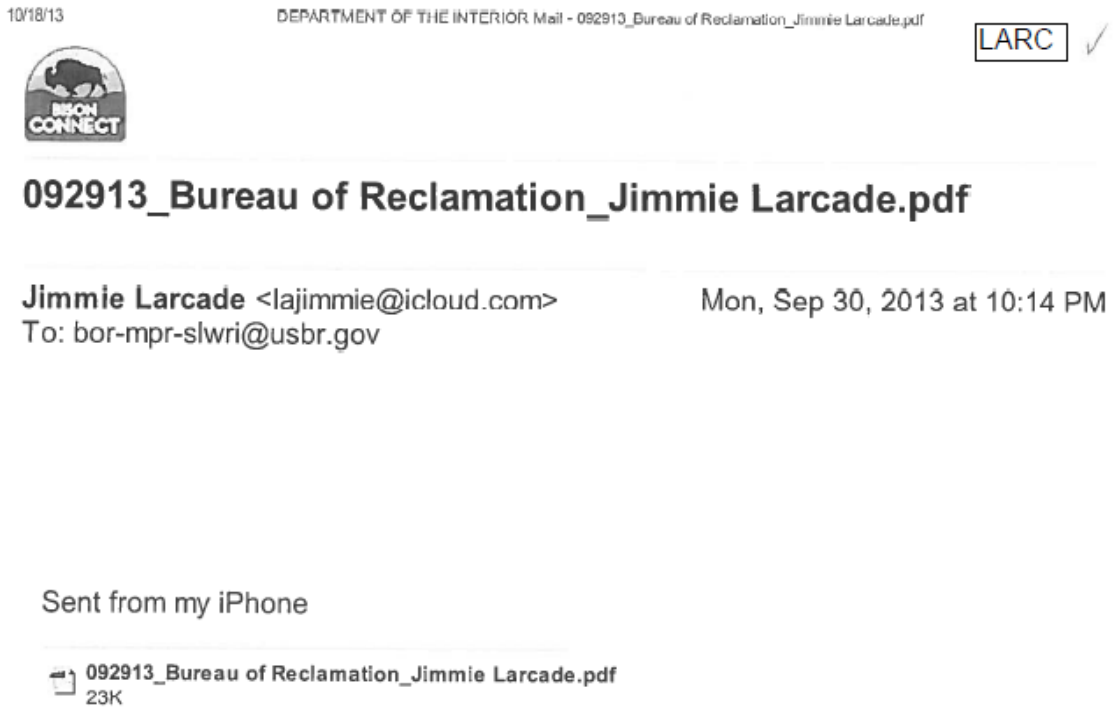
(NODOS). These surface storage projects were intended to work together, along with other CALFED Water Management Strategy Tools, such as Water Use Efficiency, to "reduce the mismatch between Bay-Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay-Delta system." Water use efficiency was included as one of the eight common management measures, as the "Reduce Demand" measure, included in all SLWRI action alternatives. The eight common management measures are described in EIS Chapter 2, "Alternatives," in Section 2.3.1, "Management Measures Common to All Action Alternatives." Please refer to Master Comment Response BDCP-1, "Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan."

LAMA2-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, "Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions."

33.11.119 Jimmie Larcade



10/18/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - 092913_Bureau of Reclamation_Jimmie Larcade.pdf

LARC

BISON CONNECT

092913_Bureau of Reclamation_Jimmie Larcade.pdf

Jimmie Larcade <lajimmie@icloud.com> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 10:14 PM
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Sent from my iPhone

092913_Bureau of Reclamation_Jimmie Larcade.pdf
23K

Jimmie Larcade
2622 West Overland
Boise, ID 83705
(208) 869-8883
lajimmie@msn.com

September 29, 2013

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

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

Dear Bureau of Reclamation:

LARC-1

I am a 4th generation of a recreational residence permitted through the Forest Service. The tract association is 47 residences and the special use permit allows a single family cabin in an area designated by the United States Forest Service. The cabins, not the land, are privately owned, maintained and taxable property. I travel from Idaho to California as my schedule permits to use our cabin.

Comments to the Draft EIS:

LARC-2

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

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

LARC-3

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

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

a. *In February 2012 tract association representatives attended public meetings and reviewed the Preliminary Draft EIS Report. At that time, there were no listed impacts to the Salt Creek Recreational Resident Tract. Late June, early July, cabin owners received a packet of information from the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) containing a cover letter and a CD of the Draft EIS Report. Additionally, there was information regarding public commenting process for USFS attached to the DOI cover letter. There was no indication that cabin owners were receiving the packet because of the update to the Draft EIS now containing specific impact to Salt Creek Recreational Residence Tract. This is the first outreach to our recreational residence tract in the last decade of SLWRI project investigation. Cabin owners and the tract association have continued to attend meetings, ask questions, and repeatedly request communication specifically to any impact to the Salt Creek Recreational Residence Tract. The "potential impact" communicated in the June 2013 update was not communicated during the February 2012 meeting.*

LARC-4

b. *The June 2013 Draft EIS Comprehensive Plans (CP) [2-5] identified an impact to the Salt Creek Recreation Residence Tract "at least one cabin affected, possibly others also affected"[1] but no further detail is provided.*

LARC-5

c. *Real Estate Appendix – Table 1. Range of Impacted Cabins on U.S. Forest Service Lands[2], the table outlines Water Surface Elevations for 3 scenarios: 1,082 feet, 1,088 feet, and 1,093 feet. Under Background and Approach (page 1, line 24) these water surface elevations are positioned as including a buffer area that corresponds with the Full pool" water surface elevations for CPs 1 through 5, which are 1,075 feet, 1,081.5 feet, and 1,88.5 feet respectively. Do these buffered numbers also reflect the "selected freeboard" referenced under Acquisition Criteria (page 2, line 9)? Additionally, in public meetings, SLWRI representatives have given 1,090 feet as an elevation number for property owners to use, but no datum specified.*

LARC-6

d. *All elevations throughout the SLWRI Draft EIS have been given in the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) and the site elevation tool on the SLWRI site [http://www.usbr.gov/mp/slwri/elevation/indes.html] is given in NAVD, however, most affordable consumer handheld GPS units work in horizontal datum sets (e.g. NAD83 or WGS84) and do not offer the NAVD vertical datum as a setting. This makes the SLWRT web-based site tool confusing to use for the general populations or tract cabin owner. It would be useful to cabin owners who "may be affected" if a conversion were made available in a widely available format.*

LARC-7

LARC-4 CONTD

[1]Table 18-6. Effects of CP2 on Developed Recreation Facilities at Shasta Lake, page 18-51; Table 18-8. Effects of CP3 on Developed Recreation Facilities at Shasta Lake, page 18-63.

LARC-5 CONTD

[2]Table1. Range of Impacted Cabins on U.S. Forest Service Lands, Page 5 Draft June 2013. Appendix Real Estate, line 14.

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

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

LARC-8

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

LARC-9

Additionally, can SLWRI provide a site elevation tool on the site that provides data in a format readily available to the public?

3. Lack of clarity on overall project costs.

LARC-10

Public safety is related expenses are factored into the report. While the lake size increases it is not clear how marinas and resources will be addressed. What are the costs associated with relocating marinas or will there be a reduction in marinas and marina type services available on what will become an increase lake size?

LARC-11

How will Sheriff or lake maintenance (e.g. floating restrooms, buoys/marker) and patrol costs be addressed for an increased lake size?

4. Community Impact

LARC-12

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

LARC-13

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

Sincerely,

Jimmie Larcade

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

Response to Comments from Jimmie Larcade

LARC-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LARC-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, "Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions."

LARC-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-1, "USFS Recreational Residence Tract Cabins in Preliminary Draft EIS and Draft EIS."

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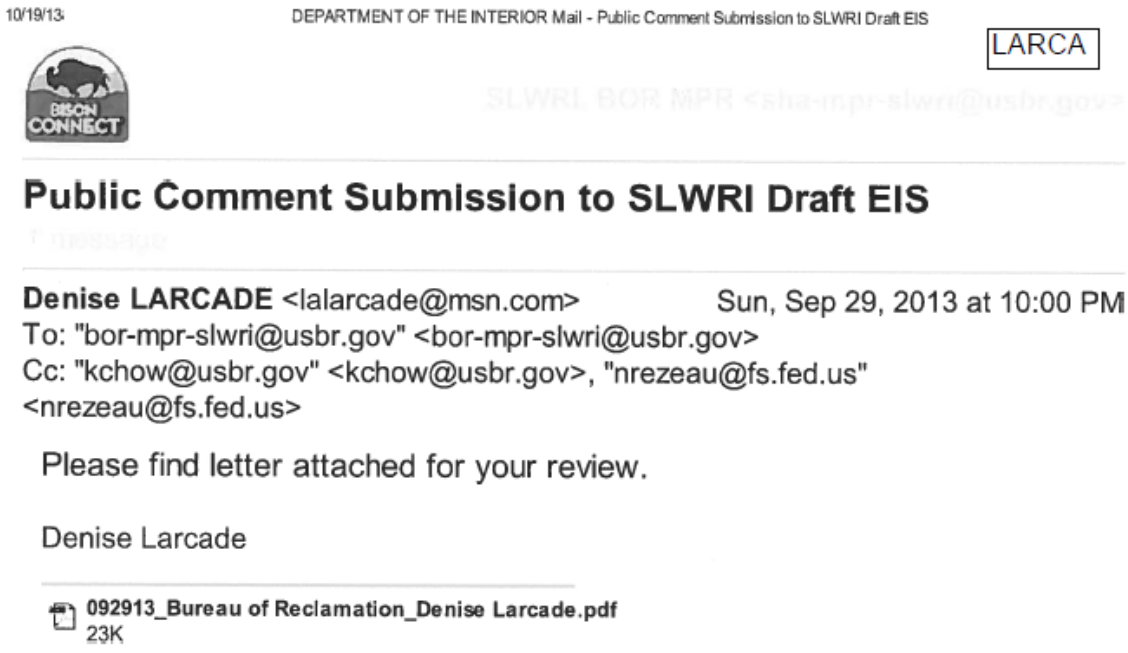
LARC-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response COSTEST-3, "Costs for Marina Relocations," and Master Comment Response REC-1, "Effects to Recreation at Shasta Lake."

LARC-11: Increased law enforcement needs of an enlarged Shasta Dam are presented in Chapter 22, "Public Services," Section 22.3.4, "Direct and Indirect Effects."

LARC-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, "Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity."

LARC-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

33.11.120 Denise Larcade



10/19/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

LARCA

BISON CONNECT

Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

Denise LARCADE <lalarcade@msn.com> Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 10:00 PM
To: "bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov" <bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>
Cc: "kchow@usbr.gov" <kchow@usbr.gov>, "nrezeau@fs.fed.us" <nrezeau@fs.fed.us>

Please find letter attached for your review.

Denise Larcade

092913_Bureau of Reclamation_Denise Larcade.pdf
23K

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

September 29, 2013

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

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

Dear Bureau of Reclamation:

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

Comments to the Draft EIS:

LARCA-2

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

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

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LARCA-4

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LARCA-4 CONTD

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LARCA-10

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LARCA-12

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LARCA-13

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

Sincerely,

Denise Larcade

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

Response to Comments from Denise Larcade

LARCA-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LARCA-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, "Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions."

LARCA-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-1, "USFS Recreational Residence Tract Cabins in Preliminary Draft EIS and Draft EIS."

LARCA-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-1, "USFS Recreational Residence Tract Cabins in Preliminary Draft EIS and Draft EIS."

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LARCA-11: Increased law enforcement needs of an enlarged Shasta Dam are presented in Chapter 22, "Public Services," Section 22.3.4, "Direct and Indirect Effects."

LARCA-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, "Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity."

LARCA-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

33.11.121 Graham Lewis

LEWI

BISON CONNECT

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

Hear Our Voices . . including this one from Eugene, OR

1 message

Graham Lewis <lewis2064@comcast.net> Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 4:12 PM
To: Katrina Chow <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>
Cc: Ruth Koenig <rkoenig2341@gmail.com>, MISA JOO <misa@misajoo.com>, Chief Caleen Sisk <caleenwintu@gmail.com>

Dear Ms. Chow,

LEWI-1 I am extremely troubled to learn about the federal government's possibility of raising the level of Shasta Dam and the water behind it. A dam raise would, among other serious consequences, flood and destroy many sacred sites that are vital to the indigenous Winnemem Wintu tribe who

LEWI-2 have lived and prospered in the area between Mt. Shasta and the San Francisco Bay since long before we Asian- and Euro-Americans arrived to seize and occupy their land, using up its resources for our comfort and profit.

LEWI-3 Millions of people around the world have seen their homes submerged by the construction of dams and the subsequent flooding. The Winnemem not only lost their villages on the McCloud River when the Shasta Dam was erected during World War II, they also lost many of their most sacred places beneath Shasta Lake. When you and your department consider this

LEWI-4 perspective, is it really okay with you to just say, "Ronald Reagan decided that the Winnemem are not a legitimate Indian tribe, so that makes it okay

LEWI-4 CONTD for us to wipe away all concern for these good people who have endeavored to live simply and honor nature for so long -- wipe away their

LEWI-5 sacred sites and burial grounds by building Shasta Dam higher and sell the

LEWI-6 additional water to farmers in the San Joaquin Valley?

LEWI-7 I hear that the Bureau of Reclamation plans to complete its environmental impact study on the dam raise this year, and the Westlands Water District has since purchased 3,000 acres of land around the McCloud River in anticipation of a larger reservoir. I stand with the Winnemem Wintu people and we will fight this

LEWI-8 travesty of justice until the end.

LEWI-9 The BOR and your supporters of the dam raise claim it will provide needed water storage for a growing, thirsty California. I hear you also

LEWI-10 claim it will be an economic stimulus to the local economy. I believe what

LEWI-11 is really true is that the dam raise would cost the public hundreds of millions of dollars and yield a relatively small amount of very expensive water. Because dams don't create water but merely capture rain and snowmelt, the actual yield depends on annual rainfall. The hypothetical firm

LEWI-12 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

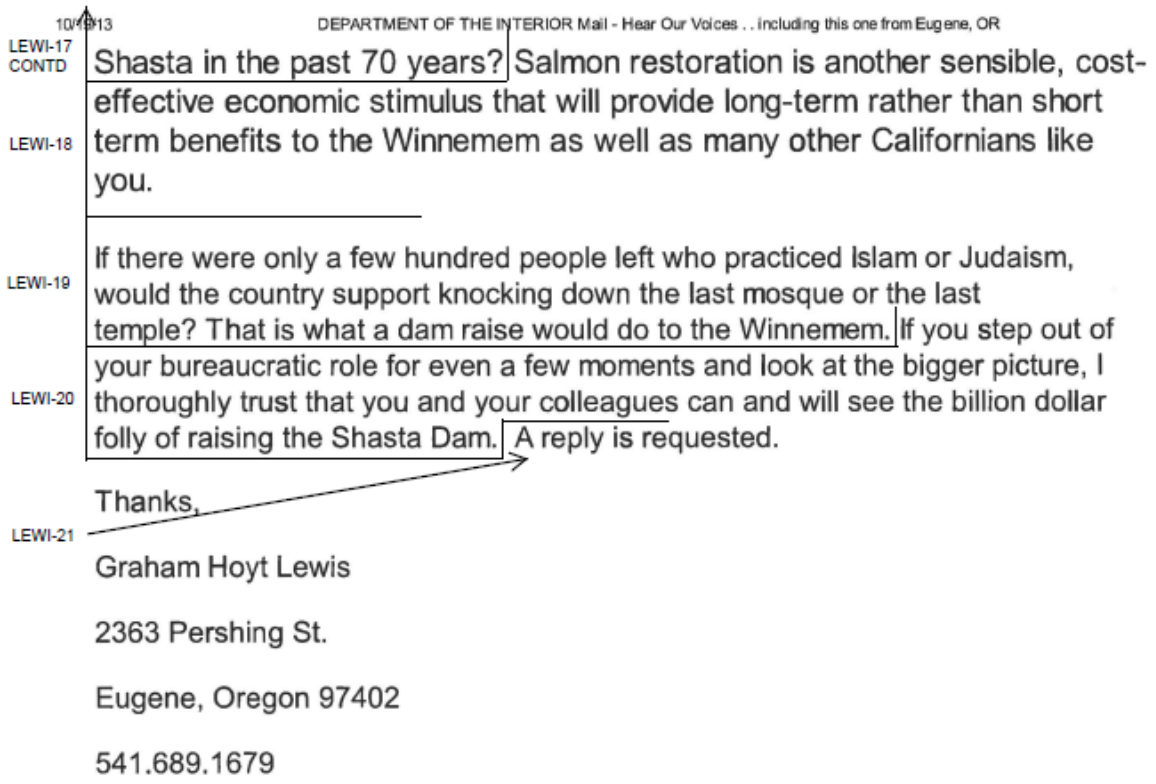
LEWI-13 alfalfa were to conserve a mere 5% of the water they consume, it would save nearly 1.000,000 acre feet of water. Construction costs for tan 18.5 foot raise range from $408-483,000,000, with annual costs of $28-

LEWI-14 34,000,000. Therefore, the cost of the water produced a raise ranges from $220-270 per acre-foot. This is not competitive with the $50 to $150 per acre-foot paid by Central Valley farmers.

LEWI-15 Major dam construction might provide a temporary boom for a local economy, however if you look, you'll find that short boom morphs into a long-term bust. This is what happened after the Shasta Dam's original construction and this is what would happen after a dam raise. There are much less expensive (in dollars and in heritage) solutions to making best

LEWI-16 use of the dwindling amount of clean water on the planet. Just as much water as would be stored behind a larger dam could be produced through conservation measures. Have you looked at the comparative cost of

LEWI-17 treating the 60-feet of sediment that has collected at the bottom of Lake



10/18/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Hear Our Voices . . including this one from Eugene, OR

LEWI-17 CONTD Shasta in the past 70 years? Salmon restoration is another sensible, cost-effective economic stimulus that will provide long-term rather than short

LEWI-18 term benefits to the Winnemem as well as many other Californians like you.

LEWI-19 If there were only a few hundred people left who practiced Islam or Judaism, would the country support knocking down the last mosque or the last temple? That is what a dam raise would do to the Winnemem. If you step out of

LEWI-20 your bureaucratic role for even a few moments and look at the bigger picture, I thoroughly trust that you and your colleagues can and will see the billion dollar folly of raising the Shasta Dam. A reply is requested.

LEWI-21 Thanks,

Graham Hoyt Lewis

2363 Pershing St.

Eugene, Oregon 97402

541.689.1679

Response to Comments from Graham Lewis

LEWI-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

LEWI-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, "Potential Effects to Cultural Resources."

LEWI-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-2, "Federal Recognition," and Master Comment Response CR-3, "Current Effects to Cultural Resources."

LEWI-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-2, "Federal Recognition."

LEWI-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, "Potential Effects to Cultural Resources."

LEWI-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LEWI-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LEWI-8: Thank you for sharing your opinion. Your comment will be placed in the record for the SLWRI and be made available to the

decision makers. A response to this comment is not required under NEPA because the comment does not raise a significant environmental issue (NEPA Regulations 40 CFR 1503.4). Many comment authors expressed personal opinions, histories or experiences which are not appropriately addressed as part of the NEPA process.

LEWI-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, "Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits."

LEWI-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LEWI-11: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, "Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest," and Master Comment Response COST/BEN-3, "Estimated Increased Water Supply Reliability under Action Alternatives."

LEWI-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General," and Master Comment Response RAH-1, "Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir."

LEWI-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability."

LEWI-14: This comment appears to be related to allocation of costs to project beneficiaries, which is outside the scope of the DEIS. A response to this comment is not required under NEPA because the comment does not raise a significant environmental issue (NEPA Regulations 40 CFR 1503.4(b)). As described in Master Comment Response COST/BEN-5, "Potential Project Financing," an updated cost allocation will be included in the SLWRI Final Feasibility Report. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

The source of the referenced cost for SLWRI action alternatives is unclear. Cost estimates for SLWRI action alternatives, including estimated construction costs and annual costs, can be found in the EIS Engineering Appendix in Attachment 1, "Cost Estimates for Comprehensive Plans."

LEWI-15: Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, "Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity."

LEWI-16: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability."

LEWI-17: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability."

LEWI-18: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-2, "Alternative Development – Anadromous Fish Survival."

LEWI-19: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, "Potential Effects to Cultural Resources," and Master Comment Response CR-5, "Environmental Justice."

LEWI-20: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LEWI-21: Comment noted.

33.11.122 Catherine Lindley

LINDL

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

Proposed Wall Raising at Shasta Dam

1 message

Catherine Lindley <catherine.lindley@gmail.com> Tue, Jul 9, 2013 at 1:31 AM
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mail to: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Dear Bureau of Reclamation:

LINDL-1

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

LINDL-2

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

LINDL-3

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

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

LINDL-4

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

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

To conclude: no higher walls on Shasta Dam!

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Catherine Lindley

--

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

7/23/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Proposed Wall Raising at Shasta Dam

www.agniinstitute.org

www.quantalenergy.org

Response to Comments from Catherine Lindley

LINDL-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

LINDL-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

LINDL-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LINDL-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

33.11.123 John Livingston

LIVI1

Public Comment Card

During the 90-day public review and comment period for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Reclamation provides several methods for the receipt of written comments. T LIVI1-1 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 n LIVI1-2 convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to *bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov* or provided in-person at related workshops and/or public hearings. All written comments must be sent/ postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Name: JOHN LIVINGSTON Organization: Sierra Club

Address: 2378 WALDON ST Redding, CA. 96001

Email: LIVINGSTONjohn@att.Net

Comment The 90 day public comment period is way too short. A one year is much more practical. The 2000+ page DEIS needs to be thoroughly reviewed and commented on by the public.

Only having 3 successive public comment hearings in September does not allow sufficient public input. More time and more hearings is essential to adequate public input.

Response to Comments from John Livingston

LIVI1-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response COMMENTPERIOD-1, "Comment Period."

LIVI1-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-8, "Public Outreach and Involvement."

33.11.124 John Livingston

LIVI2

September 4, 2013

Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation, Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way, MP-700,
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Subject: Comments on the Draft EIS for the Shasta lake Water Resources Investigation

The following are my comments on the subject document.

LIVI2-1
1. Alternatives to raising the dam are not listed. Dredging of the reservoir is feasible and a very effective way to add water storage with few effects on the existing infrastructure and improvements around the lake. Dredging should have been considered a viable alternative. This is a major omission to the EIS. A supplemental document should be prepared to address all aspects of dredging as a complete alternative. The dredged material could be permanently stored in existing canyons and could provide significant benefits to recreation and visitor use.

LIVI2-2
2. The gravel augmentation program in the SAC River is planned for a 10-year period. How would the costs be estimated for the indefinite future period of time when gravel would be needed to replace natural release of gravel for spawning habitat?

LIVI2-3
3. In the cost estimate for the various alternatives, the total field costs were summed and then percentages were applied to account for 1)Planning, Engineering, Design and Construction Management, 2)Lands, 3)Environmental Mitigation, 4) Cultural Resource Mitigation and 5)Water Use Efficiency Actions. Use of percentages to estimate very significant costs is not an accurate way of estimating the overall project costs. A more detailed estimate should be made of each of the items where a percentage has been used in the cost estimate. By using percentage the appearance is given that these are not important items and this is certainly not the case for this document.

LIVI2-4
4. The impacts to the land that will be affected by the higher water levels are not well documented, especially to the McCloud River. This is a protected River and there are many significant impacts that the EIS just brushes aside. We as a society cannot just bull doze ahead and destroy cultural and historical sites. Specific mitigation measures must be presented in the EIS and analyzed in cooperation with local native tribes and agencies. There is not a national overriding need for this project at the expense of the ecosystem.

LIVI2-5
5. The 18.5 feet dam raise alternatives appear to be favored in the document despite the statements made in the EIS Executive Summary and Introduction. A number of alternatives should have been considered with lower raise heights to allow periodic encroachment on the existing flood storage pool.

1

LIVI2-6

6. The Pit River Bridge will eventually wear out and have to be replaced. It is very old and I am sure Caltrans has an approximate date for starting the replacement. The cost of replacing the bridge is not considered in the EIS. With the dam raise of 18.5 feet the cost of replacing the bridge will be significantly higher than for replacing the existing bridge with the current dam height. From design costs to construction, the cost will be much higher than for the existing dam height. The EIS must include either the complete replacement cost for the bridge or the incremental cost for design and construction of a bridge with a dam raise.

LIVI2-7

7. The EIS as written is an inadequate and incomplete document. It should be improved to include more detail on the reliability of the environmental benefits it contends will occur to the Sacramento River if the dam is raised. The track record of the US Bureau of Reclamation is not good with respect to mitigation for environmental impacts to the habitat and ecosystem of the areas inundated by the existing Reservoir and the Sacramento River below the Reservoir.

LIVI2-8

8. The construction cost estimates do not include any mention of their accuracy or of any contingency amount that should be included in any congressional authorization. Large projects have been shown to have major overruns and therefore a 25-50 percent contingency should be added to each alternative to more accurately estimate the cost of the project.

LIVI2-9

9. The operating curve for the reservoir could have been analyzed to see if with global climate warming the operating level for each month could be raised. This was not analyzed in the EIS.

LIVI2-10

10. The level at which no changes would have been needed to the Pit River Bridge and the other railroad bridges should have been stated and considered as one of the primary alternatives. Trying to keep water away from the Pit River Bridge truss hinges by pumping is a bad idea because it requires difficult maintenance until the bridge is replaced.

Sincerely,

John Livingston
2378 Waldon Street
Redding, CA 96001

Response to Comments from John Livingston

LIVI2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability."

LIVI2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response COSTEST-1, "Development of Cost Estimates."

LIVI2-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response COSTEST-1, "Development of Cost Estimates."

LIVI2-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-1, "Eligibility of the McCloud River as a Federal Wild and Scenic River."

LIVI2-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

LIVI2-6: Thank you for your comment on the DEIS for the SLWRI, we appreciate your time in responding to the document. The height of the proposed dam raise was limited to 18.5 feet to minimize the potential impacts of the higher reservoir on the existing Pit River Bridge superstructure and piers, and boat traffic. The two largest piers will be modified to protect the structural steel from the potential effects of water on them. The current condition of the bridge and any plans for future replacement are independent of the dam raise project. If elevated reservoir levels were to impact bridge replacement costs, construction could be scheduled during lower reservoir levels. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

LIVI2-7: Increases in anadromous fish survival in the Sacramento River were estimated using the SALMOD model. Uncertainty related to SALMOD estimates, and how that uncertainty is handled in the EIS, is described in Master Comment Response DSFISH-1, "SALMOD Model for Sacramento River Chinook Salmon." Please refer to Master Comment Response NEPA-1, "Sufficiency of EIS."

LIVI2-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response COSTEST-1, "Development of Cost Estimates."

LIVI2-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response CC-2, "Climate Change Projections."

LIVI2-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

33.11.125 Dennis Lorenzetti

9/26/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Lake EIR

LORE

BISON CONNECT

Shasta Lake EIR

Dennis Lorenzetti <fishshasta@gmail.com> Mon, Sep 23, 2013 at 11:27 AM
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Hello Ms. Chow,

I have attached a letter of my opposition to the raising Shasta Dam 18.5 feet. I am also following up with a hard copy which is mailed today. I believe the project is full of unanswered questions and best cast scenarios. This project along with Governor Brown's tunnels are not the solution to California Water.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis Lorenzetti
fishshasta@gmail.com

Shasta Lake.docx
125K

20 September 2013

To Whom It may Concern,

LORE-1 I am a thirty-year user of the Shasta Lake area and know first hand quite a few of the impacts of raising the water level. I would like to express my concern for the plan to raise the water level in Shasta Dam by 18.5 feet as I am opposed to the water raising levels for the following reasons:

Primary Project Objectives

LORE-2 • Increase the survival of anadromous fish populations in the Sacramento River, primarily upstream from Red Bluff Pumping Plant (RBPP)

Was this not addressed by doing the work on Shasta Dam in 1997 to increase the water temperature further down stream?

LORE-3 How does the off shore fishing by foreign countries effect the salmon population in the Upper Sacramento River?

LORE-4 Didn't the government seal the fate of the fish when they built the damn some 70 years ago?

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

LORE-5 Is this to supply water for Governor Brown's Peripheral Tunnels? Governor Brown is also promising the end to California water problems, restoring the Delta, generating more electricity, and saving the Delta Environment by building the tunnels. How can two programs, the CVP and the SWP promise to do the same thing with the same water? There is a finite amount of water to the system each year. Government is making promises they cannot deliver.

LORE-6 Where is all of this new water going to come from? The estimates are just that, guesses on what might happen in the best-case scenario.

Secondary Project Objectives 7

LORE-7 • Conserve, restore, and enhance ecosystem resources in the Shasta Lake area and along the upper Sacramento River

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

LORE-8 • Reduce flood damage along the Sacramento River.

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

LORE-9

• Develop additional hydropower generation capabilities at Shasta Dam.

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

LORE-10

• Maintain and increase recreation opportunities at Shasta Lake?

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

LORE-11

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

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

LORE-12

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

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

LORE-13

• **Environmental Justice** – Cumulative effects from disproportionate placement of environmental impacts on Native American populations leading to disturbance or loss of resources associated with locations considered by the Winnemem Wintu and Pit River Madesi Band members to have religious and cultural significance in the vicinity of Shasta Lake (all action alternatives).

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

LORE-14

Method of Analysis for Potentially Impacted Parcels and Value 1 Estimate

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

LORE-14 CONTD

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

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

LORE-15

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

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

LORE-16

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

Sincerely yours,

Dennis Lorenzetti

Response to Comments from Dennis Lorenzetti

LORE-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

LORE-2: Shasta Dam has a temperature control device that can be used to selectively draw water from different depths within the lake, including the deepest, to help maintain river water temperatures beneficial to salmon.

LORE-3: This DEIS does not assess the impacts of offshore fishing by foreign countries. Most of the Sacramento River Chinook salmon population occupy the Pacific Coast along the California, Oregon, and Southern Washington coastline, and are likely not heavily impacted by the foreign fishing industry.

LORE-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-6, "Historic Dam Effects on Fisheries."

LORE-5: Water released from Shasta Reservoir does flow into the Sacramento River where it is delivered to CVP contractors in the

Sacramento Valley and also pumped from the South Delta for CVP contractors south of the Delta. It is reasonable to assume that if the BDCP were to be implemented, some water released from Shasta Dam would be conveyed through the Delta conveyance facilities to contractors south of the Delta. As described in Master Comment Response BDCP-1, "Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan," the BDCP is considered for the purposes of evaluating potential cumulative impacts of the SLWRI. Further speculation on implementation of the BDCP or similar programs is not required by NEPA. Please refer to Master Comment Response BDCP-1, "Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan."

LORE-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, "Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir."

LORE-7: Potential impacts and benefits to ecosystem resources in the Shasta Lake area and the upper Sacramento River under SLWRI action alternatives are described in the DEIS in Chapter 7, "Water Quality," Chapter 11, "Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems," Chapter 12, "Botanical Resources and Wetlands," and Chapter 13, "Wildlife Resources," and Chapter 25, "Wild and Scenic River Considerations for McCloud River." As described in the DEIS, under SLWRI action alternatives, the primary impacts to ecosystem resources are due to the effects of inundation upstream from Shasta Dam. The primary benefits to ecosystem resources under SLWRI action alternatives are due to improved flow and water temperature in the Sacramento River downstream from Shasta Dam and specific measures for habitat enhancement included under CP4 and CP5.

The SLWRI plan formulation process is described in ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives," and major components and potential benefits of SLWRI action alternatives are described in EIS Chapter 2, "Alternatives," Section 2.3, "Action Alternatives." As described, through raising Shasta Dam, all action alternatives would increase the ability of Shasta Dam to make cold water releases and regulate water temperatures for fish in the upper Sacramento River. Improved fisheries conditions as a result of action alternatives, and increased flexibility to meet flow and temperature requirements, could enhance overall ecosystem resources in the Sacramento River. In addition, measures were included under CP4 and CP5 specifically to address the planning objective of conserving, restoring, and enhancing ecosystem resources in the Shasta Lake area and along the upper Sacramento River. These measures include augmenting spawning gravel and restoring riparian, floodplain, and side channel habitat in the upper Sacramento River, which are expected to improve the complexity of aquatic habitat and its suitability for anadromous salmonid spawning and rearing habitat. Additionally, CP5 includes constructing reservoir shoreline

enhancements and constructing reservoir tributary aquatic enhancements.

LORE-8: The purpose of the project, as stated in Chapter 1, "Introduction," Section 1.2.1, "Project Purpose and Objectives," of the Final EIS, is to improve operational flexibility of the Delta watershed system to meet specified primary and secondary project objectives. The two primary project objectives are to (1) increase the survival of anadromous fish populations in the Sacramento River, primarily upstream from the RBPP, and (2) increase water supply and water supply reliability for agricultural, M&I, and environmental purposes, to help meet current and future water demands, with a focus on enlarging Shasta Dam and Reservoir. The five secondary project objectives are to (1) conserve, restore, and enhance ecosystem resources in the Shasta Lake area and along the upper Sacramento River; (2) reduce flood damage along the Sacramento River; (3) develop additional hydropower generation capabilities at Shasta Dam; (4) maintain and increase recreation opportunities at Shasta Lake; and (5) maintain or improve water quality conditions in the Sacramento River downstream from Shasta Dam and in the Delta.

Primary project objectives are those which specific alternatives are formulated to address. The two primary project objectives are considered to have coequal priority, with each pursued to the maximum practicable extent without adversely affecting the other. Secondary project objectives are considered to the extent possible through pursuit of the primary project objectives.

Reducing flood damage along the Sacramento River is a secondary objective of the project. Reclamation did not formulate alternatives specifically to address secondary objectives as a primary purpose, but secondary objectives were considered to the extent possible through pursuit of the primary project objectives. Flood management is thoroughly discussed in Chapter 6, "Hydrology, Hydraulics, and Water Management," of the DEIS and in the Draft Plan Formulation Appendix of the DEIS.

As described in Chapter 2, "Management Measures," of the Draft Plan Formulation Appendix of the DEIS, various management measures were identified to address the five secondary planning objectives. Two management measures to reduce flood damage that were considered but not retained were "implement nonstructural flood damage reduction measures" and "implement traditional flood damage reduction measures." Each was deleted from further consideration primarily because they are independent actions and would not be directly related to accomplishing the primary or other secondary planning objectives.

Also, programs are already in place through Federal and State agencies to address flood hazard mitigation.

LORE-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response P&N-1, "Purpose and Need and Objectives," and Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

LORE-10: Thank you for your comment on the DEIS for the SLWRI, we appreciate your time in responding to the document. A response to this comment is not required under NEPA because the comment does not raise a significant environmental issue (NEPA Regulations 40 CFR 1503.4). Many comment authors expressed personal opinions, histories or experiences which are not appropriately addressed as part of the NEPA process. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

LORE-11: The SLWRI plan formulation process is described in Master Comment Response, ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives," and major components and potential benefits of action alternatives are described in EIS Chapter 2, "Alternatives," Section 2.3, "Action Alternatives." As described, through raising Shasta Dam, all action alternatives would increase the ability of Shasta Dam to make cold water releases and improve water temperature conditions in the upper Sacramento River. As described in DEIS Chapter 7, "Water Quality," this impact would be beneficial. Furthermore, action alternatives also have the potential to contribute to improved Delta water quality through increased Delta emergency response capabilities. When Delta emergencies occur, additional water in Shasta Reservoir could improve operational flexibility for increasing releases to supplement existing water sources to reestablish Delta water quality.

As described in Master Comment Response GEN-7, "Rules and Regulations for Water Operations under Action Alternatives," action alternatives would not include changes to any rules and regulations that govern operations at Shasta Dam in the form of flood control requirements, flow requirements, water quality requirements, and water supply and hydropower commitments. SLWRI action alternatives would not increase existing maximum CVP or SWP contract quantities or expand the place of use. Similarly, SLWRI action alternatives would not modify existing priorities for water supply deliveries. Estimated increases in water supply deliveries under SLWRI action alternatives would be due to an increase in the reliability of CVP and SWP water supplies resulting in a reduction in previously unmet contract amounts.

LORE-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-1, "Eligibility of the McCloud River as a Federal Wild and Scenic River,"

and Master Comment Response WASR-6, "Protections of the Lower McCloud River as Identified in the California Public Resources Code, Section 5093.542."

LORE-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, "Potential Effects to Cultural Resources," Master Comment Response CR-5, "Environmental Justice," and Master Comment Response CR-15, "National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultations."

LORE-14: Please refer to Master Comment Response COSTEST-1, "Development of Cost Estimates."

LORE-15: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, "Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits."

LORE-16: Actions related to Mono Lake, Owens Valley, Hetch Hetchy, and the Colorado River are outside the scope of the SLWRI EIS and do not require a response under NEPA (NEPA Regulations 40 CFR 1503.4). Consistent with CEQ NEPA Regulations 40 CFR 1508.7, relevant past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions related to the Feather River and the Delta were evaluated under the cumulative effects evaluations in each resource area chapter (EIS Chapters 4 through 25). Projects included in the cumulative effects evaluation are described in EIS Chapter 3, "Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences," Section 3.2.9, "Cumulative Effects." Please refer to Master Comment Response BDCP-1, "Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan," and Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

33.11.126 Matthew Doyle on Behalf of Lake Shasta Caverns

LSC

BISON CONNECT

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

SLWRI Comment

1 message

Matt Doyle <mdoyle@lakeshastacaverns.com> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 4:11 PM
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Katrina Chow,

Please accept the attached document as the written comment towards the SLWRI on behalf of Lake Shasta Caverns.

There will be a hard copy being sent to you via USPS and you should receive shortly.

Thank you,

--
Matthew W. Doyle
General Manager
Lake Shasta Caverns / Lake Shasta Dinner Cruises

20359 Shasta Caverns Road
Lakehead, CA 96051
(530) 238-2341 x - 111 Office
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LAKE SHASTA CAVERNS
National Natural Landmark

September 26, 2013

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

Katrina Chow,

This letter is written on behalf of the administration of Lake Shasta Caverns and pertains to the concerns brought forth by the SLWRI, more specifically the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) released earlier this year.

LSC-1 Lake Shasta Caverns National Natural Landmark is a recreation/tourism based business that has an average of 55,000 guests annually. The proposed enlargement of Shasta Lake threatens this business in many ways.

LSC-2 First and foremost, there are a number of questions that arise from the lack of clarity within the document. The general concern is that the business will not survive the process of enlarging Shasta Lake.

LSC-3 The DEIS indicates that a portion of the property will be relocated, however there is no definite location to which it will be relocated to. Since the caverns cannot be moved our transition areas for guests are limited to a close proximity of where they currently are.

LSC-4 The final decision of these locations will ultimately be made by the Forest Service.

LSC-5 For close to 13 years I have managed the caverns and have maintained a close working relationship with many in the Forest Service. For several years now we have been stalled on several additions to the caverns to increase visitation, simply because the local Forest Service has been overwhelmed with its current duties and obligations. This causes major concern since it will be this district that regulates all of the permit holders within this National Recreation Area. If having a functional relationship is hard now, what will be the outcome once all of the marinas and services are being relocated?

LSC-6 The regulations process for a relocation is not simple and can prove to be rather lengthy. Lake Shasta Caverns has not been approached by the Forest Service in regards to possible locations, environmental impact studies, or any other item that can give us an idea of what we will be faced with.

LSC-7 It is reasonable to conclude that our services could be shut down temporarily during this transition process. While being shut down, up to 35 people will have no employment because the company will not have the ability to pay them. It was stated by a contractor hired by the BOR, during the July 16th workshop in Redding,

Phone: (530)238-2341 ● Fax: (530)238-2386
20359 Shasta Caverns Road ● Lakehead, CA 96051
mdoyle@lakeshastacaverns.com ● lakeshastacaverns.com

LAKE SHASTA CAVERNS
National Natural Landmark

LSC-7 CONTD: that the current legislation prohibits the compensation of lost business income. Though we are nationally recognized, we are a small business and we will not survive a disruption in business.

LSC-8: Another concern is a paragraph in chapter 18, page 35 of the DEIS. This paragraph describes the consolidation of existing special use facilities on the lake. It is almost impossible to describe the complex network of business relationships and ties that all of the businesses on and near the lake need to survive. If even one business is affected, it will upset the delicate balance and the economy will suffer greatly because of it. Several services marked for abandonment include businesses that support Lake Shasta Caverns through referrals and vice-versa. As it is, most businesses on the lake have been stagnate for years. This project would surely be economically devastating to the area.

LSC-9: Although I do understand the demand for more water in California, the SLWRI is still very unclear as to how it intends to provide this water without destroying the recreation industry within the area. The DEIS states multiple times that recreation is a secondary planning objective and that Bureau of Reclamation intends to maintain and or increase the capacity for recreation on the lake. However there is no feasible plan in place to do so. How can we even maintain the capacity if the current plan involves consolidation of facilities? Larger marinas do not necessarily mean better marinas. In this case it is the diversity of the marinas and services that warrant a quality experiences for those who utilize Shasta Lake for recreation.

LSC-10: I adamantly oppose this project until there is more detail provided to Lake Shasta Caverns in regards to truly being made whole after the enlargement of Shasta Lake.

LSC-11: Recreation should also be observed as a primary purpose of the SLWRI and not a secondary planning objective.

Respectfully,

Matthew W. Doyle
General Manager
Lake Shasta Caverns

CC: Governor Edmund G Brown
Congressman Doug LaMalfa
Senator Jim Nielsen
Senator Dianne Feinstein

Phone: (530)238-2341 ● Fax: (530)238-2386
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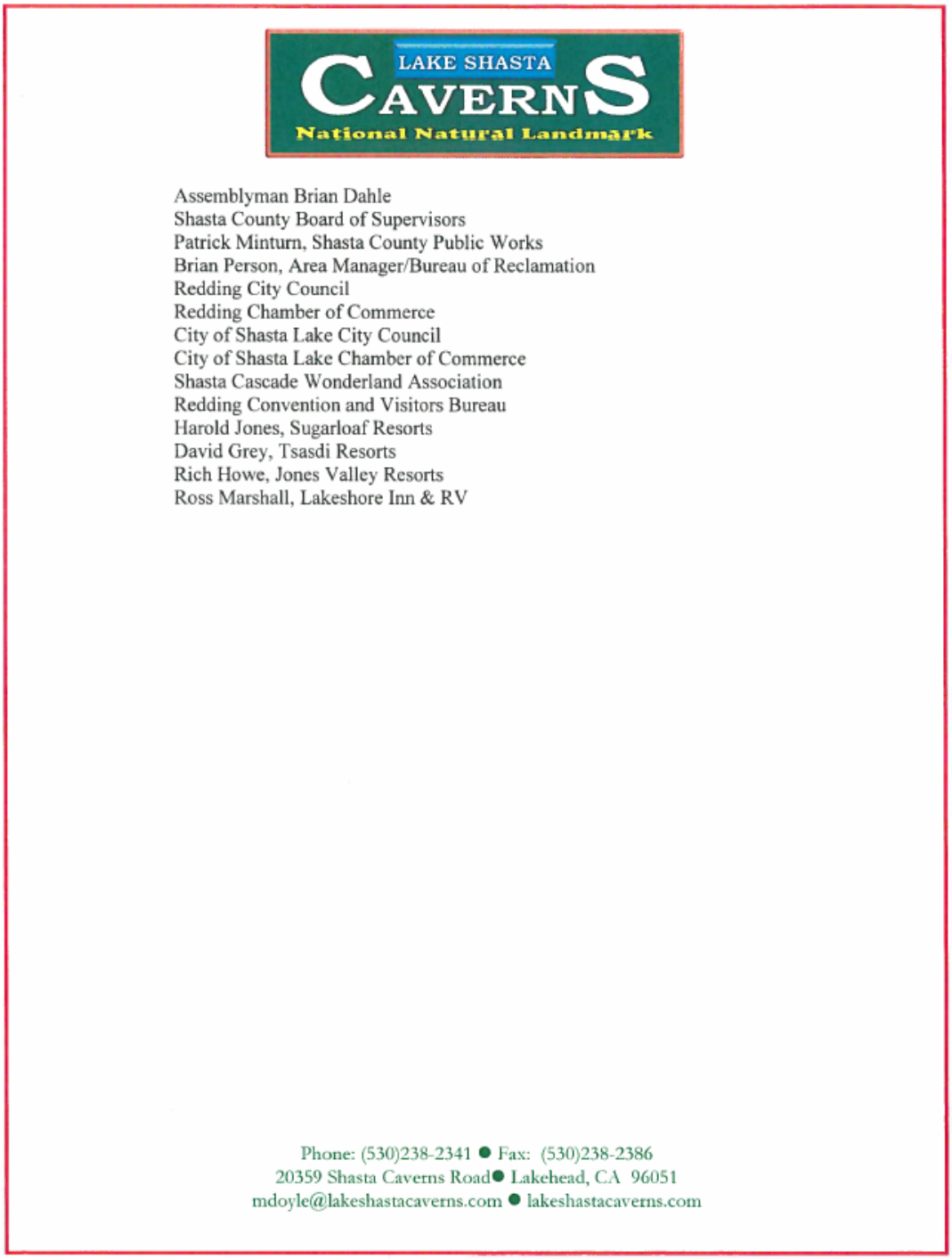


Response to Comments from Matthew Doyle on Behalf of Lake Shasta Caverns

LSC-1: Many comment authors expressed personal opinions, histories or experiences which are not appropriately addressed as part of the NEPA process. A response to this type of comment is not required under NEPA because the comment does not raise a significant environmental

issue (NEPA Regulations 40 CFR 1503.4). This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

LSC-2: As stated in the DEIS Chapter 2 "Alternatives," Section 2.3.8, "Comprehensive Plan Construction Activities," inundated recreation facilities and associated utilities would be relocated before demolition to the extent practicable. Section 2.3.8 also states that scheduling and sequencing of recreation facility relocation or modification construction activities will strive to minimize or avoid interruption of public access to recreation sites.

LSC-3: Thank you for your comment on the DEIS for the SLWRI, we appreciate your time in commenting on the document. As stated in the DEIS Chapter 2, "Alternatives," Section 2.3.8, "Comprehensive Plan Construction Activities," the goal of the recreation plans is to verify that the existing capacity could be maintained. The Final EIS Engineering Summary Appendix Chapter 4, "Design Consideration for Reservoir Area Infrastructure Modifications and/or Relocations," Table 4-15 that Lake Shasta Caverns Landing East and West facilities w modified in place upslope at the existing site. Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-4, "Relocation of Recreation Facilities."

LSC-4: As stated in the DEIS Chapter 2, "Alternatives," Section 2.3.8, "Comprehensive Plan Construction Activities," inundated recreation facilities and associated utilities would be relocated before demolition to the extent practicable. Section 2.3.8 also states that scheduling and sequencing of recreation facility relocation or modification construction activities will strive to minimize or avoid interruption of public access to recreation sites. As stated in the Final EIS Engineering Summary Appendix, Chapter 4, "Design Consideration for Reservoir Area Infrastructure Modifications and/or Relocations," Table 4-15, Lake Shasta Caverns landing and staging facilities will be relocated upslope from the existing facilities.

LSC-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LSC-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-4, "Relocation of Recreation Facilities."

LSC-7: As stated in the DEIS, Chapter 2, "Alternatives," Section 2.3.8, "Comprehensive Plan Construction Activities," inundated recreation facilities and associated utilities will be relocated before demolition to the extent practicable. Reclamation will work to schedule and sequence relocations to minimize or avoid interruption to public recreation activities.

LSC-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-1, "Effects to Recreation at Shasta Lake," and Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, "Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity."

LSC-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-1, "Effects to Recreation at Shasta Lake."

LSC-10: As stated in the DEIS Chapter 2, "Alternatives," Section 2.3.8, "Comprehensive Plan Construction Activities," inundated recreation facilities and associated utilities would be relocated before demolition to the extent practicable. Section 2.3.8 also states that scheduling and sequencing of recreation facility relocation or modification construction activities will strive to minimize or avoid interruption of public access to recreation sites. As stated in the DEIS Engineering Summary Appendix, Chapter 4, "Design Consideration for Reservoir Area Infrastructure Modifications and/or Relocations," Table 4-15, Lake Shasta Caverns landing and staging facilities will be relocated upslope from the existing facilities.

LSC-11: As stated in the DEIS Chapter 2, "Alternatives," Section 2.1.2, "Project Objectives," primary and secondary objectives were formulated with direction from CALFED Programmatic ROD. Primary objectives are considered to have equal priority, and each is pursued to the maximum extent without adversely affecting the other. Secondary objectives are considered to the extent possible in pursuit of the primary objectives. Authorization for the SLWRI as described in the DEIS Executive Summary Section S.2, "Study Authorization," includes looking at enlarging Shasta Dam for water storage, ecosystem restoration, water supply reliability, water quality, and increasing the cold water pool to maintain Sacramento River temperatures. Recreation is not a goal as outlined in the CALFED Programmatic ROD nor was it a purpose of establishing the CVP, and therefore cannot be considered a primary objective of the SLWRI.

33.11.127 Ross & Charlotte H. Marshall on Behalf of Lakeshore Inn & RV

LSIR

LAKESHORE INN & RV
20483 Lakeshore Drive Lakehead, CA 96051
530-238-2003 Fax - 530-238-2832
Overlooking Shasta Lake
E-Mail lakeshor@snowcrest.net www.shastacamping.com

September 19th , 2013

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

Subject: Potential of raising Shasta Dam on Shasta Lake

LSIR-1 **They say a picture is worth a thousand words. Attached are three (3) pictures, one taken from the porch of our home at 18120 Forest Road looking into Doney Creek Cove (now a mud puddle), the second from our resort pool area and the third taken from camp site 33 (Compare it to front picture of our brochure) overlooking the Sacramento Arm of Shasta Lake.**

LSIR-2 **If this proposal takes effect, we will lose our home and our resort where**
LSIR-3 **thousands of visitors spend their vacations. The loss of jobs for 20+ employees is devastating to our local economy.**

LSIR-4 **Viewing the pictures, you may ask , Where has the water gone? The answer is - the Bureau of Reclamation sold our water. Now the Bureau wants you (Congress) to spend over a billion dollars to raise Shasta Dam so that they can sell more water. We know where the water goes.**
LSIR-5 **Where does the money go? The environmental impact on the project is unreal when considering the lives and business destroyed.**

LSIR-6 **The only time Shasta Lake is at full pool now at the 1067 foot level is in April, May or early June and then there is only a 49% chance of that occurrence in any given year.**

SCANNED

Please give careful consideration to other alternative plans for water
LSIR-7 **storage. Refer to other locations for reservoirs in California such as Sites, Las Vaqueos,and Temperance before you approve destroying our homes, our businesses, and our community.**

The local opinion is if the Bureau of Reclamation does not have the
LSIR-8 **control to keep the lake capacity reasonable for recreation as well as agriculture in a National Recreation area during peak tourist season, how is it the Bureau of Reclamation finds it feasible to raise the Shasta Dam?**

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

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

SHASTA LAKE HIGH LEVEL BY YEAR

Full Pool At 1067

LSIR-9

SHASTA DAM (USBR) (SHA)

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

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

Submitted: Bill Schappell

CAMP SITE # 33 OVERLOOKING THE SACRAMENTO ARM OF SHASTA LAKE

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

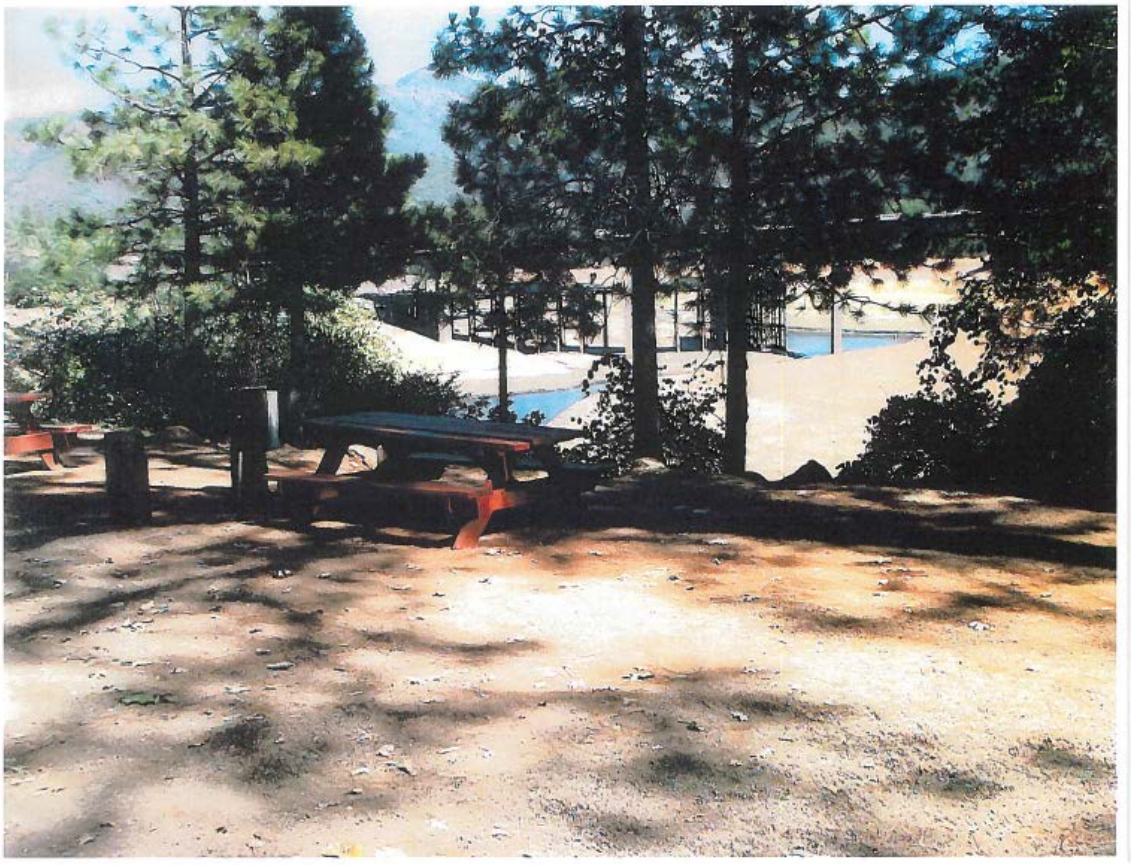
THE LAKE WAS DOWN OVER 100 FEET

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

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

HOPEFULLY IT WILL FILL UP, ONLY 49 PERCENT CHANCE

IF RAISING THE LAKE 181/2 FEET IS APPROVED WE WILL LOSS OUR RESORT



DONEY CREEK COVE

PICTURE TAKEN ON SEPT 19TH 2013 FROM THE PORCH OF OUR HOME

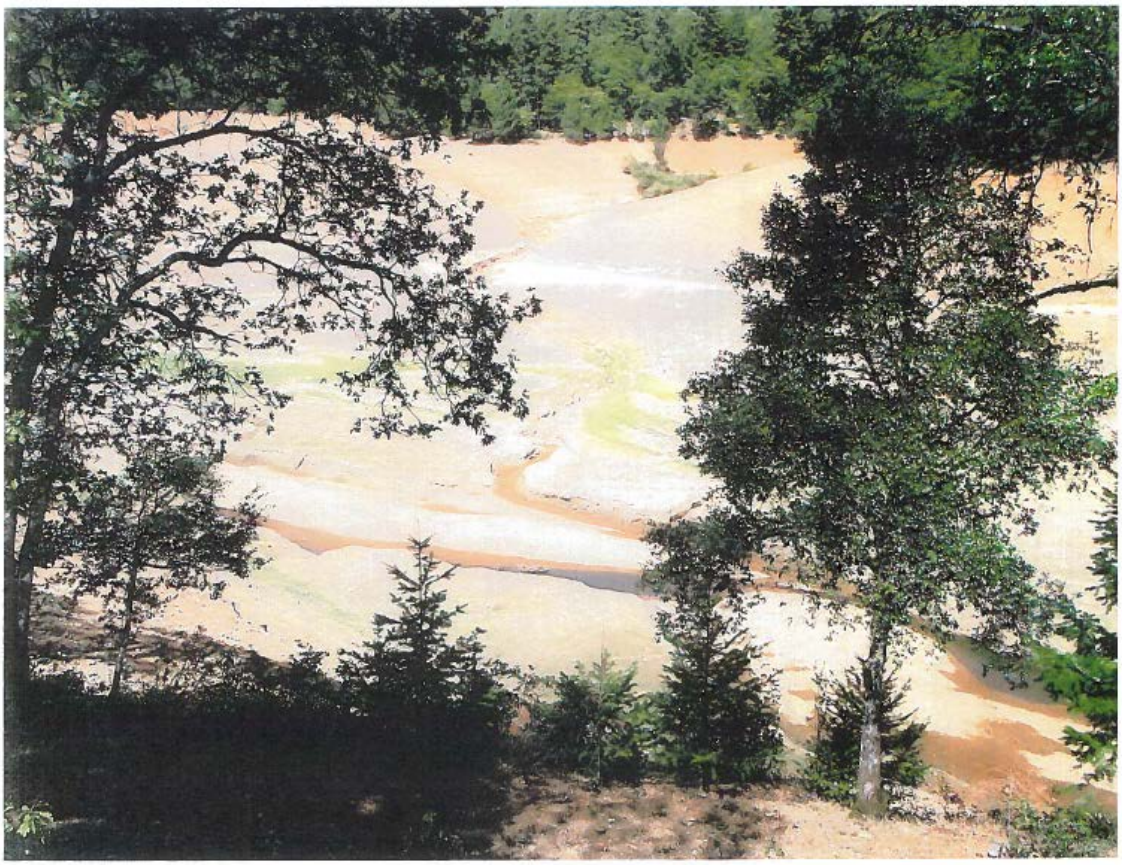
THE LAKE WAS DOWN OVER 100 FEET

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

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

HOPEFULLY IT WILL FILL UP, ONLY 49 PERCENT CHANCE

IF RAISING THE LAKE 181/2 FEET IS APPROVED WE WILL LOSS OUR HOME



SACRAMENTO ARM OF SHASTA LAKE

PICTURE TAKEN ON SEPT 19TH 2013 FROM LAKESHORE INN & RV SWIMMING POOL AREA

THE LAKE WAS DOWN OVER 100 FEET

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

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

HOPEFULLY IT WILL FILL UP, ONLY 49 PERCENT CHANCE

IF RAISING THE LAKE 181/2 FEET IS APPROVED WE WILL LOSS OUR RESORT

CLOSE BY ATTRACTIONS

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

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

NOTE

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

Lakeshore Inn & RV
20483 Lakeshore Drive
Lakehead, CA 96051

Camping on SHASTA LAKE

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

Lakeshore Inn & RV
20483 Lakeshore Drive • Lakehead

AMENITIES

Lakeside Cottage or Cabins with Kitchenettes

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

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

Restaurant and Full Service Cocktail Lounge

Lakeview Patio Dining

Featuring

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

Large Swimming Pool with a Beautiful View of the Lake

DIRECTIONS

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

RESERVATIONS

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

E-Mail: lakeshor@snowcrest.net

See our Web site:
www.shastacamping.com

Non-Refundable Deposit is required to confirm your reservations

Mastercard Visa Accepted

Response to Comments from Ross & Charlotte H. Marshall on Behalf of Lakeshore Inn & RV

LSIR-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, "Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir."

LSIR-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-1, "Effects to Private Residences and Businesses."

LSIR-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, "Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity."

LSIR-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LSIR-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response EI-1, "Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts," and Master Comment Response EI-4, "Socioeconomic and Associated Indirect Environmental Effects."

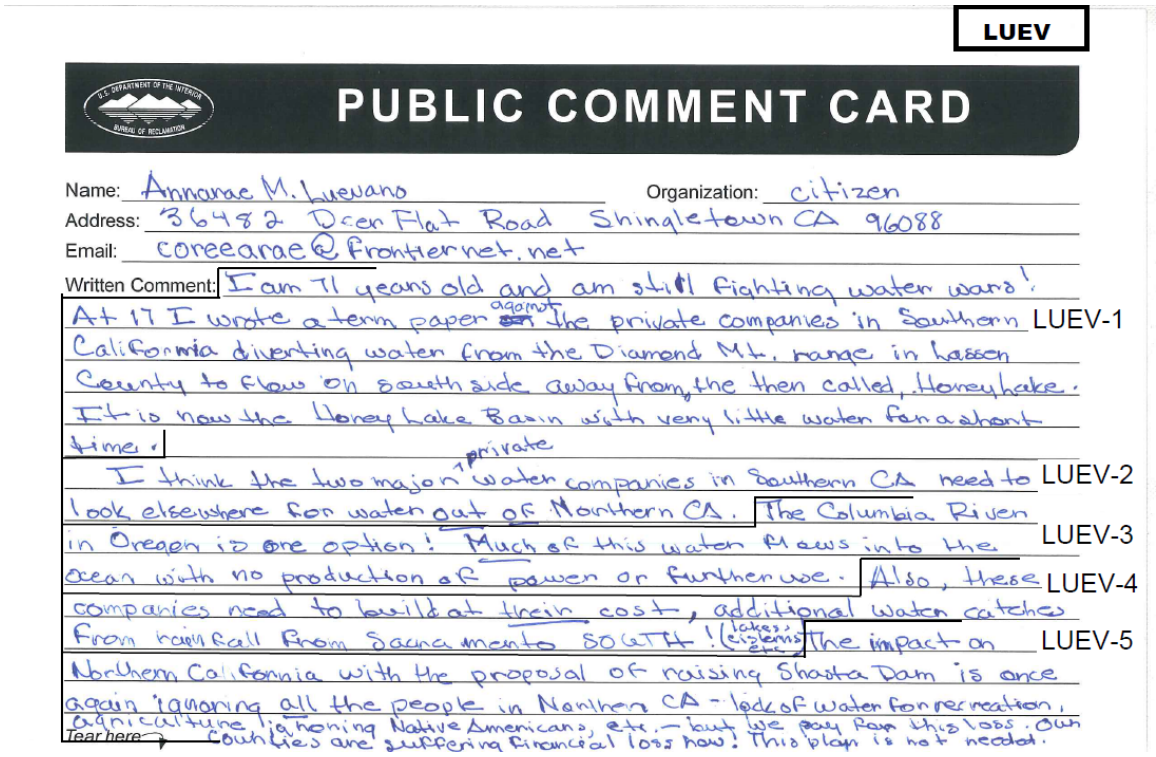
LSIR-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, "Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir."

LSIR-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability."

LSIR-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-9, "Relationship Between Recreation and Shasta Lake Water Levels," Master Comment Response RAH-1, "Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir," Master Comment Response RAH-2, "Reservoir Surface Area with Reservoir Enlargement," and Master Comment Response RAH-3, "Dry Year Effects to Reservoir Storage."

LSIR-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, "Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir."

33.11.128 Annarae M. Luevano



LUEV

PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

Name: Annarae M. Luevano Organization: citizen
Address: 36482 Deer Flat Road Shingletown CA 96088
Email: coreearae@frontiernet.net
Written Comment: I am 11 years old and am still fighting water wars!
At 17 I wrote a term paper against the private companies in Southern California diverting water from the Diamond Mt. range in Lassen County to flow on south side away from the then called, Honeylake. It is now the Honey Lake Basin with very little water for a short time. LUEV-1
I think the two major private water companies in Southern CA need to look elsewhere for water out of Northern CA. The Columbia River in Oregon is one option! Much of this water flows into the ocean with no production of power or further use. Also, these companies need to build at their cost, additional water catches from rainfall from Sacramento SOUTH! (lakes, reservoirs etc.) The impact on Northern California with the proposal of raising Shasta Dam is once again ignoring all the people in Northern CA - lack of water for recreation, agriculture, ignoring Native Americans, etc. - but we pay for this loss. Our counties are suffering financial loss now! This plan is not needed. LUEV-2 LUEV-3 LUEV-4 LUEV-5
Tear here

Response to Comments from Annarae M. Luevano

LUEV-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

LUEV-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

LUEV-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

LUEV-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability," and Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

LUEV-5: Potential impacts to recreation, agriculture, and Native Americans are discussed in Chapter 18, "Recreation and Public Access," Chapter 10, "Agriculture and Important Farmland," and Chapter 14, "Cultural Resources," respectively. Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, "Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity."