K Chow

Dear Ms. Chow,

Please find enclosed our comments on the issue of raising Shasta Dam. We are not in favor as you will observe from our comments but we do appreciate having our comments considered and we thank the Bureau for that opportunity.

Sincerely,

*Steve and Dorothy Bishop*

Steve and Dorothy Bishop  
*ALSO*  
Enclosure - 2 pages (e-mailed 9/22/13)

### THOUGHTS ON RAISING OF SHASTA DAM

- California has between 800 and 1,000 miles of coastline depending on the method used to calculate it. We have the third longest coastline in the country. Need to focus on desalination. Australia has 4 functioning desalination plants which provide much-needed water to the otherwise arid country.
- With respect to water consumption in central and southern California, golf courses across the country are using treated effluent to irrigate their golf courses. We lived on a municipal golf course in Oregon and several years ago they successfully switched to wastewater for irrigation. Totally no odor and saved river water. Perhaps this should be addressed for golf courses in mid-California and southern California. It could possibly also be used to irrigate farmland and rice fields.
- It was released early on that the reasons for raising the dam were hydroelectric power, irrigation and flood control. Hydroelectric needs are diminishing because in our sunshine state (Redding with 88% sunny days) hydroelectric needs are being replaced with wind farms, solar power which is being used increasingly by businesses, schools, hospitals, airports and homeowners. Irrigation can be provided by desalination and flood control is already pretty well managed.
- If it took 7 years to build/complete the original dam (1938 - 1945), it is feasible that it will take several years to complete the raising of the dam and re-routing, re-building the bridges, roads, railroad lines, tunnels and recreation facilities and other buildings. The BOR's report estimates spending \$450 million -- this seems like an absurdly low-ball amount. Think of all the turmoil and disruption to everyone living or passing through the area. Will tourists, campers and boaters be discouraged and not come?
- Regarding eminent domain and the properties that would be under water and otherwise "lost" with the raising of Shasta Dam, it is unthinkable that the government would take these properties for a value far less than the owners could expect on the private market. The BOR report estimates spending about \$60 million purchasing more than 200 parcels of land around Lake Shasta. It is beyond belief that this could be done for a mere \$60 million without low-balling personal property. Another more recent BOR report states that 600 businesses will be affected. The town of Lakehead, which is a huge contributor to the tourism of Shasta County, would mostly disappear. How can anyone think this is a good thing.
- The amount of water expected to be stored is speculative. Comments have been made that only in 11 years out of 59 years of record keeping has the dam been full so, historically speaking, any additional height of the dam would have been worthless and unused. The California Stewardship Director for American Whitewater, said it doesn't make sense to raise the dam because at its current height it fills at best only once every four to five years.

- Another opportunity, and perhaps a better one for water storage creating more reliable water supply to areas south of our North State, is the Sites Reservoir in Colusa County. According to available data, a reservoir in Colusa County could provide capacity of 1.8 million acre-feet while raising Shasta Dam 18.5 feet would at best provide only 664,000 acre-feet. This option would provide three times the capacity of water that would be captured raising Shasta Dam. It should seriously be studied.
- If Keswick Dam has to be modified or re-built, it seems the total cost and inconvenience of raising Shasta Dam would be greatly impacted.
- McCloud River - We understand that the WWD and MWD, having great interest in raising the height of Shasta Dam already have the Mc Cloud River in their sights. We are pleased to read that the law governing the river's status FORBIDS any state agency from planning for or building anything that would affect the McCloud. The McCloud also is home to numerous Winnemem Wintu sacred sites.
- Winnemem Wintu - When Shasta Dam was completed in 1945, its reservoir flooded much of their homeland and blocked salmon, the Wintu's principal source of food, from coming up the McCloud River. Many of the Winnemem were forced to leave their ancestral lands. The government has never fulfilled its obligations under the 1941 Indian Land Acquisition Act by providing the tribe relocation land and infrastructure to rebuild. Raising the dam will further destroy sacred sites the Wintu people use for ceremonies. How long will our government continue depriving the Indian people of what once was theirs.
- Doney Creek and Doney Creek Bridge - These landmarks around Shasta Lake are named for my great-great grandfather William Keyes Doney (1830-1923). The original Doney Creek Bridge (visible today 9/16/13 after a dry winter/spring) was on a major north/south road until it was inundated by water with the filling of Shasta Dam in 1945. So now, the current Doney Creek Bridge (Old Lakehead Blvd./Old Hwy. 99) is threatened with high water if the dam is raised and would need to be re-built as well as the adjacent Union Pacific RR bridge.
- We personally know of quite a few families currently living in Redding who visited the recreational facilities associated with Shasta Dam and who eventually made the decision to live in Redding because of its proximity to the lake. During the modifying and re-building (raising) of Shasta Dam how many visitors will not come because of the disruption?

## D-BOUD Duplicate of I-BOUD



DUNCAN, KATHLEEN <kduncan@usbr.gov>

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### Fwd: Public comments on Shasta DEIS

**KATRINA CHOW** <kchow@usbr.gov>  
To: KATHLEEN DUNCAN <kduncan@usbr.gov>

Wed, Oct 23, 2013 at 1:14 PM

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Tendai Chitewere <tendai@sfsu.edu>  
**Date:** September 30, 2013, 10:17:55 PM PDT  
**To:** "kchow@usbr.gov" <kchow@usbr.gov>  
**Cc:** "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>  
**Subject:** Public comments on Shasta DEIS

Dear Ms. Chow,

Please find attached a letter from Ferhat Boudafoua for the public comment on the DEIS.

The original letter was put in the mail last week, but I wanted to make sure the letter met the midnight deadline.

Regards,

Tendai Chitewere

---

**Boudafoua Shasta DEIS Letter.pdf**

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=20581cb21c&view=pt&search=inbox&th=141e6f3d2d6de697>

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171K

Ferhat Boudefoua  
3013 Magliocco Dr apt 10  
San Jose, CA 95128  
ferhat.boudefoua@gmail.com

September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013

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

RE: Letter comment concerning the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Shasta dam action

Dear Ms Chow,

The Draft Feasibility Report DER fails to address the long-term effects on the environment. Ecosystems and habitats destruction will be the most significant and unavoidable negative effect on the environment. Raising the Shasta Dam provokes land loss, degradation of water quality, loss of plants and species that live on the surrounding area and creates a serious threat to several people who live close to the reservoir of Shasta Dam. Raising Shasta Dam of the Sacramento River fails to satisfy the environmental norms for unknown and known reasons, it will be an environmental and economical disaster. Failures of the project to comply with the environmental law require an enormous capital will be used to remove the new part of dam. The question is: Is it right to spend huge money on something may present an environmental disaster? Study shows that it is always cheaper to build something than destroy it. For all of these reasons, these responsible and people who have power to decide should think wisely before taking any action.

The DEIS did not included the potential risks which may be induced by the storage of millions gallons of water. Lack of uncertain geological and deep study of the Bay Area of natural phenomenal such as earthquake, raising Shasta Dam considered as a huge mistake because people lives threatened and environment will be damaged. Natural catastrophic such as an earthquake, volcanic eruption and flood could create a major threat for these people who lives in the surrounding area. Historically, the Bay Area known many devastating earthquakes. Raising water storage could present an environmental damage. Earthquake is an unpredictable and unavoidable natural phenomenal that could happen at anytime and anywhere. United States Government declare in the New Scientists, that a



Ferhat Boudefoua  
3013 Magliocco Dr apt 10  
San Jose, CA 95128  
ferhat.boudefoua@gmail.com

strong earthquake predicted to occur in the Bay Area in the future. "The USGS predicts a 62 per cent chance of a quake at magnitude 6.7 or greater on a Bay Area fault before 2032" (News Scientifics, 2006)

A strong earthquake could also provoke a landslide such as when Kashmir earthquake induced Haitian Landslide dam. According to Sattar Ahsan, in his journal article titled Measurement of debris mass changes and assessment of the dam-break flood potential of earthquake-triggered Haitian landslide dam, "Landslide dams are one of the long-lasting problems created by such huge earthquakes because of the destructive potential of impounded water stored in their reservoirs."(Sattar, et al).

The DER fails to address the potential environmental disasters that could be induced by raising the dam. Raising Sacramento River will provoke negative environmental impacts, such as: land loss, ecosystems destruction. Raising the dam level alter temperature and flow change and that considered as a huge problem. Both temperature and flow change impact the behavior and physiology of Salmon fish and other species that live in the river. Even the DIEA address clearly that temperature and flows affect negatively the growth and reproduction of salmon and other aquatic species but they still want to apply their action. Based on the DER, it is clear that there is no a long-term alternative to fix this problem. For all these reasons, DER fails to address the purpose of the Endangered Species Act.

Raising the Shasta Dam would submerge the historical place of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe (WWT). Environmental justice declares that all people have the right to live a healthy life and every one have the right to work in safe environmental. Submerging the WWT place considered as violation of human right. WWT parents practice their spiritual believes and held ceremony for millions years ago in the same place. WWT believe that flooding this historical place under water is the same destroying these people identity.

Alternatives presented in the DER are failed to fix the long-term negative affects on the environment and to protect a WWT historical places. There is a sustainable way could used to increase water storage or distribution less risky and not harmful to the environment and probably cheaper.

Ferhat Boudefoua  
3013 Magliocco Dr apt 10  
San Jose, CA 95128  
ferhat.boudefoua@gmail.com

Instead of raising the Shasta dam why not thinking about constructing more recycling water plants along the Bay Area, and searching for another efficient way to storage water and a sustainable method of using water in the agriculture and the industry.

Sincerely

Ferhat Boudefoua  
San Francisco State University, CA

Work cited

Sattar, Ahsan., Konagai, Kazuo., Kiyota, Takash., Ikeda, Takaaki Johansson. Jorgen., Measurement of debris mass changes and assessment of the dam-break flood potential of earthquake-triggered Haitian landslide dam. 2011

Jessica., Marshall. 100 years on, you'd think San Francisco would be ready. New Scientifics. 2006

## D-BREN Duplicate of I-MOSS1



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

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### Shasta Dam Raise

↑ message

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**Brien Brennan** <brien.b.b@gmail.com>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:27 AM

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

I am writing to express my serious 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, as does common sense.

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, as it is in EVERY situation we face given the extreme dangers of climate change,

<https://mail.google.com/mail/b/313/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c16&view=pt&search=inbox&th=1416fb2788433333>

1/3

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Raise

biodiversity loss and desertification.

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, which is a crime against life in itself. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam is linked to the idiotic 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,

(please sign your name here)

## D-BRENN Duplicate of I-MOSS1

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

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED	
NOV 08 2013	
CODE	
<i>K. Chow</i>	
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.	13047595
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,



Dianne Brennan  
San Francisco, CA

03/11/14



## D-ESSE Duplicate of I-ESSE

ESSE

**From:** John Brennan <[jb96094@gmail.com](mailto:jb96094@gmail.com)>  
**Date:** November 14, 2013 8:54:47 AM PST  
**To:** <[sfry@usbr.gov](mailto:sfry@usbr.gov)>, <[comments@usbr.gov](mailto:comments@usbr.gov)>, The River Exchange  
<[mail@riverexchange.org](mailto:mail@riverexchange.org)>, <[winnemenwintutribe@gmail.com](mailto:winnemenwintutribe@gmail.com)>  
**Subject:** Comments on raising Shasta dam from the Esselen Tribal Engineer

Attached please find subject comments.

ESSE-1

The Esselen People stand opposed to this project based on the unmitigatable adverse impacts to Native American Cultural Resources protected under NEPA section 106.

John Polomo Brennan

Choose a life fully lived, walk close to the edges, take risks, follow your bliss. There are no mistakes, only lessons. Remember and apply them.

ESSE-2

Please change my email address to [jb96094@gmail.com](mailto:jb96094@gmail.com)

John Brennan  
3715 Dale Creek Road  
Hammond Ranch, CA 96094  
530.938.4027 cell 530.859.3499  
[jb96094@gmail.com](mailto:jb96094@gmail.com)

November 15, 2013

Ms. Katrina Chow  
Project Manager  
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Planning Division  
2800 Cottage Way  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Comments from the Esselen Tribal Engineer re the DEIS for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

Dear Ms. Chow:

- ESSE-3 The current reservoir behind Shasta Dam impinges on sacred Native American Cultural Resources by drowning them and preventing access to them for ceremonial purposes.
- ESSE-4 The proposed project not only continues the above travesty, but will severely impact current accessible Native American Cultural Resources which are protected under NEPA section 106. The proposed mitigation measures cannot in any way compensate for the loss of these sacred sites which are used to this day by our cultural brothers in
- ESSE-5 the Winnimem Wintu Tribe and other California Tribes.
- ESSE-6 It may be difficult for non-native people to comprehend the value we place on our cultural resources. Please bear in mind that our Peoples have been in this region for over 6,000 years. Over those millennia we have developed deep personal relationships with the lands which sustained us and which we call home.
- ESSE-7 To flood these sacred lands and to offer the pitifully inadequate mitigations is akin to flooding the Sistine Chapel, or the Dome of the Rock, or the Wailing Wall, and offering free scuba lessons and equipment to Christian Catholics, Muslims and Jews so they can visit their sacred sites.
- ESSE-8 The loss of access to these sites created by the proposed project is not mitigatable. It, in fact, is another subtle form of cultural genocide. The People of the Esselen Tribe of Monterey County stand opposed to the losses of Native American Cultural Resources and therefore stand opposed to the proposed project.

Sincerely,

John Brennan, PE  
Tribal Engineer  
Esselen Tribe of Monterey County

JPB/lis

Cc: Caleen Sisk Franco

## D-BRIN Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - I oppose the Shasta Reservoir Expansion

BRIN



### I oppose the Shasta Reservoir Expansion

Jim and Cyndi Brinkhurst <jcbrink@earthlink.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 3:37 PM

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

Dear Ms. Chow:

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

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

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

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

*raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.*

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

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba051c16&view=pt&search=inbox&th=1415c66807121283>

1/2

*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,*

--

Make it a great day!  
Cyndi Brinkhurst  
12384 Elizabeth Way  
Grass Valley, CA 95949  
530 274-1924 hm



## D-BURG Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Reservoir Expansion

BURG



### Shasta Reservoir Expansion

**Bitsa Burger** <burgerink@pon.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 7:56 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*

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c16&view=pt&search=inbox&ik=1416ac57d4bab1c3>

1/2

*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,  
Bitsa Burger  
PO Box 995  
Novato, CA 94948-0995*

**D-BUSB Duplicate of I-BUSB**

2610 Russell St.  
Redding, CA 96001

Sept. 20, 2013

Katrina Chow  
Project Manager  
Reclamation Planning Division  
2800 Cottage Way  
Sacramento, CA 95825

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE FILE COPY RECEIVED SEP 24 2013		
CODE	ACTION	BY/DATE
720	Duncan	25 Sep 13
70	K Chow	

Dear Katrina,

I am writing to express my objection to raising Shasta Dam 18.5 feet. To do so it would disrupt the Sacred Ground of the Native American Indians, the same way it did when the Dam was originally built; plus destroying the beautiful view we now enjoy from the vista house & other places in the area.

One of my questions is how many times in the past 75 years has the Lake filled so that it was necessary to release water early to prevent flooding? Not many. I've lived here 70+ years, and don't recall that happening often.

How about building some reservoirs further south of Shasta in the many ravines? They could store rain water & snow melt. Possibly building tunnels to distribute the water as needed.

A concerned citizen  
Luis Busby

SCANNED

Classification	PRJ-23.00
Project	214
Control No.	13043145
Folder ID.	1224516
Date Input & Initials	24 SEP 2013 LV



## D-KIRK Duplicate of I-KIRK



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: KATHRYN KIRKMAN CAMPBELL Organization: SELF  
 Address: 543 AURORA PL., REDDING, CA 96001  
 Email: kate.doctor-m-n@gmail.com

Comment: I attended the first meeting in Redding on Tuesday, 7/16/13. I came for information, without preconceived notions. I appreciated the staff's difficulties in dealing with a hostile audience. However, in discussing the hydrology graphs and questioning the benefits in raising Shasta Dam, I was treated with some disdain. I am a professional (MS) with lots of science and experience with graphs. I'm not sure my concerns about the increases in available water by raising the dam were addressed. I am unaware of any effect by raising the dam on my own properties, and can only be affected as an environmental advocate, taxpayer, and utilizer of Shasta Co.'s outdoors. It was hard to ignore a feeling that this meeting was a PR effort only, and the raising of Shasta Dam is a fait accompli. Especially since I've subsequently heard that Senator Diane Feinstein is committed to accomplishing it.

**D-CERA2 Duplicate of I-CERA2**

August 29, 2013

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS RECEIVED	
SEP 13 2013	
To:	
700	K. Duncan
4 Sep 2013	
TO:	K. Chow

Bureau of Reclamation  
Attn: Katrina Chow  
2800 Cottage Grove Way, JP-700  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898

Dear Katrina Chow

My name is James S. Ceragioli. I spoke with you the evening you were in Redding to present your Workshop. I spoke to you of concern about the raising of Shasta Dam. You stated you recall my letter of February 5, regarding dredging of silt rather than raising the height of the dam. I realize this may appear to be an expensive proposition however, when compared to the cost of raising the dam including the interest on any monies borrowed to finance this project, I doubt it would be more costly. Also, these costs would be spread over many years and employ more people in the long run.

Raising the dam height would cause the lake level to rise which would result in the inundation of a number of businesses in the Lakehead area. It would also require the relocation of portions of Interstate 5 as well as portions of the Union Pacific Railroad rights of way. Also, there would be an impact on the other rivers that feed into Shasta Lake as well as many other areas including Jones Valley. These impacts could be easily avoided through the simple task of excavating the sediment during low water levels to return some of the capacity to the lake.

Having spent many years in the employ of Caltrans and involved in the acquisition of numerous properties for highway projects and the relocation of a large number of residences and businesses, I know this does not come cheaply. I also know that relocation of public and quasi public facilities is never as simple as it seems. I urge you and your department to take a more serious look at my proposal and not disregard it out of hand.

Sincerely,

  
James S. Ceragioli  
1861 Shasta Pines Way  
Redding, CA 96002-0306

SCANNED

Classification	PPJ-13.00
Project	214
Control No.	13039991
Folder L.C.	122247a
Date Input & Initials	9/3/13 IHJ

**D-CERA1 Duplicate of I-CERA1**

7/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Raising Shasta Dam



SLWRJ, BOR MPR &lt;sha-mpr-slwrj@usbr.gov&gt;

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**Raising Shasta Dam**

| message

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**Jim Ceragioli** <sirravioli@shasta.com>

Sat, Jul 6, 2013 at 11:23 AM

To: BOR-MPR-SLWRJ@usbr.gov

A number of months ago I sent a letter to the BOR concerning the raising of Shasta Dam and I expressed my thoughts on an alternative to spending such a huge sum of money when an alternative exists. That alternative consists of the dredging of material from the lake during the low levels that occur each and every summer. We are all aware of the fact that each and every dam will last a finite number of years and eventually it will become too full of dirt to be of any more use. So, why not remove this material on an annual basis and thereby extend the life of the existing structure while salvaging all of this material that can be used as fill material or dirt for growing gardens or leveling out irregular areas. I know there are many areas within the lands surrounding Shasta Dam that could take many truckloads of this erosion material. Maybe it could even be used to fill up the old mines in the surrounding hills so there would no longer be runoff that is contaminated with mercury or other poisonous matter.

Think about it

**James S. Ceragioli**  
1861 Shasta Pines Way  
Redding, CA 96002



## D-CHEN Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/27/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Enlargement

CHEN



### Shasta Dam Enlargement

Allan <feldspar@well.com>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 10:08 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,

Allan Chen  
111 Shepardson Lane  
Alameda California 94502

## D-CHIT Duplicate of I-CHIT

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Public comments on Shasta DEIS



### Public comments on Shasta DEIS

**Tendai Chitewere** <tendai@sfsu.edu> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:07 PM  
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>  
Cc: "kchow@usbr.gov" <kchow@usbr.gov>

Dear Ms. Chow,

Please find attached a letter from me for the public comment on the DEIS.

The original letter was put in the mail, but I wanted to make sure the letter met the midnight deadline.

Regards,

Tendai Chitewere

Chitewere Shasta DEIS Letter.pdf  
466K

**Tendai Chitewere** <tendai@sfsu.edu> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:10 PM  
To: "kchow@usbr.gov" <kchow@usbr.gov>  
Cc: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>


Dear Ms. Chow,

Please find attached a letter from Alden Tollgaard for the public comment on the DEIS.

The original letter was put in the mail last week, but I wanted to make sure the letter met the midnight deadline.

Regards,

Tendai Chitewere

 Tollgaard Shasta DEIS Letter.pdf  
724K

---

**Tendai Chitewere** <tendai@sfsu.edu>  
To: "kchow@usbr.gov" <kchow@usbr.gov>  
Cc: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:41 PM

Dear Ms. Chow,

Please find attached a letter from Julie Voorhees for the public comment on the DEIS.

The original letter was put in the mail last week, but I wanted to make sure the letter met the midnight deadline.

Regards,

Tendai Chitewere

---

 Voorhees Shasta DEIS Letter.pdf  
720K

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**Tendai Chitewere** <tendai@sfsu.edu>  
To: "kchow@usbr.gov" <kchow@usbr.gov>  
Cc: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 10:17 PM

Dear Ms. Chow,

Please find attached a letter from Ferhat Boudafoua for the public comment on the DEIS.

<https://mail.google.com/mail/b/3131107028485116&ui=encl&as=zh&as=hw&as=1417232-w1465681>



The original letter was put in the mail last week, but I wanted to make sure the letter met the midnight deadline.

Regards,

Tendai Chitewere

---

 **Boudafoua Shasta DEIS Letter.pdf**  
171K

428 65<sup>th</sup> Street,  
Oakland, CA 94609

September 25, 2013

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

RE: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

Dear Ms. Chow,

I write, from my home in Oakland, to voice my deep concern and opposition to raising Shasta dam based on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Shasta Late Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI). I have read the DEIS and attended the public meeting on Wednesday, July 17 at the Cal Expo Quality Inn Hotel & Suites in Sacramento. In addition, I had the good fortune of meeting with members of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe and Bureau of Reclamation staff at Shasta dam. I urge the Bureau of Reclamation to stop the project and include all affected people in the decision-making process.

The DEIS makes the argument that Chinook salmon, as well as other fish species, continued to be endangered and threatened. The solution to provide cooler water is theoretically feasible, but structurally flawed. The salmon are attempting to return home after a long life at sea. Their remarkable struggle to swim upstream to spawn in the place they were born, is one of the many wonders of nature. Indeed, it is unlike anything we can relate to in our everyday lives in California, except perhaps for the Native American tribes that struggle, like the Chinook swimming upstream, to get home.

The Chinook salmon has played an integral role in the everyday lives of the Native Americans who have habited the Sacramento watershed area, including the McCloud and Pit Rivers. The salmon sustain them both physically and spiritually. As guardians of the salmon, they have an ancestral, ethical obligation to ensure their survival. The inability of the salmon to return home, the place they are programmed to spawn, is the reason they are on the brink of extinction. And like the salmon, the Winnemem Wintu people are on the brink of losing their remaining sacred land. As an environmental anthropologist, I understand the value of a diverse and vibrant society, both for social and ecological sustainability. The construction of the dam contributed to disproportionate losses for the many people, plant and animal species that depended on the natural river. After losing much of their important land, including burial sites and ceremonial sites, the Winnemem Wintu face the prospect of losing the remaining culturally significant land, blocking their ability to keep their home.

The spirit of NEPA is to use our collective wisdom to examine all possible alternatives in order to preserve our social and ecological resources for future generation. At the same time, Executive Order 12898 states that achieving environmental justice should be part of our mission, first by identifying and then by "addressing disproportionately high adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations in the United States". Based on the objectives stated in the DEIS, the Winnemem Wintu tribe will experience disproportionately high

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

adverse human and environmental effects. The loss of one's sacred sites, food source, and cultural practices must be avoided at all costs; not doing so would be a terrible failure and an unjust use of tax payer funds. The argument that Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is the appropriate process for the concerns of unrecognized tribes, ignores the fact that federally recognized or not, the Winnemem Wintu exist and their cultural and spiritual practices, their connection to the land, and their experience of being marginalized, is very real. The spirit of NEPA is not to exclude obvious voices that face negative consequences from a federal project, but rather it explicitly encourages the inclusion of all people who have a stake in the project. The Winnemem Wintu should have been included in the initial scoping process.

Our country was founded as a haven from religious and social prosecution. Yet, our nation came into being violently, lashing on the backs of slave labor, exploiting our natural resources, and denying the existence of our first people. Although much time has passed and many things have changed, we continue, perhaps in a different tone, to marginalize or deny the existence of some people. We still see structural inequality and environmental degradation, the very things NEPA and Executive Order 12898 were designed to address. We have an opportunity to correct the injustice of the past and make decisions that benefit all people, or equitably share the burdens of progress, a cost the Winnemem Wintu have already paid dearly. We can protect our natural resources for all future generations.

I trust that the Bureau of Reclamation will consider what is fair and equitable to all people who share our precious natural resources. The spirit of NEPA and Executive Order 12898 are models for the entire world, it reminds us that we should not benefit one people at the expense of another. The journey home for the salmon and the Winnemem Wintu has been a long struggle for cultural and ecological survival, let us be on the side of history that protects and restores this home.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tendai Chitewere', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Tendai Chitewere

**Alden S. Tollgaard**

220 Buckingham Way, San Francisco CA  
94132 building 220 apt #302  
Tel: (619) 517 2033  
atollgaard@gmail.com

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

9/27/2013

For Public Comment in regards to the Shasta Dam Draft Feasibility Report

Dear Ms. Chow,

**I. Introduction**

Prior to the creation of the Shasta Dam, built to meet the growing water consumption needs of Southern California and for big agriculture producers of the Central Valley, Chinook salmon used to make massive runs twice a year up the McCloud River in the hundreds of thousands. The healthy McCloud River supported the Winnemem Wintu Tribes, who inhabited the land nearest the river to harvest the bountiful fish. Understandably, the tribes many ceremonies and ultimately their culture molded itself around the fish, whose amazing pre-dam numbers must have mystified those who got to appreciate it. Since the dam's construction in 1945, the migrating salmon numbers north of the river have disappeared. The fish face extinction, and the way of the Winnemem Wintu will die with them. Ninety percent of their land has already been inundated by the filling of the Shasta Lake reservoir, and the proposed raising of the dam will take the rest of their precious sites, and their culture with it.

**II. Significance**

The Chinook salmon plays an integral role in the ecological processes along the river, into the surrounding forests, and even out into the oceans. Large migrating fish of any species provide not only a food source to the large predators of the river and creeks, but they also manage population numbers of smaller fishes and organisms in the water. Bears, mountain lions, and large birds of prey all benefit from the enormous quantities of fish, some of which perish on the journey up stream. We know that large predators like bears and mountain lions help to maintain populations of grazing animals, whose numbers can quickly grow out of control, and wreak havoc on the surrounding environment, just as the deer populations in Yellowstone proved after the removal of

the wolves. The dead salmon are brought into the surrounding bush, where often times their large numbers allow the feeding animals to choose to consume only the richest parts of the fish, and leave quite a bit of the carcass intact on the forest floor. Here it's broken down by yet another array of decomposers and small scavenging organisms, which returns the nutrients of the fish into the soil of the forest. This dependence between the migrating salmon, the prey, predators, scavengers, and ultimately the forest itself has been in action for thousands of years. Each niche has been delicately filled by a specific species, and removing any one of them can be hazardous, let alone the salmon, which start the process.

However, the Chinook salmon fill a role much greater than just being a river fish, as they are one of only a hand full of fish that can tolerate living in both fresh and salt water environments. After birth and a few years of growth up stream, the salmon return to the ocean to feed and grow. They school in large numbers, and provide a similar role out in the ocean, preying on smaller fish, and as a food source for larger fishes, sharks, whales, and other marine mammals.

The ecological importance of migrating animals of any kind cannot be stressed enough. Thousands of years of coevolution with its native species has created a web of life within the McCloud river area and beyond, where each organism is dependent upon the other.

### **III. Cultural Significance**

Following the theme of coevolution and dependency of native organisms, the Winnemem Wintu tribe has too become connected to the migrating Chinook salmon, so much in fact, that their very name translates into the "middle river people". Upon visiting the displaced tribe, now many miles away from their flooded homeland, I gained a greater understanding of the role of the fish to this community. I heard tribal leaders speak of the bounty and fulfilling spiritual life the tribe had once experienced before the creation of the dam. Their respect for the fish proved how long their lives had been intertwined. Man had clearly entered that natural flow of nature, as they too preyed upon the fish, but always made sure to leave enough to keep the river healthy, and the population numbers of the salmon thriving.

The migrations fit into the spirituality of the Winnemem tribe, and one of their core beliefs is the devout protection of the salmon. Since its loss, the tribe has spoken out many times, and done all they can to bring awareness, and ultimately their fish back home.

### **IV. Proposal**

In Reference to the draft provided by the bureau, there appears to be no alternatives considered that involved the possibility of the Chinook returning to their native habitat up stream of the dam, into the McCloud river area. The current method


of utilizing the fish hatcheries is not returning the numbers of salmon that are needed to maintain a stable population. This endangered fish must have the ability to travel back up into the rivers and creeks in a method that doesn't involve massive, impenetrable blockades. Having them spawn out of their Shasta creeks changes the ecology greatly, and the fish are clearly not benefitting. And certainly the Winnemem Wintu are not benefitting, as they haven't seen a Chinook salmon up in the McCloud for several decades.

One proposal introduced by the tribe includes the importing of their once native Chinook salmon from New Zealand, where it was introduced with great success many decades ago. A corridor would be built from below the dam, where the salmon have made it during migration attempts before, and connected via a corridor to above the dam and reservoir. Attempts by the Bureau of Reclamation to help the endangered fish have gone quite poorly. Their attempts to cool the warm reservoir water through controlling the release of lower columns of water downstream have not been very successful. Very recently, several hundred salmon were killed below the dam, as they tried to enter channels that had no connection upstream. The fish reached a dead end, and perished.

#### V. Urgency

The Chinook salmon are in grave circumstances. They appear to be overlooked as water needs and agricultural interests are clearly taking precedent. The fish is on the endangered species list, and yet their condition is still declining. Without intervention, the current population will undoubtedly face extinction. Regardless of whether the raising of Shasta Dam takes place or not, the fish must have a channel to traverse the dam. If the proposal for the raising of the dam does pass without any option considering the fish's ability to make it up stream unburdened, the salmon will not stand a chance, and the vow to protect the Chinook salmon by the Winnemem Wintu will go unanswered.

Sincerely,

Alden Tollgaard  




## References

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- *Bureau of Reclamation Mid-Pacific Region : NEPA*. (n.d.). Retrieved from [http://www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa\\_projdetails.cfm?Project\\_ID=1915](http://www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_projdetails.cfm?Project_ID=1915)
- Wikipedia (2013) Shasta Dam. Wikipedia [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shasta\\_Dam](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shasta_Dam)

Julia Catherine Voorhees  
804 Vincente Ave.  
Berkeley, CA 94707

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

Dear Ms. Chow,

I am writing you as in regards to my strong opposition to the proposal to raise the Shasta Dam and enlarge the water reservoir. My primary concerns revolve around the ecological health and integrity of the surrounding environment specifically the threatened endemic wildlife in the region. Additionally, I feel that the validity of the dam raise proposal is questionable and a "Take No Action" alternative should be implemented until more information is included in the DEIS, including the relocation and ongoing survival rates of endangered and threatened species in question.

**DEIS – Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) - Chp. 13, Wildlife**

The new Shasta Dam construction will negatively impact the survival of the Shasta Salamander, which was federally relisted as a threatened species in 1994. The Shasta Salamander is endemic to the Shasta Lake region of northern California and 38 rare *genetically distinct* populations have been identified by Reclamation in the Shasta lake region. The salamander was surveyed in both limestone and non-limestone habitats and were primarily found within three of four limestone belts: the Kennett Formation, McCloud Limestone and Hosselkus Limestone. According to Chapter 13, Wildlife of the DEIS: Direct mortality of Shasta salamanders would occur in areas of suitable habitat. New construction activities in the proposed areas would directly result in a loss of 35 acres of limestone habitat and 2,870 acres of non-limestone habitat, critical habitat for the Shasta Salamander. This impact would be significant and unavoidable and the "Take No Action" has been recommended for their mitigation of their risk of extinction due to Shasta Dam related construction.

To further compound the issue of construction, there is a major absence of information within the DEIS with regards to new potential habitat range for the Shasta Salamander post construction. There was no attempt to incorporate this information and assimilate the adverse impacts on a yearly basis, or more importantly for recovery and species extinction risk. No attempts were made to use a Multiple Life Cycle quantitative model. This concern also applies to the andromodous fish population, many of which are federally listed as threatened or endangered, and are of great concern to me as well.

### ANDROMODOUS FISH

I am quite upset with the proposed notion that raising the dam has absolutely anything to do with the efforts to ensure the survival of the local anadromous fish populations. Specific studies to the Shasta Dam region have been conducted, on tax payer dollars, to prove the validity of the project on this pretense and results were contradictory.

I want to return attention to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrations' (NOAA) biological opinion and reiterate their final opinion on the Shasta Dam raise. The NMFS's final Opinion concludes that based on the best available scientific and commercial information, the California State Water Project-Central Valley Project (CVPISWP) operations are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the following federally listed species:

- Endangered Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*),
- Threatened Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*),
- Threatened Central Valley steelhead (*O. mykiss*),
- Threatened Southern Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of North American green sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris*), and
- Southern Resident killer whales (*Orcinus orca*).

The National Marine Fisheries Service NMFS also concludes that the proposed action is likely to destroy or adversely modify the designated critical habitats of:

- Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon (Endangered),
- Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon, and
- Central Valley steelhead, and
- Proposed critical habitat for the Southern DPS of North American green sturgeon.

Additionally, the Bureau of Reclamation Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report – June 2013 specifically states that the current dam proposal will have serious negative effects on the anadromous fish population and that the “Only one alternative (CP4) provides any measurable benefit to anadromous fish survival, and even under that alternative, in the vast majority of years the enlarged cold water pool results in either *negligible* or slightly negative impacts to Chinook salmon survival. In about 90 percent of the years, there would be no benefit to anadromous fish survival. Even in CP4, the benefits of an enlarged cold water pool for each of the four runs of Chinook salmon are limited to a few critical and dry water years representing 6 – 16 percent of the water years, based on the 1922 – 2002.”

To truly benefit andromodous fish and other wildlife in the Sacramento River, the SLWRI should consider 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.

The thought of the proposed dam raise and its effects on the endemic wildlife of the region has caused me a great deal of ongoing emotional distress and angst which has directly impacted my professional and personal life. I find the validity and overall honesty of proposal to be disingenuous. As a perhaps naïve, soon to be University graduate, I find the ongoing debate to raise or not to raise, discouraging and frankly depressing. The fate of numerous threatened and endangered animal and plant species are dependent on the decision to modify an inanimate structure which was the cause of their demise in the first place. Spending hundreds of millions of dollars of tax payer's dollars on the dam raise in order to fulfill water contracts benefiting the top 10% of big agriculture who are notorious for mismanaging water use and irrigation is not a valid reason to ravage the Shasta region of its biological health and diversity. I am not sure when it became ethically acceptable to give credibility to those who, in my opinion, have intentionally misguided the public for private interests.

California is often referred to as a role model to the global environmental consciousness movement and as citizens of the state of California, it is our responsibility to uphold that honor. We should *all* be held accountable to ensure the maintenance of environmental health. To be environmentally and ethically responsible a take no action route should be taken for the time being until better irrigation management practices are in place so that we are capable of using water efficiently and responsibly.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Julia Catherine Voorhees". The signature is written in dark ink and extends across the width of the page.

Julia Catherine Voorhees  
San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA.  
College of Natural Resource Management and Conservation

Ferhat Boudefoua  
3013 Magliocco Dr apt 10  
San Jose, CA 95128  
ferhat.boudefoua@gmail.com

September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013

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

RE: Letter comment concerning the Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
(DEIS) for the Shasta dam action

Dear Ms Chow,

The Draft Feasibility Report DER fails to address the long-term effects on the environment. Ecosystems and habitats destruction will be the most significant and unavoidable negative effect on the environment. Raising the Shasta Dam provokes land loss, degradation of water quality, loss of plants and species that live on the surrounding area and creates a serious threat to several people who live close to the reservoir of Shasta Dam. Raising Shasta Dam of the Sacramento River fails to satisfy the environmental norms for unknown and known reasons, it will be an environmental and economical disaster. Failures of the project to comply with the environmental law require an enormous capital will be used to remove the new part of dam. The question is: Is it right to spend huge money on something may present an environmental disaster? Study shows that it is always cheaper to build something than destroy it. For all of these reasons, these responsible and people who have power to decide should think wisely before taking any action.

The DEIS did not included the potential risks which may be induced by the storage of millions gallons of water. Lack of uncertain geological and deep study of the Bay Area of natural phenomenal such as earthquake, raising Shasta Dam considered as a huge mistake because people lives threatened and environment will be damaged. Natural catastrophic such as an earthquake, volcanic eruption and flood could create a major threat for these people who lives in the surrounding area. Historically, the Bay Area known many devastating earthquakes. Raising water storage could present an environmental damage. Earthquake is an unpredictable and unavoidable natural phenomenal that could happen at anytime and anywhere. United States Government declare in the New Scientists, that a

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strong earthquake predicted to occur in the Bay Area in the future. "The USGS predicts a 62 per cent chance of a quake at magnitude 6.7 or greater on a Bay Area fault before 2032" (News Scientifics, 2006)

A strong earthquake could also provoke a landslide such as when Kashmir earthquake induced Haitian Landslide dam. According to Sattar Ahsan, in his journal article titled Measurement of debris mass changes and assessment of the dam-break flood potential of earthquake-triggered Haitian landslide dam, "Landslide dams are one of the long-lasting problems created by such huge earthquakes because of the destructive potential of impounded water stored in their reservoirs."(Sattar, et al).

The DER fails to address the potential environmental disasters that could be induced by raising the dam. Raising Sacramento River will provokes negative environmental impacts, such as: land loss, ecosystems destruction. Rising the dam level alter temperature and flow change and that considered as a huge problem. Both temperature and flow change impact the behavior and physiology of Salmon fish and other species that live in the river. Even the DIEA address clearly that temperature and flows affect negatively the growth and reproduction of salmon and other aquatic species but they still want to apply their action. Based on the DER, it is clear that there is no a long-term alternative to fixe this problem. For all these reasons, DER fails to address the purpose of the Endangered Species Act.

Raising the Shasta Dam would submerge the historical place of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe (WWT). Environmental justice declares that all people have the right to live a healthy live and every one have the right to work in safe environmental. Submerging the WWT place considered as violation of human right. WWT parents practice their spiritual believes and held ceremony for millions years ago in the same place. WWT believe that flooding this historical place under water is the same destroying these people identity.

Alternatives presented in the DER are failed to fix the long-term negative affects on the environment and to protect a WWT historical places. There is a sustainable way could used to increase water storage or distribution less risky and not harmful to the environment and probably cheaper.

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San Jose, CA 95128  
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Instead of raising the Shasta dam why not thinking about constructing more recycling water plants along the Bay Area, and searching for another efficient way to storage water and a sustainable method of using water in the agriculture and the industry.

Sincerely

Ferhat Boudefoua  
San Francisco State University, CA

Work cited

Sattar, Ahsan., Konagai, Kazuo., Kiyota, Takash., Ikeda, Takaaki Johansson. Jorgen., Measurement of debris mass changes and assessment of the dam-break flood potential of earthquake-triggered Haitian landslide dam. 2011

Jessica., Marshall. 100 years on, you'd think San Francisco would be ready. New Scientifics. 2006

## D-KEIT Duplicate of I-MOSS1

9/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Please do not raise the Shasta Dam

KEIT



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

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## Please do not raise the Shasta Dam

1 message

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**Christie Keith** <christie@no-burn.org>  
Reply-To: christie@no-burn.org  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Wed, Sep 18, 2013 at 5:46 PM

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

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1/3



9/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Please do not raise the Shasta Dam

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.

<https://www.eis.noaa.gov/portal/portal.cfm?id=32131&tid=2&cid=2&docid=16816&search=shasta&the=14113&app=52952>

2/3

9/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Please do not raise the Shasta Dam

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,

Christie Keith

2527 McGee Avenue

Berkeley, CA 94703

## D-CIPR Duplicate of I-TOSS

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Public comment on Shasta Dam proposal

CIPR



### Public comment on Shasta Dam proposal

michael cipra <mcipra@yahoo.com>

Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 10:42 AM

Reply-To: michael cipra <mcipra@yahoo.com>

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

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

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1/2

*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,  
Mike Cipra  
PO Box 109  
Death Valley, CA 92328  
mcipra@yahoo.com*

## D-CLAR Duplicate of I-CLAR

10/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement Comments



DUNCAN, KATHLEEN <kduncan@usbr.gov>

## Fwd: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement Comments

1 message

**KATRINA CHOW** <kchow@usbr.gov>  
To: KATHLEEN DUNCAN <kduncan@usbr.gov>

Wed, Oct 23, 2013 at 1:12 PM

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** JoAnne Clarke <jo\_clarke@att.net>  
**Date:** September 30, 2013, 9:40:28 PM PDT  
**To:** "bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov" <bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>  
**Cc:** ANNETTE ALLSUP <jonanncan97@comcast.net>, ROD WEBSTER <rwebster@elite.net>, Gary Lasky <data.nations@gmail.com>, "deanesatsea@hotmail.com" <deanesatsea@hotmail.com>, "KChow@usbr.gov" <KChow@usbr.gov>  
**Subject:** Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement Comments  
**Reply-To:** JoAnne Clarke <jo\_clarke@att.net>

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

bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Re: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for giving me this opportunity to provide my comments on the DEIS Shasta Water Resources Investigation. I would also like to thank you for providing the various public workshops, one of which I attended in Los Banos.

10/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement Comments

On the surface the project appears to benefit the threatened and endangered anadromous fish in the Sacramento River by stating that as its primary project objective. However, as equally important, the objective of increasing water supply reliability for agriculture, M & I, and environmental purposes to help meet current and future water demands has me concerned. I can't help but feel that the objective to increase the survival of anadromous fish is a "feel good" ploy to win over the public and environmentalists while in reality it is to satisfy the ever increasing needs of water contractors south of the Delta. I am still not convinced that there is not a direct connection with the Bay Delta Conservation Plan's twin tunnels because the previous study of the Shasta Dam raise was shelved when the voters rejected the proposed Peripheral Canal in 1982.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says that the proposed dam raise would have "negligible benefits" to the threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead in the Sacramento River. Wasn't it this dam that threatened the anadromous fish in the first place by blocking the rivers to upstream spawning? If the project's primary objective is to increase the survival of anadromous fish populations, the cost of raising the dam is too great an expense when, according to the USFWS, the fish will not benefit 9 out of 10 years or 90% of the time.

Enlarging the reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento rivers. 1.5 miles of the McCloud River, which is protected under the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (California Public Resources Code, Section 5093.542), will be flooded. This would require changing the law which sets a dangerous precedent for all protected rivers. It would also jeopardize their eligibility to be included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Not only would the dam raise flood these important river segments but would also harm their outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, wild trout, and Native American cultural values.

According to the DEIS, the dam raise and enlarged reservoir would have cumulative, significant, unavoidable impacts to cultural resources by "Inundation of Traditional Cultural Properties". The Winnemen Wintu Tribe lost most of their traditional homeland under the existing reservoir and will lose their remaining homeland under the proposed enlargement. Raising the dam will drown sacred and cultural sites still in use today by the Winnemem. These "cumulative effects from the placement of disproportionate environmental impacts on Native American populations, leading to disturbance or loss of resources associated with locations considered by the Winnemem Wintu and Pit River Mandesi Band members to have religious and cultural significance" are an unavoidable environmental justice impact as, again, stated in the DEIS. This is an unavoidable impact that no measure of compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106, consultation process can mitigate, noted "to the extent possible".

Raising the dam and enlarging the reservoir will drown thousands of acres of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, managed by the U.S. Forest Service for public recreation and wildlife. The costs to relocate 4 vehicle bridges, 2 railroad bridges, and inundated utilities, modifying or replacing 9 marinas, 6 public boat ramps, 6 resorts, 328 campsites, 2 USFS facilities, 11.6 miles of trail, 2 trailheads, and 33,788 linear feet of roadway and construction of wastewater treatment facilities hardly seem worth the maximum 18.5 foot

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=20581c721e&ui=2&search=how&the=141a626155h23a0>

2/4

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

10/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement Comments

dam raise which is projected to increase capacity by 13%. The claim that 60% of the benefits and therefore 60% of the costs be apportioned to the public because the primary public benefit of raising the dam will be to provide cold water downstream to benefit threatened and endangered salmon in the Sacramento River leads me to wonder, wouldn't it be more economically feasible to improve the dam's existing temperature control device, restore spawning gravel and rearing habitat, improve fish passage, increase minimum flows, and screen water diversions to increase salmon survival? Those improvements shouldn't cost near the projected 1.1 billion the dam raise would cost.

The dam raise/reservoir expansion will require 340 acres of land clearing and 500 acres of overstory removal which will cause permanent loss of habitat for numerous important and special status wildlife species, including the Pacific fisher, northern spotted owl, northern goshawk, foothill yellow-legged frog, Shasta salamander, seven bat species, and four mollusks. The project will also result in the permanent loss of rare plant habitat and important winter and fawning habitat for deer.

Modifying flows in the lower Sacramento River has the potential to significantly impact the river's riparian ecosystem and protected wildlife species that depend on that ecosystem. The Adaptive Management Plan to mitigate these impacts is vague and offers no guarantees that these impacts will be mitigated to less than significant levels.

Storing more water behind the expanded dam and reservoir will reduce fresh water flows into the Delta during critical periods, with potentially significant increases in mortality for endangered Delta fish due to increased reverse flows in the south Delta.

Of the 5 comprehensive plan alternatives provided, I would only consider supporting CP4 and CP5 or a hybrid of the two plans. CP4 - Focuses on increasing anadromous fish survival while also increasing water supply reliability and CP5 - Focuses on anadromous fish survival, increasing water supply reliability and ecosystem enhancements. Both propose the 18.5 foot crest raise and include ecosystem enhancements.

CP4 proposes reserving 378 thousand acre feet (TAF) of the additional storage as dedicated storage for cold-water supply for anadromous fish, implementing adaptive management plans to benefit anadromous fish, augmenting spawning gravel by up to 10,000 tons per year in the upper Sacramento River, and restoration of the riparian floodplain and side channel habitat along the upper Sacramento River. The additional cold-water storage would be retained in drought years for release when necessary to maintain river temperatures. I find this, by far, to be the most acceptable and environmental enhancing alternative.

CP5 does not propose reserving the additional cold- water storage but does provide for constructing shoreline fish habitat around Shasta Lake while enhancing aquatic habitat in tributaries to Shasta Lake to improve fish passage and the augmentation of spawning gravel as proposed in alternative CP4. The costs for these ecosystem improvements would be subject to a bond approval by the voters while the dam improvement costs would be borne by the water users.

I believe the more cost effective way to benefit fish and wildlife in the Sacramento River would be for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation to consider 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.

Again, I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to provide my input on this important project. Please keep me informed of its progress.

Sincerely,  
JoAnne Clarke  
2823 Oleander Ave.  
Merced, CA 95340

jo\_clarke@att.net



## D-HUNT Duplicate of I-HUNT

9/30/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Comments Regarding : Draft EIS - SLWRI Reclamation Project - Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation



10/10/2013 11:10:00 AM

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### Comments Regarding: Draft EIS - SLWRI Reclamation Project - Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

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Cliff Hunter <chunter@impulse.net>

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 12:55 PM

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Cc: kchow@usbr.gov, nrezeau@fs.fed.us, desiree lamaggiore <desiree.lamaggiore@gmail.com>

September 30, 2013

I am the owner of Cabin 30, 18761 Lower Salt Creek Road, Lakehead, CA. I pay an annual lot usage lease fee to the Forest Service AND pay annual taxes to Shasta County on BOTH the value of the land AND the value of the cabin structure. Also included are voter approved taxes, agency direct charges, and special assessments such as local school bonds, community college bonds, and fire protection fees. The SLWRI Draft appears to treat these privately owned cabins on Forest Service Lands separately from privately owned residential & commercial land in Lakehead with respect to ground impact surveys and other matters. I believe cabin owners on recreational lots should be afforded the same available provisions offered Lakehead residents relating to ground surveys, site elevation tools, etc. I am specifically interested in how year-round road access to the area known as Salt Creek Summer Home Sites will be affected.

I am responding to this matter during the public comment period in order that I may have an on-going voice as the process moves forward.

Thank you for your consideration.

Clifford M. Hunter  
4282 Macon Court  
Santa Maria, CA 93455  
805-937-2102  
[cliffhunter@cliffhunter.com](mailto:cliffhunter@cliffhunter.com)

## D-COLE Duplicate of I-COLE



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

---

### Public Comment on Shasta Dam

1 message

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Judy Coleman <jacoleman@peacemail.com>

Fri, Jul 19, 2013 at 3:53 PM

To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

To whom it may concern:

There is a 90-day public comment period on the U.S. government's proposal to raise the height of Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet. I am writing to oppose the heightening of this dam.

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

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

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

For these reasons, the dam should not be heightened.

Sincerely,

Judy Coleman

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Feed a child by searching the web! Learn how <http://www.care2.com/toolbar>

## D-COOP Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/27/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - I oppose

COOP



### I oppose

Cooper Barbara <bcooper@sonic.net>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 6:09 PM

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

Dear Ms. Chow:

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

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

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

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

along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa. The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

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

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

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

Thank you.  
Barbara Cooper

**D-CORR 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	700 ✓
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-6.08
Project	214
Control No.	13047597
Folder I.D.	1230427
Date input & initials	11-8-13 RM



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,

*Nico Correia*

1721, 6<sup>th</sup> St.

Berkeley, CA. 94710



## D-COUR Duplicate of I-COUR

10/25/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: Courtier Public comments on Shasta DEIS



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### Fwd: Courtier Public comments on Shasta DEIS

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**KATRINA CHOW** <kchow@usbr.gov>  
To: KATHLEEN DUNCAN <kduncan@usbr.gov>

Wed, Oct 23, 2013 at 1:13 PM

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Tendai Chitewere <tendai@sfsu.edu>  
**Date:** September 30, 2013, 10:05:56 PM PDT  
**To:** "kchow@usbr.gov" <kchow@usbr.gov>  
**Cc:** "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>  
**Subject:** Courtier Public comments on Shasta DEIS

Dear Ms. Chow,

Please find attached a letter from Christophe Courtier for the public comment on the DEIS.

The original letter was put in the mail last week, but I wanted to make sure the letter met the midnight deadline.

Regards,

Tendai Chitewere

**Courtier Shasta DEIS Letter.pdf**  
196K

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation  
Duplicate DEIS Public Comments Appendix

Christophe Courtier  
2546 45<sup>th</sup> Ave.  
San Francisco, CA 94116  
Tel: (408) 406-3960

September 27, 2013

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

Dear Ms. Chow,

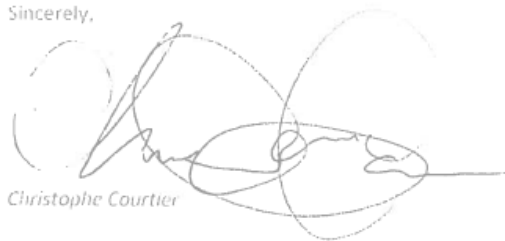
The Shasta Dam is located on the Sacramento River and is rich in biodiversity with many species of animals and plants that occupy this area. There are many endemic species of animals and plants that can only be found in this area because of the specific diet and habitat that the Sacramento River offers. There are also many federally protected species that live in this area as well.

A species of animal I am most concerned about is the Bald Eagle; as well as the Golden Eagle. Both of these raptors (birds of prey) are federal protected Bald Eagle 22 Protection Act (16 USC 668-668c). Under this act, it says that is illegal to disturb Bald Eagles and Golden Eagles. By adding up to 18.5 feet to The Shasta Dam, it will disturb these raptors "(2)by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior; or (3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior." There are 28 known Bald Eagle nests in the Shasta Dam area and by adding 18.5 feet of water can flood there nest and disturb their natural behavior, breeding, shelter, etc. Bald Eagles are very specific when they choose a tree to nest in. It must be a certain size with good amounts of vegetation surround it. In order to move these nests from flooding, you would need to mitigate these nests from the area which would require consent from the Secretary of Interior. Even if you had authorization from the Secretary of Interior, mitigation of the nest can spook the Bald Eagle into leaving.

In the past, the Shasta Dam has had huge negative effects on the wildlife. The Shasta Dam led to serious consequences to the salmon population. Once the dam doors were closed, it made it impossible for the salmon population to migrate. Not only did this have a negative effect on the fish populations, but also drastically affected the community around it, such as the Winnemem Wintu people who relied on the salmon as nutrition. Adding a few feet to The Shasta Dam can lead to huge negative consequences to the wildlife.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Christophe Courtier', written over a circular stamp or watermark.

Christophe Courtier

## D-CROS Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - DO NOT RAISE SHASTA DAM!

CROS



### DO NOT RAISE SHASTA DAM!

Crosland, Richard (NIH/CSR) [E]

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 8:57

<Richard.Crosland@nih.gov>

AM

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

*Ms. Katrina Chow*

*SLWRI Project Manager*

*Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division*

*2800 Cottage Way*

*Sacramento, CA 95825-1893*

*Fax: (916) 978-5094*

*Email: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov*

*Dear Ms. Chow:*

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

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

*In addition, enlarging the reservoir will harm thousands of acres of public land managed for outdoor recreation and for wildlife habitat. The enlarged reservoir will drown segments of the McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers identified by*

*the U.S. Forest Service as eligible for National Wild & Scenic Rivers. Further, the enlargement will violate state law requiring the protection of the McCloud's free flowing character and extraordinary wild trout values.*

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

8342 Rocky Springs Road

Frederick, MD 21702

[crosland@nih.gov](mailto:crosland@nih.gov)

### D-DARL Duplicate of I-MOSS1

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

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED	
NOV 20 2013	
DATE	11/20/13
TO	K Chow
FROM	182 Duncanson
REMARKS	20 Nov 13

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-6.0D
Project	214
Control No.	13049243
Folder I.D.	1230427
Date Input & Initials	11-20-13 RY

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

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

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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,



Jeff Darling

Redding, CA



## D-DENI Duplicate of I-TOSS

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - (no subject)

DENI



**(no subject)**

**Lou Anna Denison** <lannd4animals@gmail.com>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 9:16 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.*

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*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,  
Mr and Mrs James Denison  
6931 E 11Th St  
Long Beach, CA 90815*

## D-DINH Duplicate of I-DINH

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Dinh Public comments on Shasta DEIS



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## Dinh Public comments on Shasta DEIS

**Tendai Chitewere** <tendai@sfsu.edu>

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:55 PM

To: "kchow@usbr.gov" <kchow@usbr.gov>

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

Dear Ms. Chow,

Please find attached a letter from Zack Dinh for the public comment on the DEIS.

The original letter was put in the mail last week, but I wanted to make sure the letter met the midnight deadline.

Regards,

Tendai Chitewere

---

**Dinh Shasta DEIS Letter.pdf**  
246K

Zack Haison Dinh  
1357 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94122

24 September 2013

Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager  
Bureau of Reclamation  
2800 Cottage Way MP-700  
Sacramento, CA 95825

Re: Public Comment on the SLWRI DEIS

Dear Ms. Chow,


I am a student at San Francisco State University. In my Environmental Impact Analysis class I was made aware of the Bureau's intent of increasing the water capacity of Shasta Lake. I understand that the reservoir could be raised anywhere from 6.5 to 18.5 feet. I do understand the reasons for why the reservoir's capacity should be increased, however I do not support this action. My main concern with increasing water capacity of Shasta Lake is that it will promote more development in the State of California and thus increase the State's greenhouse gas emissions.

Chapter 5 of the DEIS provides a detailed analysis on potential climate change impacts directly linked to the project. It considers the release of greenhouse gasses by submerged vegetation as insignificant (Table 5-16). Although this may be true, the DEIS fails to realize the irony of providing more water for human use because an increase availability of water for development increases greenhouse gas emissions in the State of California. The increased water capacity from Shasta Lake will be used to support new agriculture and urban growth in the Central Valley. These activities produce large amounts of greenhouse gas emissions.

The State of California is mandated by the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB32) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The DEIS does not present increased greenhouse gas emissions caused by human development through the provision of additional water provided by Shasta Lake as a potential impact. This being said, this project is not in alignment with AB32. A full study on this issue should be included in the EIS and mitigation measures should be included as well.

I believe raising Shasta Lake sets a precedent to continue a wasteful use of water in the State of California. The State has a finite water supply and it should only pursue ever increasingly efficient forms of water use. It should not simply meet demand with more capacity. Water for agricultural needs should be met with more efficient irrigation practices. More efficient water use also means designing better cities that waste less, and reclaims more water. It means promoting the use of rainwater catchment and landscaping that doesn't require irrigation. The solutions are out there and although raising Shasta Lake seems to be the easiest, it is not the best for the State of California.

Sincerely,



Zack Haison Dinh

## D-DONA Duplicate of I-MOSS1

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

DONA



### Shasta Dam

**Michelle Donaldson** <md@michelledonaldson.com> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:25 AM  
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

Katrina Chow - Project Manager

US Bureau of Reclamation

Planning Division,

2800 Cottage Way

Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

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%

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

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

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

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,

Michelle Donaldson

michelle donaldson, bookkeeper

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**D-KEEL Duplicate of I-TOSS**

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - (no subject)

**KEEL**



**(no subject)**

**Dylan Keel** <dylanjonkeel@gmail.com>  
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 9:54 PM

*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*

mailto:dylanjonkeel@gmail.com?subject=I-TOSS%20-%20D-KEEL%20-%20BOR-MPR-SLWRI%20-%2010/24/2013

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*taxpayers more than a 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,  
Dylan Keel Arcata, CA*

## D-EDMI Duplicate of I-EDMI



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: Maurene Edmiastop organization: Retired Teachers  
 Address: 1689 Del Mar Ave Redding, CA 96003  
 Email: mayedm@charter.net

Comment As you observed at the meeting, the vast majority of people in this area object to this huge project. Many residents would suffer much loss of homes & businesses. The Wintu Indians would lose the rest rest of their sacred territory. There have been other projects mentioned that could provide more water. Have you studied any of these alternative methods to save water? Rich water districts in San Joaquin Valley are pushing this project. They are not concerned about the damage it would cause to this area and the huge amount of the tax payers dollar spent for their be.