

33.11 Comments from Individuals and Responses

This section contains copies of comments letters (and any attachments) from the individuals listed in Table 33.11-1. As noted previously, each comment in the comments letters was assigned a number, in sequential order (note that some letters may have more than one comment). The numbers were then combined with an abbreviation for the individual (example: FOX-5).

Responses to the comments follow the comment letters, and are also numbered, corresponding to the numbers assigned in the letters. The letters and associated responses are sorted alphabetically by abbreviation and appear in the section in that order.

Table 33.11-1. Individuals Providing Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Abbreviation	Name	Individual
ABBE	Abbe, Jessica	Abbe, Jessica
ALEX	Alexander, Charles W.	Alexander, Charles W.
ALLI	Allinder, Bruce	Allinder, Bruce
ANDE	Anderson, Kim Noreen	Anderson, Kim Noreen
ANDER	Anderson, Donna and Howard	Anderson, Donna and Howard
BACO	Bacon, Julie	Bacon, Julie
BARRE	Barrett, Gene	Barrett, Gene
BATT	Battenden, Marlene	Battenden, Marlene
BEAL	Beal, Marc	Beal, Marc
BECK	Beck, C.A.	Beck, C.A.
BEHM	Behm, Harriet	Behm, Harriet
BIGG	Biggins, Harry	Biggins, Harry
BISH	Bishop, Steve and Dotty	Bishop, Steve and Dotty
BITN	Bitner, Patricia	Bitner, Patricia
BLOM	Blomquist, Robert and Therese	Blomquist, Robert and Therese
BOUD	Boudefoua, Ferhat	Boudefoua, Ferhat
BROW1	Brown, Richard M. and Estella Dee	Brown, Richard M. and Estella Dee
BROW2	Brown, Molly Young	Brown, Molly Young
BUSB	Busby, Lois	Busby, Lois
BUXT	Buxton, Nick	Buxton, Nick
CARD	Cardella, Sylvia	Cardella, Sylvia
CASS	Cassano, Eric	Cassano, Eric
CAST	Castleberry, Robert	Castleberry, Robert

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Table 33.11-1. Individuals Providing Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement (contd.)

Abbreviation	Name	Individual
CERA1	Ceragioli, James S.	Ceragioli, James S.
CERA2	Ceragioli, James S.	Ceragioli, James S.
CHET	Chetron, Avram	Chetron, Avram
CHIT	Chitewere, Tendai	Chitewere, Tendai
CLAR	Clarke, JoAnne	Clarke, JoAnne
CLEM	Clement, Melanie	Clement, Melanie
CLEME	Clement, Rosemary	Clement, Rosemary
COFF	Coffey, Karen	Coffey, Karen
COLE	Coleman, Judy	Coleman, Judy
COLL	Collins, Michele	Collins, Michele
CORA	Coram Ranch	Byron, Curtis
CORA2	Coram Ranch	Byron, Curtis and Debbie
CORL	Corley, Jane	Corley, Jane
COUR	Courtier, Christophe	Courtier, Christophe
CROC	Crockett, Cynthia	Crockett, Cynthia
DADI	Dadigan, Tom	Dadigan, Tom
DAVI1	Davison, Matthew B.	Davison, Matthew B.
DAVI2	Davison, Matthew B.	Davison, Matthew B.
DEGR	DeGroft, Albert	DeGroft, Albert
DINH	Dinh, Zack Haison	Dinh, Zack Haison
DMART	Martinez, David	Martinez, David
DOOL	Doolittle, Will	Doolittle, Will
DRAK	Drake, Sandra	Drake, Sandra
DREW	Drew, Mary Meredith	Drew, Mary Meredith
EARG	Eargle, Dolan	Eargle, Dolan
EDMI	Retired Teachers	Ediaston, Mayreen
EMMO	Emmons, John-Eric	Emmons, John-Eric
ETTE	Etter, John	Etter, John
FAHN	Fahner, Fred	Fahner, Fred
FERR	Ferris, Jeanne	Ferris, Jeanne
FITC	Fitch, Steve	Fitch, Steve
FORT	Fortino, Robert, S.	Fortino, Robert, S.
FRAN1	France, Jeanne	France, Jeanne
FRAN2	France, Jeanne	France, Jeanne
FRAN3	France, Jeanne	France, Jeanne

Table 33.11-1. Individuals Providing Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement (contd.)

Abbreviation	Name	Individual
FREEMA	Freeman, Robin	Freeman, Robin
FROS	Frost, Kelly	Frost, Kelly
GARA	Garabedian, Hrach	Garabedian, Hrach
GARC	Garcia, Nichelle	Garcia, Nichelle
GARCI	Garcia, Jesus	Garcia, Jesus
GARD2	Gardner, Nick	Gardner, Nick
GIBB	Gibbs, Dinah	Gibbs, Dinah
GILL1	Gill, Barbara	Gill, Barbara
GILL2	Gill, Joshua	Gill, Joshua
GILM	Gilmartin, Steve	Gilmartin, Steve
GOET	Goetz, Robert	Goetz, Robert
GOFF	Goff, Charles	Goff, Charles
GOOD	Goodman, Brenda	Goodman, Brenda
GRAH	Graham, Nathalie	Graham, Nathalie
GRANG	Granger, Laurie	Granger, Laurie
GREG	Gregor, Dorothy D.	Gregor, Dorothy D.
GUER	Guerrero, Daniel	Guerrero, Daniel
GURR	Gurries, Richard F. and Laurie L.	Gurries, Richard F. and Laurie L.
HANK	Hankins, Don	Hankins, Don
HARRI	Harrington, Snake	Harrington, Snake
HAUC	Hauck, Jessica	Hauck, Jessica
HAZE1	Hazelton, Scott & Laura	Hazelton, Scott & Laura
HAZE2	Hazelton, S.	Hazelton, S.
HAZE3	Hazelton, Scott & Laura	Hazelton, Scott & Laura
HEKK	Hekkelman, Jamie	Hekkelman, Jamie
HENS	Hensher, Cassandra	Hensher, Cassandra
HESS	Tom Hasseldenz & Associates	Hesseldenz, Tom
HILD	Hild, Art	Hild, Art
HILL	Hill, Zack	Hill, Zack
HODS	Hodson, Brianne	Hodson, Brianne
HOHL	Hohle, Maggie	Hohle, Maggie
HOLT1	Holt, Buford	Holt, Buford
HOLT2	Holt, Buford	Holt, Buford
HOLT3	Holt, Buford	Holt, Buford
HUNT	Hunter, Cliff	Hunter, Cliff
IMHO	Imhof, Sheena	Imhof, Sheena

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Table 33.11-1. Individuals Providing Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement (contd.)

Abbreviation	Name	Individual
IRVI	Irvine, Roblee and Al	Irvine, Roblee and Al
ISRA	Israel, Debbie	Israel, Debbie
JERR	Jerry	Jerry
JEWE	Jewell, Aaron	Jewell, Aaron
JEWE2	Jewell, Aaron	Jewell, Aaron
JOO	Joo, Misa	Joo, Misa
JOPL2	Joplin, Catherine	Joplin, Catherine
KAED	Kaeding, William	Kaeding, William
KALJ	Kaljjan, Mary Grace	Kaljjan, Mary Grace
KEND	Kendall, Enid and Arthur	Kendall, Enid and Arthur
KERN	Kern, Barbara	Kern, Barbara
KIMA	Kimberly Anne	Kimberly Anne
KIRK	Kirkman Campbell, Kathryn	Kirkman Campbell, Kathryn
KISL1	Kisling, Mardy	Kisling, Mardy
KISL2	Kisling, Tom and Mardi	Kisling, Tom and Mardi
KISL3	Kisling, Tom and Mardell	Kisling, Tom and Mardell
KOEN	Koenig, Ruth	Koenig, Ruth
KOHE	Kohen, Eitam	Kohen, Eitam
KOVA	Kovacs, Christine	Kovacs, Christine
LACH	Lachman, Wesley	Lachman, Wesley
LAGR	Lagrone, Desiree	Lagrone, Desiree
LAGRO	Lagrone, Avis	Lagrone, Avis
LAMA1	Lamaggiore, Desiree	Lamaggiore, Desiree
LAMA2	Lamaggiore, Desiree	Lamaggiore, Desiree
LARC	Larcade, Jimmie	Larcade, Jimmie
LARCA	Larcade, Denise	Larcade, Denise
LEWI	Lewis, Graham	Lewis, Graham
LINDL	Lindley, Catherine	Lindley, Catherine
LIVI1	Livingston, John	Livingston, John
LIVI2	Livingston, John	Livingston, John
LORE	Lorenzetti, Dennis	Lorenzetti, Dennis
LSC	Lake Shasta Caverns	Doyle, Matthew
LSIR	Lakeshore Inn & RV	Marshall, Ross & Charlotte H.
LUEV	Luevano, Annarae M.	Luevano, Annarae M.
MACN	MacNeil, Debbie	MacNeil, Debbie
MACNE	MacNeil, David	MacNeil, David

Table 33.11-1. Individuals Providing Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement (contd.)

Abbreviation	Name	Individual
MANN	Manning, Joan	Manning, Joan
MARQ	Marquis, Philip G.	Marquis, Philip G.
MART	Martin, Shirley	Martin, Shirley
MARTI	Martin, Ernest D.	Martin, Ernest D.
MATS	Matson, Corinne	Matson, Corinne
MCDO	McDonald, Rob	McDonald, Rob
MCLA	McLaughlin, Michael	McLaughlin, Michael
MCNA	McNames, Randall	McNames, Randall
MCPH	McPherson, Melanie	McPherson, Melanie
MESS	Messina, Stefanie	Messina, Stefanie
MIES	Miesse, William	Miesse, William
MITC	Mitchell, Herbert W.	Mitchell, Herbert W.
MORG1	Morgan, Pam	Morgan, Pam
MORG2	Morgan, Pam	Morgan, Pam
MOSS1	Moss, Paul	Moss, Paul
MULV	Mulvey, Roxann	Mulvey, Roxann
MURP	Murphy, David	Murphy, David
NCAP	Northern California Anglers Association	Bacher, Dan
NELS	Nelson, Jeff	Nelson, Jeff
NEWM	Newman, Marc	Newman, Marc
NISH	Nishio, John	Nishio, John
NORC	Nor Cal Beat	McDonald, Rob
OHAL	Ohalloran, Elizabeth	Ohalloran, Elizabeth
OLIV	Oliveira, Mauro	Oliveira, Mauro
OYUN	Oyung, Frank	Oyung, Frank
PACK	Packers Bay Marina	Brooks, Kristine
PALM1	Palmer, Gracious A.	Palmer, Gracious A.
PALM2	Palmer, Penny	Palmer, Penny
PANT1	Pantalone, Al	Pantalone, Al
PANT2	Pantalone, Arlene	Pantalone, Arlene
PARK	Parks, Katie	Parks, Katie
PENB	Penberthy, Gary	Penberthy, Gary
PERK	Perkins, Lowell S.	Perkins, Lowell S.
PERKI	Perkins, Michelle	Perkins, Michelle
PERKIN	Perkins, Anne Raleigh	Perkins, Anne Raleigh
PETR	Petratis, Jeannette	Petratis, Jeannette

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Abbreviation	Name	Individual
PETT	Pettit, Joseph	Pettit, Joseph
PFEI	Pfeiffer, Jeanine	Pfeiffer, Jeanine
PHEL1	Phelps, Virginia and Ed Smith	Phelps, Virginia and Ed Smith
PHEL2	Phelps, Virginia and Ed Smith	Phelps, Virginia and Ed Smith
PWNS	Public Water News Service	Wilson, Burt
REDDI	Reddin, Roy	Reddin, Roy
RENC	Rencountre, Rebecca	Rencountre, Rebecca
REYN	Reynolds, Gary	Reynolds, Gary
RGCC	Riverview Golf & Country Club	Anderson, Don
RICH	Richards, Linda	Richards, Linda
RICKS	Ricks, Mike	Ricks, Mike
RODE	Roderick, Steve	Roderick, Steve
ROSE	Rosenthal, Michael	Rosenthal, Michael
RYAN	Ryan, Lynn	Ryan, Lynn
SALU	Salus, Penny	Salus, Penny
SAMP	Sampson, Cathy & Dan	Sampson, Cathy & Dan
SAMU	Samuels, Linda	Samuels, Linda
SAND	Sanders, Iris	Sanders, Iris
SCG	Sugarloaf Cottages Resort	Jones, Harold
SCHA	Schanuth, Fusia	Schanuth, Fusia
SCHAA	Schaafsma, William R.	Schaafsma, William R.
SCHAS	Schaser, Kay	Schaser, Kay
SECH	Sechrengost, Maureen	Sechrengost, Maureen
SHET	Shetrawski, Heather	Shetrawski, Heather
SHUF	Shufelt, Becky	Shufelt, Becky
SILV	Silverthorn Resort	Reha, Michael
SLEE	Lee, Roger and Sherri	Lee, Roger and Sherri
SLRLP	Shasta Lake Resorts LP	Howe, Rich
SMIT1	Smith, Dr. Randall	Smith, Dr. Randall
SMIT2	Smith, Randall	Smith, Randall
SMITH	Smith, Paul	Smith, Paul
SMR	Shasta Marina Resort	Harkrader, John and Anna
SPEC	Specht, Fred	Specht, Fred
STAM	St. Amant, Tony	St. Amant, Tony
STAP	Stapleton, Michael	Stapleton, Michael
STEE	Steensma, Monica and Hugo	Steensma, Monica and Hugo

Table 33.11-1. Individuals Providing Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement (contd.)

Abbreviation	Name	Individual
STEEL	Steele, Richard & Beverly	Steele, Richard & Beverly
STEN	Stenberg, Anna Marie	Stenberg, Anna Marie
STEP	Stephenson, Betty	Stephenson, Betty
STEV	Stevens, Raven	Stevens, Raven
STOK	Stokes, John	Stokes, John
STRA	Strand, Heidi	Strand, Heidi
SU	Su, Catherine	Su, Catherine
SULL	Sullivan, Terrie	Sullivan, Terrie
SUTT	Sutton, Alisha	Sutton, Alisha
SVOB	Svoboda, Deborah	Svoboda, Deborah
SWIE	Swiecicki, Atava Garcia	Swiecicki, Atava Garcia
SYBE	Sybert, Michael and Marguerite	Sybert, Michael and Marguerite
TANN	Tanner, Tammey	Tanner, Tammey
THOMA	Thomas, Roy	Thomas, Roy
THOR	Thorvund, Sarah	Thorvund, Sarah
TMN	The Modoc Nation	Greywolf-Kelley, Chief Jefferson
TOLL	Tollgaard, Alden S.	Tollgaard, Alden S.
TOSS	Tossberg, Rob	Tossberg, Rob
TOWN	Townsley, Patricia	Townsley, Patricia
TREA	Treadway, Frank D.	Treadway, Frank D.
TSAS1	Tsasdi Resort	Grey, David
TSAS2	Grey, David	Tsasdi Resort
UTNC	United Tribe of Northern California, Inc., Wintoon-Wintu-Wintun	Gomes, Gloria Silverthorne
VAND	Vandrack, Jason	Vandrack, Jason
VEAL	Veal, Chris	Veal, Chris
VOOR	Voorhees, Julia Catherine	Voorhees, Julia Catherine
VOSS	Voss, Mike and Katie	Voss, Mike and Katie
WADE	Wade, Russ	Wade, Russ
WAGN	Wagner, Margret and Fritz Griener	Wagner, Margret and Fritz Griener
WALK	Walker, Thomas	Walker, Thomas
WARD	Ward, Jill	Ward, Jill
WATA	Watada, Robert	Watada, Robert
WEBB	Webb, Loraine	Webb, Loraine
WEID1	Weidert, Carl	Weidert, Carl
WEID2	Weidert, Carl	Weidert, Carl

Table 33.11-1. Individuals Providing Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement (contd.)

Abbreviation	Name	Individual
WEID3	Weidert, Carl L. and Mary Martha	Weidert, Carl L. and Mary Martha
WELL	Wells, Russell	Wells, Russell
WILK	Wilkens, Frank	Wilkens, Frank
WILL	Williams, Peggy	Williams, Peggy
WILLI	Williams, Jeannette	Williams, Jeannette
WINN	Winnemem Wintu Tribe	Volker, Stephan C.
WINN2	Winnemem Wintu Tribe	Fuss, Eddy
WINN3	Winnemem Wintu Tribe	Volker, Stephan C.
WOOD	Woodcock, Charlene	Woodcock, Charlene
WOODA	Woodard, Jessica	Woodard, Jessica
YARD	Yardley, Braden	Yardley, Braden
ZACH	Zachary, Valerie	Zachary, Valerie

33.11.1 Jessica Abbe

ABBE

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF FILE COPY RECEIVED SEP 24 2013	
CODE	PROJECT
720	K Duran
	25 Sep 13
	to K Chow

Jessica Abbe
980 Grizzly Peak Blvd
Berkeley, CA 94708

September 20, 2013

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

Dear Ms. Chow,

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

ABBE-1 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.

ABBE-2 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.

ABBE-7 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.

ABBE-8 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 catastrophe.

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ABBE-9 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.

ABBE-10 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.]

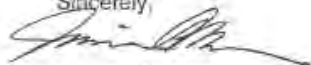
ABBE-11 The water may also facilitate hydrocarbon fracking in the Monterey Shale region. These are not valid justifications for raising Shasta Dam.

ABBE-12 Decreased snowfall due to global climate change means we need a *bigger* dam? No. Dams don't create water. Conservation is the best alternative.

ABBE-13 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.

ABBE-14 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,



Jessica Abbe

Response to Comments from Jessica Abbe

ABBE-1: Comment noted.

ABBE-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

ABBE-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

ABBE-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response WASR-1, “Eligibility of the McCloud River as a Federal Wild and Scenic River.”

ABBE-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record,” and Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-2, “Effects on Short-term and Long-term Employment.”

ABBE-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest.”

ABBE-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” Master Comment Response ALTD-2, “Alternative Development – Anadromous Fish Survival,” and Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts.”

ABBE-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record,” and Master Comment Response ALT-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

ABBE-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-2, “Alternative Development – Anadromous Fish Survival,” and Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, “Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam.”

ABBE-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest.”

ABBE-11: Please refer to Master Comment Response FRACK-1, “Water Supply Used for Fracking.”

ABBE-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability,” Master Comment Response RAH-1, “Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir,” and Master Comment Response CC-1, “Climate Change Uncertainty and Related Evaluations.”

ABBE-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources.”

ABBE-14: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

33.11.2 Charles W Alexander

ALEX

 **PUBLIC COMMENT CARD**

Name: Charles W. Alexander Organization: none

Address: _____

Email: sushibar007@hotmail.com

ALEX-1 Comment: | Have you (the Presenters) seen the original engineering
calcs for Shasta Dam? ~~Does~~ Will the maximum static
frictional co-efficient suffice to ~~can~~ accomodate the additional
~~hydrologic~~ hydrologic pressure & maintain acceptable safety
margin? What about the compressive strength? Will it suffice
to accomodate the additional hydrologic pressure & maintain
plentiful safety margin? Why is there no mention in the
EIS, save for an extremely cursory mention in introductory
portion of Ch. 9? ~~etc.~~

Tear here →

Response to Comments from Charles W Alexander

ALEX-1: Thank you for your comment on the DEIS for the SLWRI, we appreciate your time in responding to the document. Structural analyses were performed by Reclamation for the raised dam section under both static and dynamic loading conditions using modern analytical methods and appropriate material properties, including concrete shear strength properties (friction angle and cohesion) for evaluation of sliding stability. These analyses identified a need for post-tensioned anchors to improve the dynamic stability of portions of the proposed dam raise during a large earthquake, which was found to be the critical loading. The proposed dam modifications fully meet Reclamation's public protection guidelines for dam safety. These analyses are documented in the Technical Memorandums referenced in the Engineering Summary Appendix, page 3-7.

33.11.3 Bruce Allinder



Public Comment Card

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

Name: Bruce Allinder Organization: _____
Address: P.O. Box 661 Lakehead, CA 96051
Email: ballinder@firstam.com

Comment: In the event, due to relocation of residents affected by the raising of the dam, the members of the mutual water company are significantly reduced in number then:

1) is there any provision for offsetting the increased costs of water company operation being assumed by the remaining members?

2) if outstanding loans are in place for the existing infrastructure of the water company, is there any assistance in proportionally retiring those obligations?

Response to Comments from Bruce Allinder

ALLI-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response UR-1, "Effects to Water and Wastewater Infrastructure around Shasta Lake."

ALLI-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response UR-1, "Effects to Water and Wastewater Infrastructure around Shasta Lake."

33.11.4 Kim Noreen Anderson

10/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Please Stop the Shasta Dam Reservoir

ANDE



Please Stop the Shasta Dam Reservoir

Kim Anderson <kimnoreen@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 5:49 PM

Dear Gentilepersons:

ANDE-1 | Please know that I am completely opposed to this project. It is time that we begin to think how things will be for all God's creatures - not the bottom line for economic reasons. We have been playing on this lake for more than 25 years and it has been my experience that the more men become involved the worse it is for the lake and surrounding areas.

I vote NO. Stop the Dam Reservoir!

Sincerely,

Kim Noreen Anderson

To be alive in this beautiful, self-organizing universe -- to participate in the dance of life with senses to perceive it, lungs that breathe it, organs that draw nourishment from it -- is a wonder beyond words."

— Joanna Macy

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c20a1651c16&view=pt&search=+inbox&th=1416c5617024c36>

1/1

Response to Comments from Kim Noreen Anderson

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

33.11.5 Donna and Howard Anderson

ANDER

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

From: pipecreamer@infostations.com <pipecreamer@infostations.com>
Date: Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 4:54 PM
Subject: FW: Re: TIME SENSITIVE: Draft Response to SLWRI Draft EIS -
PublicCommentPeriod Closes 9/30 Midnight
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

----- Original Message -----

From : Desiree La Maggiore[mailto:desiree.lamaggiore@gmail.com]
Sent : 9/30/2013 4:01:04 PM
To : pipecreamer@infostations.com
Cc :
Subject : FW: Re: TIME SENSITIVE: Draft Response to SLWRI Draft EIS -
PublicCommentPeriod Closes 9/30 Midnight

Hi Howard and Donna,

I don't think I can your draft from my email. But, you should be able to forward the text below to:

bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

kchow@usbr.govnrezeau@fs.fed.us
Bureau of Reclamation
Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way, MP – 700
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893

Attn: Ms.

Katrina Chow, Project Manager, Bureau of Reclamation, SLWRI

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

Subject: Response to the SLWRI Draft EIS

ANDER-1

To whom it may concern, I am a USFS special use permit holder with a cabin in the Salt Creek recreation residence tract that may be impacted by the plans put forth in the SLWRI Draft EIS. I am participating in the public comment process to establish my eligibility to comment/object to the Forest Service's draft decisions relating to this project. It is my understanding that the Forest



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↑
ANDER-1 Service will provide draft decisions later in the SLWRI process and I wish to participate in the
CONTD public processes associated with these actions.

ANDER-2 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.

Sincerely,

Donna and Howard Anderson

195 Hilton Drive, Applegate, CA 95703

On Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 10:57 AM, pipedreamer@infostations.com
<pipedreamer@infostations.com> wrote:

Desiree, our home computer is not set up to compose, any possibility you could use your example
#1 for us to keep us in the loop Howard and Donna Anderson 195 Hilton Dr Applegate ca
95703 lot 17 saltcreek and send in for us?

----- Original Message -----

From : Desiree La Maggiore[mailto:desiree.lamaggiore@gmail.com]
Sent : 9/28/2013 7:51:32 PM
To : maddison01@comcast.net; kaddison@placer.ca.gov; rvanacker@fireserve.net;
vandemark@yahoo.com; victorh@caldecorstore.com; ffahner@charter.net; jfahner@charter.net;
tsave@aol.com; rmccrea@westernemulsions.com; trentdc@charter.net; carnelkim@mac.com;
nicole.lazarus@gmail.com; jandw.combes@sbcglobal.net;
stacey_boyce@yahoo.com; allisonpriet@yahoo.com; pipedreamer@infostations.com;
scsimike@value.net; susieloveswilson@gmail.com; jet0@scintechassociates.com;
thereelmccoy@verizon.net; lazyvj@pacbell.net; genorafts@yahoo.com; cabinbeeb@gmail.com;
mcmpatriots10@yahoo.com; tigeruk@sbcglobal.net; deborahrae@sbcglobal.net;
office@stgabrielsf.com; nooninvest@yahoo.com; sgsgoodrich@hughes.net;
cliffhunter@cliffhunter.com; cubythesea@aol.com; robert@corporatecenter.us;
dinahgibbs@mac.com; nolimits4us@sbcglobal.net; sandyorfrank@gmail.com;
johnmonsonmail@yahoo.com; karenlcross@snowcrest.net; dcross@crosspetroleum.com;
penn4notary@yahoo.com; dennisgaya@comcast.net; dgaya73@yahoo.com; dads150@att.net;
jennette.aparicio@aol.com; cwturbin@yahoo.com; JCros@crosspetroleum.com;
Laavis@aol.com; jeannetteap@sbcglobal.net; steve@roderick.org
Cc : saltcreekcj@yahoo.com
Subject : RE: TIME SENSITIVE: Draft Response to SLWRI Draft EIS - Public CommentPeriod
Closes 9/30 Midnight

Hi all,

As communicated a little more than a month ago, the public comment period for responding to the draft EIS for raising the dam comes to a close on Monday, at midnight.

If you want a say in, to comment or object to future plans the USFS proposes or plans as a result of this proposal, you must

participate in this process. I know it's counter-intuitive to participate in a public comment period in advance of USFS providing a plan, but that's how the system works.

ANDER-3

My response is lengthy and covers multiple topics which you may or may not choose to comment on.

At a minimum, by midnight on Monday, September 30th, you should send an email:

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov; Ms. Katrina Chow, Project Manager, Bureau of Reclamation (kchow@usbr.gov) and Mr. Nathan Rezeau, Deputy District Ranger, Shasta-Trinity National Forest (nrezeau@fs.fed.us)

Subject: Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

The body of your text should include, at least, some reiteration of item 1 in my attached draft ... for example:

ANDER-4

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.

Additionally, if you are a cabin that is on a lake-side lot, I'd recommend you include a paraphrased paragraph of what I've covered under item 2 ... for example:

ANDER-5

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.

ANDER-6

Sign off with your contact information as well as being a cabin owner in the Salt Creek Recreational Residence Tract.

Even if your cabin is not lake-side, you should establish your eligibility to comment. The Draft EIS includes language pulled from our permits that states the USFS can pull the permit if a "higher public use" of the land is deemed appropriate. USFS has not put together their response

↓

↑
ANDER-6
CONTD to this plan yet, but it could include a range of impact to our tract including whether impacted cabins are bought out or swapped to another recreation residence. There are potential impacts ranging from access, to septic/sewage systems to utilities.

ANDER-7 Please reply so we have a voice in this process as it moves forward :-> There is no guarantee that me sending a comment on behalf of the association preserves an individual cabin owner eligibility to comment on future draft plans association with this project - besides, you might have a differing opinion/comment you'd like to have included :->

If you have any comments or questions (or edits to the attached), I'll do my best to answer. You should have all received a letter from the Department of Interior and a CD of the Draft EIS back in the beginning of July when the public comment period opened. It has been a beast to review and led to more questions than answers!

Cheers, Desiree
408-391-9603

Response to Comments from Donna and Howard Anderson

ANDER-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, “Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions.”

ANDER-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9, “Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins.”

ANDER-3: Comment noted.

ANDER-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, “Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions.”

ANDER-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9, “Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins.”

ANDER-6: As stated in Chapter 21, “Utilities Service,” Section 21.3.4, “Direct and Indirect Effects,” of the DEIS, septic systems within the project area are governed by Shasta County Development Standards. Consistent with these standards, all septic system within 200 feet of the new full pool waterline or 100 feet downslope of the new full pool waterline would be demolished. Wastewater pipes, septic tanks, vaults/pits, and leach fields would be abandoned in place. Relocation of septic systems on private property would be done in one of two ways: (1) construct new septic systems on the property of the affected home or facility, where feasible; or (2) define a possible localized WWTP alternative for homes that do not meet Shasta County requirements for septic system separation from the lake. The general WWTP would include a pressurized sewer collection system to transport wastewater flows to several centralized package WWTPs. The DEIS currently identifies the likely construction of localized WWTPs for the areas of Salt Creek, Sugarloaf/Tsardi Resort, Lakeshore (possibly several plants),

Antlers Campground, Campbell Creek Cove, Bridge Bay Marina, Silverthorn Resort, and Jones Valley. Additional localized WWTPs for cabins on land held in USFS Special Use Permit will be evaluated following Congressional authorization of an action alternative and subject to USFS permit terms and conditions. Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, “Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions.”

ANDER-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, “Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions.”

33.11.6 Julie Bacon

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Do NOT Raise Shasta Dam

BACO



Do NOT Raise Shasta Dam

Julie b <julieb@uoregon.edu>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 7:08 AM

Hello,

BACO-1

Please do not raise Shasta Dam. The dam raise will be detrimental to salmon and does not serve the best interests of the people of California.

BACO-2

Furthermore, raising Shasta Dam will cause disproportionate material, social, and cultural harms for tribal peoples.

--

J. M. Bacon
Environmental Studies Doctoral Student
Graduate Teaching Fellow in Sociology
University of Oregon

"It's never too late to save the world. Wherever you are, take care of the water if you really want to live." - Agnes Baker Pilgrim

"Racism and homophobia are real conditions of all our lives in this place and time. I urge each one of us here to reach down into that deep place of knowledge inside herself and touch that terror and loathing of any difference that lives there. See whose face it wears. Then the personal as the political can begin to illuminate all our choices." -Audre Lorde

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c16&view=pt&asrnc=irrhnd&th=1416f33e5d71a8e>

1/1


Response to Comments from Julie Bacon

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

BACO-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-5,
“Environmental Justice.”

33.11.7 Gene Barrett

10/18/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS BARRE



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>

BARRE-1 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.

BARRE-2 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 and genorafts@aol.com
Phone 925 687-5420

Response to Comments from Gene Barrett

BARRE-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9, “Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins.”

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

33.11.8 Marlene Battenden



Public Comment Card

BATT

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. BATT-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 BATT-2 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 BATT-3 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: Marlene Battenden Organization: Redding citizen
Address: 256 Churchill Ct - 96003
Email: _____

Comment I talked with a gentleman before the meeting who said we would benefit because of more recreation - etc - We are going to lose tremendous amounts of income for people in this County. And the gov answered questions regarding future recreation supplies. This alone should be an issue each of OVR citizens should have answered before their plan ever goes forward

Response to Comments from Marlene Battenden

BATT-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-1, “Effects to Recreation at Shasta Lake.”

BATT-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, “Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity.”

BATT-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

33.11.9 Marc Beal

9/6/13

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

BEAL



Questions - Castel of Lake Shasta - Lakehead, CA

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!

BEAL-1

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.

BEAL-2

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 pumbable tank system – Does this eliminate your interest in my property and clear me?

BEAL-3

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?

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba851c16&view=pt&search=inbox&th=140e427b5de0da00>

1/2

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


Response to Comments from Marc Beal

BEAL-1: Thank you for the contact information, the SLWRI database for the structure surveys performed during the summer of 2012 has been updated.

BEAL-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response LANDUSE-1, "Relocation of Septic Systems and Leach Fields."

BEAL-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response LANDUSE-1 "Relocation of Septic Systems and Leach Fields."

33.11.10 C.A. Beck



Public Comment Card

BECK

During the 90-day public review and comment period for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Reclamation will accept several methods of written comment. Comments can be submitted by mail, included and Final EIS and SLWRI Record clearly. You may also be provided in-person shops and/or written comments postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Name: C. A. Beck Organization: Civic Member c/o
 Address: 1720 VINSON DRIVE, Redding, CA 96003
 Email: J. Beck 56996 @ aol.com

BECK-1	Comment: <u>It is foolish to increase heights in all the 70 years of existence, it has only filled up once or twice.</u>
BECK-2	<u>No compensation to business owners for loss of business during construction.</u>
BECK-3	<u>FAVOR MARGINS if Constructed</u>
BECK-4	<u>Catastrophic effects on City of Shasta Lake and communities of Mountain Gate and Lakeview.</u>
BECK-5	<u>No consideration given to proposed businesses already approved for relocation of Railroad, highway or streets in affected areas.</u>
BECK-6	<u>No consideration for approved subdivision maps of Shastalake.</u>
BECK-7	<u>Where is economic and social impact defined?</u>
BECK-8	<u>Why should Native Americans be "punished" again?</u>
BECK-9	<u>Where is a bankruptcy government going to get funds to build it?</u>
BECK-10	<u>Why should fish needs take precedence over human needs?</u>
BECK-11	<u>Why not dredge the silt from the bottom of the lake?</u>
BECK-12	<u>Why not dredge the silt from the bottom of the lake?</u>
BECK-13	<u>What happens to the water temperature?</u>

Response to Comments from C.A. Beck

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

BECK-2: Comment noted.

BECK-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-1, "Effects to Recreation at Shasta Lake."

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

BECK-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response RBR-2, "Reduced Public Access Around Shasta Lake."

BECK-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-2, "Unsubstantiated Information."

BECK-7: The EIS Chapter 3, "Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences," Section 3.2.6, "Impact Levels," defines impact categories including temporary, short-term, long-term, direct, indirect, and cumulative. Therefore, an economic or social impact would be defined by the category of impact listed above as it relates to economic or social resources.

BECK-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources.”

BECK-9: 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).

BECK-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

BECK-11: Reclamation protects its water rights by compliance with all applicable state and Federal laws.

Please refer to Master Comment Response WR-1, “Water Rights.”

BECK-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

BECK-13: Shasta Reservoir does not have a temperature curtain. Shasta Dam has a temperature control device (TCD) 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.

33.11.11 Harriet Behm

10/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Do Not Raise Shasta Dam

BEHM



Do Not Raise Shasta Dam

BehmBallantine <hjje@epud.net>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sat, Sep 28, 2013 at 9:30 PM

Ms. Chow,

BEHM-1

Please do all you can to stop the raising of the Shasta Dam. The dam would destroy salmon spawning grounds and damage sacred native people's sites. Haven't we done enough damage to our native peoples?

Harriet Behm
Eugene, Oregon

Response to Comments from Harriet Behm

BEHM-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise,” and Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

33.11.12 Harry Biggins

7/29/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam comments

BIGG



shasta Dam comments

HARRY BIGGINS <hlbcoyote@yahoo.com> Fri, Jul 26, 2013 at 12:54 PM
Reply-To: **HARRY BIGGINS** <hlbcoyote@yahoo.com>
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

I am Harry Biggins, I have lived in Redding since 1966.

I believe our State would be better served by building new dams.

BIGG-1

I am not against the raising of Shasta Dam if it is the only option....BUT, I think we should build new dams on Cottonwood Creek and at the Sites Reservoir site, west of Maxwell. This would capture water that is now going to waste. The amount of water that flows down Cottonwood creek in the winter is amazing, and I think there must be some way of catching it and putting it to a good use.

Thank you..

Harry Biggins

16211 Sourdough Lane

Redding, CA

241-9171 or hlbcoyote@yahoo.com

Response to Comments from Harry Biggins

BIGG-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

33.11.13 Steve and Dotty Bishop

9/29/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Raising

BISH



Shasta Dam Raising

Bishop Steve <s.bishop@att.net>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 22, 2013 at 12:09 PM

Katrina Chow,

Please find the attached Word doc with our thoughts on the raising of Shasta Dam.

Thank you,

Steve & Dotty Bishop
6074 Gleneagles Ct.
Redding CA 96003

Shasta Dam Raising.doc
32K

THOUGHTS ON RAISING OF SHASTA DAM

BISH-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
BISH-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
BISH-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
BISH-4 BISH-5	
BISH-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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?
BISH-7	
BISH-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
BISH-9	
BISH-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

- BISH-11

 - 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.
- BISH-12

 - 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.
- BISH-13

 - 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.
- BISH-14

 - 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.
- BISH-15

 - 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 rebuilt as well as the adjacent Union Pacific RR bridge.
- BISH-16

 - 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?

Response to Comments from Steve and Dotty Bishop

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

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

BISH-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” and Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

BISH-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

BISH-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

BISH-6: Costs for the five alternatives range from \$891 million to \$1,174 million and can be found in the DEIS Appendices Engineering Summary Appendix Chapter 5 and Attachments 1-4. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

BISH-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-3, “Effects to Tourism at Shasta Lake.”

BISH-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-1, “Effects to Private Residences and Businesses.”

BISH-9: Thank you for your comment on the DEIS for the SLWRI, we appreciate your time in responding to the document. The information the comment author has provided in support of assertions made in the comment is not known to Reclamation at the time of this Final EIS and could not be found through library database queries, internet research and research in the Lead Agency data archives. The EIS did however rely on the best available science in support of the analysis that the comment is directed and absent any additional information to substantiate this comment, no response is required. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

BISH-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, “Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir.”

BISH-11: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

BISH-12: SLWRI evaluations do not indicate a need to modify Keswick Dam to accommodate SLWRI action alternatives. Proposed water operations under SLWRI action alternatives are described in DEIS in Chapter 2, “Alternatives,” Section 2.3, “Action Alternatives.” As described, SLWRI 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 commitments that govern operations at

Shasta Dam. As described in Chapter 6, “Hydrology, Hydraulics, and Water Management,” Section 6.2.1, “Federal,” current regulations of Shasta Dam for flood management require that releases be restricted to quantities that will not cause downstream flows or stages to exceed, insofar as possible, (1) a flow of 79,000 cubic feet per second at the tailwater of Keswick Dam and (2) a stage of 39.2 feet for the Sacramento River at the Bend Bridge gaging station near Red Bluff (corresponding roughly to a flow of 100,000 cubic feet per second). These flood control regulations are incorporated into all SLWRI action alternatives in the DEIS and Final EIS. All water operations and related modeling in for the SLWRI assumed the existing size and configuration of Keswick Dam and existing flood control regulations for existing conditions, No-Action Alternative, and all action alternatives. As described in the DEIS and Final EIS in Chapter 6, Section 6.3.3, “Direct and Indirect Effects,” for “Impact H&H-1,” water operations modeling indicated that all action alternatives would result in a slight reduction in the frequency of flows above 100,000 cubic feet per second on the Sacramento River below Bend Bridge. Accordingly, since maximum Shasta Dam release requirements would remain unchanged, and since water operations modeling assuming the existing size and configuration of Keswick Dam indicated decreases in Sacramento River flood flows, modifications of Keswick Dam are not anticipated to accommodate SLWRI action alternatives.

BISH-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-6, “Protections of the Lower McCloud River as Identified in the California Public Resources Code, Section 5093.542.”

BISH-14: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” Master Comment Response CR-2, “Federal Recognition,” Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-8, “Native American Connection to Salmon.”

BISH-15: Please refer to Master Comment Response RBR-2, “Reduced Public Access Around Shasta Lake.”

BISH-16: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-3, “Effects to Tourism at Shasta Lake.”

33.11.14 Patricia Bitner

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - OPPOSE PLAN TO RAISE SHASTA DAM BY 18 FEET

BITN



OPPOSE PLAN TO RAISE SHASTA DAM BY 18 FEET

Patricia Bitner <patbitner@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 10:12 AM

BITN-1

I strongly oppose any plan to raise the level of Shsta Dam as well as any plan to create twin tunnels to transport Shasta water south to the Los Angeles area for further southern California development. It is imperative for the future of our ecosystem that any further diversion of the Sacramento River watershed does not occur.

BITN-2

The life cycle of native salmon depend on retaining the present water level above Shasta Dam. If wild salmon are to survive and complete their reproductive cycle, there must be no further tampering with their native.habitat.

BITN-3

In addition, the ancestral lands and sacred sites of the Winnemem Wintu people would be destroyed by such raising of the water level of the Lake.

BITN-4

Please consider the hazards of further water diversion both to the ecosystem and to the economic future of norther California and reject such a short-sighted proposal.

Thank you.

Patricia Bitner
1925 E. 26th Ave
Eugene, OR 97403

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba251c165&view=pt&search=inbox&th=14169du8R7ec541>

(/)

Response to Comments from Patricia Bitner

BITN-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest,” Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and

Others Oppose Dam Raise,” and Master Comment Response BDCP-1, “Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan.”

BITN-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, “Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam.”

BITN-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

BITN-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” and Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts.”

33.11.15 Robert and Therese Blomquist



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 of several methods for interested persons to submit written comments, which will be included and address the Final EIS and retained in the SLWRI Record. Please write clearly. You may leave this card at today's meeting or mail at your convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov or provided in-person at regional offices, public hearing locations, or public information centers. Written comments must be sent/ postmarked on or before September 30, 2014.

Public Comment Card BLOM

Name: Therese Blomquist Organization: homeowner
 Address: PO Box 394, 20396 Lakeview Dr, Lakehead, CA 96041
 Email: treus200@aol.net

Comment: Concerns: Terrorists - to dig of a target. Environmental - Dust Bowl was man made. Will raising the dam truly provide more water or cause drought? Personal - to long of a time period (For most seniors in this town) to announce purchase of properties. Congress - I am upset that alternative plans are not being presented at the same time as Shasta Dam - no alternatives to choose from. Real Estate sales are already affected by disclosure laws. Is the raising of Shasta Dam really beneficial to salmon etc or is just a political thing that benefits the south?

Response to Comments from Robert and Therese Blomquist

BLOM-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

BLOM-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, “Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits.”

BLOM-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

BLOM-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

BLOM-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-1, “Effects to Private Residences and Businesses.”

BLOM-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, “Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits.”

33.11.16 Ferhat Boudefoua

BOUD

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

September 25th, 2013

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

SEP 30 2013
TO: K Chow
18 Oct 13
10: K Chow

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

Dear Ms Chow,

BOUD-1

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

BOUD-2

BOUD-3

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

SCANNED

Classification	ENV-60
Page #	219
Control No.	13043835
Order ID	1230427

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)
- BOUD-3
CONTD
- 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).
- BOUD-4
- 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 fix this problem. For all these reasons, DER fails to address the purpose of the Endangered Species Act.
- BOUD-5
- 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.
- BOUD-6
- 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.
- BOUD-7
- ↓

2013 SEP 30 AM 11:38
MAGLIOTTO DR
SAN JOSE, CA 95128

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

BOUD-7
CONTD

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. 2008

Response to Comments from Ferhat Boudefoua

BOUD-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response P&N-1, “Purpose and Need and Objectives,” Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts,” Master Comment Response NEPA-1, “Sufficiency of EIS,” and Master Comment Response COST/BEN-2, “Comments Related to the SLWRI Feasibility Report.”

BOUD-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-2, “Comments Related to the SLWRI Feasibility Report.”

BOUD-3: Chapter 4, “Geology, Geomorphology, Minerals, and Soils,” assesses the potential effects of geologic hazards within the Primary

Study Area (Shasta Lake and Vicinity and Shasta Dam to Red Bluff) and the Extended Study Area (Sacramento River from Red Bluff to the Delta and CVP/SWP Service Areas). Seismic events in the Bay Area would not be anticipated to result in heavy damage to areas as far north as Shasta Dam and or result in landslides in the Shasta Dam Vicinity (Working Group for California Earthquake Probabilities, 2002). Structural analyses were performed by Reclamation for the raised dam section under both static and dynamic loading conditions using modern analytical methods and appropriate material properties, including concrete shear strength properties (friction angle and cohesion) for evaluation of sliding stability. These analyses identified a need for post-tensioned anchors to improve the dynamic stability of portions of the proposed dam raise during a large earthquake, which was found to be the critical loading. The proposed dam modifications fully meet Reclamation's public protection guidelines for dam safety. These analyses are documented in the Technical Memorandums referenced in the Engineering Summary Appendix, page 3-7.

BOUD-4: 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-3, “Botanical Resources Effects Related to Flow Regimes.”

BOUD-5: As shown throughout Chapter 5, “Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems,” Section 11.3.3, “Direct and Indirect Effects,” decreasing water temperatures and producing consistent flows during dry and critical water years benefits all four runs of Chinook salmon by creating conditions more hospitable for these fish in otherwise inhospitable conditions, particularly with the challenge of climate change. NMFS has identified water temperature as the primary risk to winter-run Chinook salmon, and has specified that increasing the cold water pool in Shasta Lake as the ideal way to reduce that risk. SLWRI offers an ideal approach to not only meet NMFS recovery goal suggestion, but also provide water supply reliability at the same time. Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-8, “National Marine Fisheries Service Recovery Plan, Anadromous Fish Restoration Program Doubling Goals and Biological Opinions,” and Master Comment Response DSFISH-3, “Fish Habitat Restoration.”

BOUD-6: 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-11, “Cultural Resources and NEPA.”

BOUD-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response P&N-1, “Purpose and Need and Objectives,” Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” and Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent

of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant
Environmental Impacts.”

33.11.17 Richard M. and Estella Dee Brown

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

BROW1



Shasta Dam

rmbrown <rmbrown@uoregon.edu>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 11:24 AM

BROW1-1


Please do not endanger the salmon and the Winnemen tribe culture by raising
Shasta Dam.

Estella Dee and Richard M. Brown

Response to Comment from Richard M. and Estella Dee Brown
BROW1-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-8, “Native
American Connection to Salmon.”

33.11.18 Molly Young Brown

9/30/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Re: Shasta Dam raising BROW2

 CHOW, KATHINA

Re: Shasta Dam raising

Molly Brown <molly@mollyyoungbrown.com> Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 10:08 AM
To: kchow@usbr.gov

Dear Ms. Chow,

BROW2-1 More and more governmental agencies are using the Precautionary Principle in making decisions that cause harm or possible harm to human communities and the environment. The decision to raise Shasta Dam should be reconsidered using these criteria:

BROW2-2 1. Heed early warnings regarding possible harm to communities or environment. (There should be plenty of data indicating the harm the dam has already done.)

BROW2-3 2. Set goals. (What are the goals you hope to achieve by building the dam?)

BROW2-4 3. Hold polluters accountable (rather than leaving the burden of proof with the public or people adversely affected by raising the dam).

BROW2-5 4. Identify the best alternatives to harmful activities and choose them. (Has your agency considered other alternatives to raising the dam, in order to achieve your goals? My bet is you haven't, but have been persuaded by those who will profit from raising the dam—the construction industry, etc—to take this action without sufficient examination of alternatives.)

BROW2-6 5. Democratic participation leading to free, prior and informed consent. (You clearly have not obtained free, prior, and informed consent from the Winneman Wintu peoples, whose ancestral lands and sacred sites will be drowned by the lake—in fact, this has already occurred with the original dam. Raising it will only make this worse.)

BROW2-7 Please stop this project at once and explore the many alternatives. Let the good of all citizens and the environment be the criterion for decisions like this, rather than expediency and corporate pressures.

Sincerely,
Molly Brown

—
Molly Young Brown, M.A., M.Div.
722 Meadow Ave
Mt Shasta CA 96067
530-926-0986
MollyYoungBrown.com
Psychoynthesis@Press.com

Books:
Growing Whole: Self-Utilization for the Great Turning
Unfolding Self: The Practice of Psychoynthesis
Lighting a Candle: Collected Reflections on a Spiritual Life

file:///C:/Users/psimons/Desktop/33.11-2013-09-29-10:08:13-141820273504

Coming Back to Life: Practices to Reconnect Our Lives, Our World (coauthored w/ Joanna Macy)

Held in Love: Life Stories to Inspire Us Through Times of Change (co-edited w/ Carolyn Treadway)

Consensus in the Classroom: Fostering A Lively Learning Community (coauthored w/Linda Sartor)

Response to Comments from Molly Young Brown

BROW2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response NEPA-1, “Sufficiency of EIS.”

BROW2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” and Master Comment Response P&N-1, “Purpose and Need and Objectives.”

BROW2-3: A response is not required under NEPA because the comment does not raise a significant environmental issue (NEPA Regulation 40 CFR 1503.4). This comment will, however, be included as a part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

BROW2-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” and Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts.”

BROW2-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

BROW2-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

33.11.19 Lois Busby

BUSB

2610 Russell St
Bedding, CA 96001
Sept 20, 2013

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

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION		
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION		
RECEIVED		
SEP 24 2013		
DDP#	ACTION	STATUS
720	REVISION	25 SEP 13
TO: KCHOE		

Dear Katrina,

BUSB-1 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.

BUSB-2

BUSB-3 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.

BUSB-4 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
Lois Busby

SCANNED

Classification	FRY-23.00
Project	214
Control No.	13043145
Folder ID	1224518
Date Input & Initials	24 SEP 2013 EV

Response to Comments from Lois Busby

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


BUSB-2: Comment noted. 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). Some comment authors expressed personal opinions, histories, or experiences that are not appropriately addressed as part of the NEPA process. This comment will, however, be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

BUSB-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, “Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir.”

BUSB-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

33.11.20 Nick Buxton

10/18/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Please do not raise the Shasta Dam BUXT



Please do not raise the Shasta Dam

Nick Buxton <nicholasbuxton@gmail.com> Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 11:01 AM
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

BUXT-1 I am very concerned that plans to raise the Shasta Dam will violate sacred sites of the Winnemem Wintu tribe whose rights have been violated time and time again. Please reject plans to raise the dam. Thanks, Nick

COMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANT

Nick Buxton
e: nicholasbuxton@gmail.com
t: +1 530 902 3772
skype: nickbuxton
twitter: @nickbuxton
Website: http://www.nickbuxton.info

Response to Comments from Nick Buxton

BUXT-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

33.11.21 Sylvia Cardella



Shasta Dam

Syl <sylviadeer@yahoo.com> Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 2:53 PM
Reply-To: Syl <sylviadeer@yahoo.com>
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

Dear Ms. Chow:

CARD-1 *I just "cut and pasted" this letter. Then, I decided to read it. The more I read, the more I could not believe what I was seeing. **So much damage** just for water contractors. I sure don't want my tax payer money going for such a "folly"!!!*

CARD-2 *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, 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.

CARD-3 *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*

CARD-4 *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.*

CARD-5 *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*

[http://mail.usbr.gov/connect/6/5130/0374626/acc2ba851e1684e6a61Kxasrba3mhd6The14161885940a23h](mailto:connect@usbr.gov)

1/1

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

10/24/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

CARD-7 *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.*

CARD-8 *It will also harm the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge and State Wildlife Areas along the river between Red Bluff and Colusa.*

CARD-9 *The dam raise will increase the risk of endangered fish being killed by state and federal water diversions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.*

CARD-10 *The expanded reservoir will destroy and degrade habitat for several sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals, including the Shasta salamander.*

CARD-11 *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.*

CARD-12 *It will also drown the remaining homeland of Winnemen Wintu Tribe, including traditional cultural sites on the McCloud River still in use today.*

CARD-13 *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.*

CARD-14 *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.*

CARD-15 *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,
Sylvia Cardella
4570 Bluff Top
Hydesville CA 95547*

Response to Comments from Sylvia Cardella

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

CARD-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-5, "Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report."

CARD-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-1, “Effects to Recreation at Shasta Lake.”

CARD-4: 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-8, “Effects to the Eligibility of Rivers for Inclusion in the Federal Wild and Scenic River System.”

CARD-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-6, “Protections of the Lower McCloud River as Identified in the California Public Resources Code, Section 5093.542.”

CARD-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response EI-3, “Botanical Resources Effects Related to Flow Regimes,” and Master Comment Response ESA-1, “Compliance with the Endangered Species Act.”

CARD-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-8, “Effects to the Eligibility of Rivers for Inclusion in the Federal Wild and Scenic River System.”

CARD-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-2, “Unsubstantiated Information.”

CARD-9: It is unlikely that any of the regulatory requirements, including those established in the 2008 USFWS BO, 2009 NMFS BO, or by the State Water Board, in the reasonably foreseeable future would be removed. These standards require that specific X2, Delta outflow, OMR and entrainment requirements are met so as to protect fish species in the Delta. As a result, there would be minimal cumulative impacts to Delta fish, as identified in Chapter 11, “Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems,” Section 11.3.5, “Cumulative Effects.”

CARD-10: Chapter 13, “Wildlife Resources,” in the Final EIS was revised to enhance the discussion of resources, impacts to resources, and mitigation measures for impacted resources.

CARD-11: Please refer to Master Comment Response TRANS-1, “Potential Construction-Related Impacts Effects to Roadways and Traffic Congestion,” and Master Comment Response RBR-2, “Reduced Public Access Around Shasta Lake.”

CARD-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

CARD-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

CARD-14: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest,” and Master Comment Response COST/BEN-4, “Non-monetary Benefits of Action Alternatives.”

CARD-15: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

33.11.22 Eric Cassano

10/18/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Comments to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (S...



CASS

**Comments to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for
the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI)**

Eric Cassano <ecassano@shastalake.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 3:19 PM

September 30, 2013

Katrina Chow, Project Manager
Bureau of Reclamation
Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1893
BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

RE: Comments to the Draft Environmental Impact
Statement for the Shasta Lake Water Resources
Investigation (SLWRI)

CASS-1

The issue of sand and aggregate is a
fundamental part of the proposed Shasta Dam

<mailto:ecassano@shastalake.com>

1/5

CASS-1
CONTD

↑ enlargement project and should not be treated as something people wouldn't be interested in knowing about.

CASS-2

One glaring example of information that is missing from the DEIS is the proposed 3M Moody Flats Quarry. The proposed quarry would be located approximately 3 miles from Shasta Dam. The 3M Moody Flats Quarry would be a massive, open-pit aggregate quarry located just north of the city of Shasta Lake, California. Please see <http://www.MoodyFlats.com> for information about the proposed 3M Moody Flats Quarry.

CASS-3

The proposed quarry, owned by 3M, has been waiting in the wings for many years but is not currently in operation. The proposed quarry is not mentioned in the DEIS but according to Katrina Chow, USBR officials have communicated with 3M regarding the proposed 3M Moody Flats Quarry. The proposed 3M Moody Flats Quarry should be recognized as a potential borrow site and should be addressed in the EIS for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation. Any

10/16/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Comments to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (S...

CASS-3
CONTD

communication between USBR and 3M's Moody Flats Quarry representatives should also be included in the EIS.

CASS-4

There is a map on "Plate 25. Potential Borrow Sites" found in the Engineering Summary Appendix, Plates Part 2 of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI). The map has dots that indicate the locations of potential borrow sites. The dots do not indicate what type and grade of materials would be supplied from these sites and the amounts. The dots also do not indicate the names of the companies that operate at the commercial sites. This information must be provided. The proposed 3M Moody Flats Quarry must also be identified as a potential borrow site and placed on the map.

CASS-5

Any environmental impacts that would be created by the 3M Moody Flats Quarry as a result of the raising of Shasta Dam must be identified and addressed in the EIS for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI).

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c19&view=tl&asmpth=inbox&ik=14170669763/332>

N/S

CASS-6 The EIS must also determine if any environmental impacts would result from increased production at existing quarries. The EIS must identify any existing quarries that would require new air permits and other permits to allow increased production.

CASS-7 The DEIS states, "For projects involving more than 100,000 cubic yards, Reclamation recommends locating five times the material required for construction when evaluating this project to ensure adequate fill materials (Reclamation 1987)." The EIS must list the type, amounts and sources of all the materials that will be used in all the projects that are related to the raising of Shasta Dam.

CASS-8 The EIS must give technical details regarding the routes that will be used to transport building materials to the construction sites.

CASS-9 The DEIS does not go into enough detail on how the construction process would unfold. Without a reasonable amount of information about

10/16/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Comments to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (5...

CASS-9
CONTD

the construction process, the environmental impacts can't be identified by decision makers and the public. In other words, the EIS needs to actually tell the public and decision makers what is going on. This should not be some sort of top secret project. Show us the whole plan.

Eric A. Cassano
4512 Boca St.
Shasta Lake, California 96019
(530) 275-1296

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c206607c7b&view=pt&search=im&siml=1411/0049576555522/>

35

Response to Comments from Eric Cassano

CASS-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ENG-2, “Borrow Materials.”

CASS-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response ENG-2, “Borrow Materials.”

CASS-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response ENG-2, “Borrow Materials.”

CASS-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ENG-2, “Borrow Materials.”

CASS-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response ENG-2, “Borrow Materials.”

CASS-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response AQ-4, “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Associated with Cement Production.”

CASS-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response ENG-2, “Borrow Materials.”

CASS-8: The commenter requests more technical details regarding haul routes, but does not offer any specific facts related to inadequacies in the DEIS.

CASS-9: The level of engineering detail in the EIS is appropriate for the level of detail at the feasibility level of the SLWRI. If an alternative is authorized by Congress, more construction detail will be developed according to Reclamation planning guidelines. Please refer to Master Comment Response COSTEST-1, “Development of Cost Estimates.”

33.11.23 Robert Castleberry

10/16/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail / Shasta Dam Proposal

CAST



Shasta Dam Proposal

Robert Castleberry <robc@efn.org>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:18 PM

Attn: Katrina Chow

CAST-1 I am writing in opposition to the proposed raising of Shasta Dam, because of its effects on the environment and flooding of sacred sites of the Winnemem-Wintu people. Raising the dam would flood streams with potential for healthy fish populations. What will result for the river downstream in terms of stream flow and water quality if even more water is diverted for agricultural use?

CAST-4 Flooding of sacred sites of the Winnemem-Wintu people is not a trivial matter. Their respect and understanding of the life and health of the river over thousands of years is important for all of us.

CAST-5 I am opposed to this project also because of the enormous cost and relatively small benefits. The public would be better served by funding water conservation measures rather than continuing to subsidize environmentally and socially detrimental projects. Are projections of benefits considering climate change that may intensify and prolong periods of drought?

Sincerely,

Robert Castleberry

<https://www.epa.gov/compliance/9135/07/0-231/c200251c104/evm/pld/air/cr-11aw&1-14172/00811231aw>

Response to Comments from Robert Castleberry

CAST-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

CAST-2: Chapter 11 of the EIS has been revised to expand the affected environment and impacts analysis of fishery resources in tributaries that enter Shasta Lake. Specifically Impact AQUA-4 addresses this comment. Chapter 25 of the EIS, “Wild and Scenic River Considerations for McCloud River,” specifically addresses the McCloud River fishery.

CAST-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, “Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits,” Master Comment Response WSR-8, “Action Alternatives Don’t Meet All Water Demands,” and Master Comment Response WSR-12, “Increasing Water Supply Reliability under Action Alternatives.”

CAST-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

CAST-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest,” and Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

CAST-6: Estimated non-monetized benefits are presented in DEIS Chapter 2, “Alternatives,” Section 2.3, “Action Alternatives,” and Section 2.5, “Summary of Potential Benefits of Action Alternatives.” As described in Master Comment Response CC-1, “Climate Change Uncertainty and Related Evaluations,” a sensitivity analysis of the potential for action alternatives to address the primary project objectives of increasing water supply reliability and anadromous fish survival under climate change is included in the DEIS Climate Change Modeling Appendix.

33.11.24 James S. Ceragioli

7/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Raising Shasta Dam



CERA1

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

Raising Shasta Dam

1 message

Jim Ceragioli <sirravioli@shasta.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sat, Jul 6, 2013 at 11:23 AM

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

<https://mail.google.com/mail/b/313/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c16&view=pt&search=inbox&th=13fb5393b8bdad2a>

1/1

Response to Comments from James S. Ceragioli

CERA1-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability."

CERA1-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1,
“Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

33.11.25 James S. Ceragioli

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

August 29, 2013

CERA2	
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION	
SEP 03 2013	
TO:	K. Dimon
DATE:	4 Sep 28 13
FROM:	K. Chow

Dear Katrina Chow

CERA2-1

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.

CERA2-2

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.

CERA2-3

CERA2-4

CERA2-5

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	PR5-13.00
Project	214
Control No.	13039991
Folder A.C.	1222412
Date Input & Initials	9/3/13 IHJ

Response to Comments from James S. Ceragioli

CERA2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1,
“Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

CERA2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

CERA2-3: There are no planned or required relocations for Interstate 5 that are a result of the increased inundation pool from the project. Details regarding modifications to other roads and bridges can be found in the DEIS Appendices Engineering Summary Appendix Chapter 4. This chapter describes the modifications to existing bridges and roadways that will be required as a result of the possible alternatives. The proposed dam raise project includes the complete replacement of two Union Pacific Railroad bridges and realignment of the railroad tracks between them in the Lakehead area. Potential impacts to Interstate 5 would be addressed by the construction of small embankment dikes.

CERA2-4: Impacts to tributaries was addressed in Impact GEO-2, “Alteration of Fluvial Geomorphology and Hydrology of Aquatic Habitats” in Chapter 4, “Geology, Geomorphology, Minerals, and Soils,” Impact Aqua-6, “Creation or Removal of Barriers to Fish Between Tributaries and Shasta Lake,” Impact Aqua-7, “Effects on Spawning and Rearing Habitat of Adfluvial Salmonids in Low-Gradient Tributaries to Shasta Lake,” and Impact Aqua-8, “Effects on Aquatic Connectivity in Non-Fish-Bearing Tributaries to Shasta Lake” in Chapter 11, “Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems,” of the Final EIS. The Final EIS was revised to enhance the discussion of the resources, impacts to resources, and mitigation measures for impacted resources in tributaries to Shasta Lake.

CERA2-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

33.11.26 Avram Chetron

10/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

CHET



Shasta Dam

Avram Chetron <avram.chetron@gmail.com>

Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 3:54 PM

CHET-1
T: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Please abandoned the ill-conceived proposal to raise the Shasta Dam. We don't need to lose more pristine wilderness quality land to create short-lived sources of water that wreck the environment.

Avram Chetron

-

WebRep

Overall rating

Response to Comments from Avram Chetron

CHET-1: 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 GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

33.11.27 Tendai Chitewere

CHIT

428 65th Street,
Oakland, CA 94609

September 25, 2013

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL RECEIPT		
RECEIVED		
DATE: 9/25/13		
BOOK	ACTION	SCHEDULE
20	LR Duncan	
25 Oct 2013		
TO: RECLAMATION		
K. CHOW		

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,

CHIT-1

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 Lake 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.

CHIT-2

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.

CHIT-3

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.

CHIT-4

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.

CHIT-5

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 Classification of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe will experience disproportionately high

CHIT-6

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 Classification of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe will experience disproportionately high

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Date	

CHIT-6
CONTD

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.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
MP-REGION
2013 OCT 22 AM 11:28

Respectfully submitted,

Tendai Chitewere

Response to Comments from Tendai Chitewere

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

CHIT-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, “Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam.”

CHIT-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-8, “Native American Connection to Salmon.”

CHIT-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, “Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam.”

CHIT-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-8, “Native American Connection to Salmon,” Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-5, “Environmental Justice.”

CHIT-6: Chapter 1, “Introduction,” Section 1.6, “Areas of Controversy,” of the DEIS acknowledges that Native American concerns and cultural resources remain an area of controversy. The U.S. Congress will use this Final EIS, the related Final Feasibility Report, and supporting information, as well as any additional information they believe appropriate, to determine the public interest in the project, and the form scope of project authorization (if any). As this Final EIS chapter includes public and agency comments received on the DEIS, and responses to each of these comments, these decision makers will have a full characterization of the public interests.

As stated in Chapter 1, “Introduction,” Section 1.1.1, “Project Purpose and Objectives” of the Final EIS, the Project purpose is to improve operational flexibility of the Delta watershed system to meet specified primary and secondary project objectives including increasing survival of anadromous fish populations in the Sacramento River and increasing water supply and water supply reliability for agricultural, M&I, and environmental purposes, to help meet current and future water demands (primary objectives); and to conserve, restore and enhance ecosystem resources in the Shasta Lake area and the upper Sacramento River, reduce flood damage downstream, develop additional hydropower generation capabilities at Shasta Dam, maintain and increase recreation opportunities at Shasta Lake and maintain or improve water quality conditions downstream (secondary objectives). The DEIS examines the full range of impacts on the human environment of five action alternatives and a no action alternative.

Chapter 14, “Cultural Resources,” identifies impacts from inundation of Traditional Cultural Properties and Sacred Land Filings, which include Winnemem Wintu places of traditional, ceremonial, and sacred uses. See “Impact Culture-2” in Section 14.3.4, and “Mitigation Measures” for “CP1,” “CP2,” “CP3,” “CP4,” and “CP5,” are identified as significant and unavoidable, with no feasible mitigation identified.

Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-5, “Environmental Justice,” Master Comment Response CR-2, “Federal Recognition,” Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” Master Comment Response CR-11, “Cultural Resources and NEPA,” and Master Comment Response CR-15, “National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultations.”

33.11.28 JoAnne Clarke

10/18/13

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



CLAR

**Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft
Environmental Impact Statement Comments**

JoAnne Clarke <jo_clarke@att.net> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:40 PM
Reply-To: JoAnne Clarke <jo_clarke@att.net>
To: "bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov" <bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>
Cc: ANNETTE ALLSUP <jonannan97@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>

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.

CLAR-1 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

CLAR-2 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.

CLAR-3 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

CLAR-4 threatened the anadromous fish in the first place by blocking the rivers to upstream spawning? If the

CLAR-5 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.

10/18/13

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

- CLAR-6 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.
- CLAR-7
- CLAR-8 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 Winnemem 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".
- CLAR-9 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 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.
- CLAR-10
- CLAR-11
- CLAR-12
- CLAR-13 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.
- CLAR-14 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.
- CLAR-15 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.
- CLAR-16 Of the 5 comprehensive plan alternatives provided, I would only consider supporting CP4 and CP5 or a

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

10/13/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement Comments

CLAR-18
CONTD 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.

CLAR-17 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

CLAR-18 this, by far, to be the most acceptable and environmental enhancing alternative.

CLAR-19 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.

CLAR-20 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

Response to Comments from JoAnne Clarke

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

CLAR-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response BDCP-1, "Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan."

CLAR-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-5, "Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report."

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

CLAR-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General," and Master Comment Response DSFISH-5, "Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report."

CLAR-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-1, "Eligibility of the McCloud River as a Federal Wild and Scenic River,"

and WASR-6, “Protections of the Lower McCloud River as Identified in the California Public Resources Code, Section 5093.542.”

CLAR-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-4, “CRMP’s Responsibilities to Maintain the Outstandingly Remarkable Values of the McCloud River.”

CLAR-8: 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.”

CLAR-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-1, “Effects to Recreation at Shasta Lake.”

CLAR-10: 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 COST/BEN-4, “Non-monetary Benefits of Action Alternatives.”

CLAR-11: This comment is related to the preliminary cost allocation analysis completed for the Draft Feasibility Report (which was released to the public in February 2012). Please see Master Comment Response COST/BEN-5, “Potential Project Financing.”

CLAR-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-2, “Alternative Development – Anadromous Fish Survival,” Master Comment Response P&N-1, “Purpose and Need and Objectives,” and Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, “Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam.”

CLAR-13: Chapter 13, “Wildlife Resources,” describes and discusses impacts of the SLWRI action alternatives on wildlife resources. See Impact Wild-10, “Take and Loss of Habitat for the Pacific Fisher,” Impact Wild-6, “Take and Loss of Nesting and Foraging Habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl,” Impact Wild-9, “Impacts on the Long-Eared Owl, Northern Goshawk, Cooper’s Hawk, Great Blue Heron, and Osprey and Their Foraging and Nesting Habitat,” Impact Wild-2, “Impacts on the Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog and Tailed Frog and Their Habitat,” Impact Wild-1, “Take and Loss of Habitat for Shasta Salamander,” Impact Wild-11, “Impacts on Special-Status Bats (Pallid Bat, Spotted Bat, Western Red Bat, Western Mastiff Bat, Townsend’s Big-Eared Bat, Long-Eared Myotis, and Yuma Myotis) the American Marten and Ringtail and Their Habitat,” Impact Wild-12, “Impacts on Special-Status Terrestrial Mollusks (Shasta Sideband, Wintu Sideband, Shasta Chaparral, and Shasta Hesperian) and Their Habitat” and Wild-15,

“Loss of Critical Deer Winter and Fawning Range” for an analysis of impacts to these species in Chapter 13 of the Final EIS.

CLAR-14: Mitigation Measure BOT-7 in Chapter 12, “Botanical Resources and Wetlands,” requires implementation of a riverine ecosystem mitigation and adaptive management plan to avoid and compensate for the impact of altered flow regimes on riparian and wetland communities. This adaptive management plan has been described in the Final EIS. See Master Comment Response CMS-1 “EIS Mitigation Plan.”

CLAR-15: The DEIS acknowledges that changes in upstream reservoir storage have the potential to affect Delta inflow and reverse flows in the Delta. Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-9, “Flow-Related Effects on Fish Species of Concern.” Results of Delta inflow and reverse flow analyses showed occurrences when alternatives would be higher than under the Existing Condition or No-Action Alternative by more than 5 percent. For purposes of evaluating the potential effect of changes in the Bay-Delta, and considering the accuracy and inherent noise within the models, it was assumed that changes of less than 5 percent (plus or minus) relative to the basis-of-comparison would not be expected to result in a significant (detectable) effect. Based on the results of hydrologic modeling comparing Delta inflow under all alternatives to the Existing Condition and No-Action Alternative, changes to average monthly Delta inflow of less than 5 percent would occur under all alternatives in all year types; this level of change and associated impact on Delta fisheries and hydrologic transport processes within the Bay-Delta is considered less than significant. The one exception to this is that changes exceeded 5 percent under CP5 in September during critical years; juvenile life stages of special-status species generally do not occupy areas of the Bay-Delta in September where negative impacts from slightly reduced inflow could occur. Changes in reverse flow among all alternatives, in most instances, did not exceed the 5 percent criterion. However, in other instances, change among alternatives when compared to the basis of comparison did exceed the 5 percent criterion and in these cases the level of change could have potentially significant impacts to special-status species in the Bay-Delta. Mitigation for these impact is not proposed because future operations of the SWP and CVP export facilities would continue to be managed and regulated in accordance with incidental take limits established for each of the protected fish by USFWS, NMFS, and CDFW; operations will be guided by RPMs and RPAs established by the 2009 NMFS BO and 2008 USFWS BO to reduce any impacts to listed fish species (and also reduce impacts to non-listed fishes as well).

CLAR-16: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

CLAR-17: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

CLAR-18: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

CLAR-19: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest.”

CLAR-20: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability,” Master Comment Response ALTD-2, “Alternative Development – Anadromous Fish Survival,” Master Comment Response P&N-1, “Purpose and Need and Objectives,” Master Comment Response ALTS-1 “Alternative Selection,” and Master Comment Response DSFISH-5 “Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report.”

33.11.29 Melanie Clement

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - NO Shasta Dam Raise

CLEM



NO Shasta Dam Raise

melanie clement <melanieclement@att.net> Fri, Sep 27, 2013 at 10:21 PM
Reply-To: melanie clement <melanieclement@att.net>
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

US Bureau of Reclamation,

CLEM-1 I do not support the raising of Shasta Dam and am appalled at the proposal!
It is dire that we rethink how we use water in California and across our nation. We should stop watering all the unnecessary lawns in California, and have more drought tolerant landscaping. But, instead there is a proposal to destroy more of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe's sacred sites, and further endanger the town's population. I recently heard that there is no evacuation plan for the Redding area, if the dam were ever to become compromised. How shocking! In a state riddled with fault lines, volcanoes, and fracking, it is very naïve to think that Shasta Dam is invincible! I sincerely hope that we can wake up and do the right thing, NOT RAISE THE DAM!

CLEM-2

CLEM-3

Deeply Concerned,
Melanie Clement
Redding, California

melanie clement <melanieclement@att.net> Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 12:26 PM
Reply-To: melanie clement <melanieclement@att.net>
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

US Bureau of Reclamation,

CLEM-4 I do not support the raising of Shasta Dam! Furthermore, the lie that the raising of the dam is to bring back the salmon, is seriously heinous! I sincerely hope that we can wake up and do the right thing, NOT RAISE THE DAM!

CLEM-5 Please view the following film <http://www.sacredland.org/>, and awaken your humanness!

Sincerely,
Melanie Clement
Redding, California

melanie clement <melanieclement@att.net> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 7:50 AM

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - NO Shasta Dam Raise

Reply-To: melanie clement <melanieclement@att.net>
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

US Bureau of Reclamation,

- CLEM-6 I do not support the raising of Shasta Dam! Furthermore, the lie that the raising of the dam is to bring back the salmon, is seriously heinous! I sincerely hope that we can wake up and do the right thing, NOT RAISE THE DAM!
- CLEM-7 Please view the following film <http://www.sacredland.org/>, and awaken your humanness!

Sincerely,
Melanie Clement
Redding, California

melanie clement <melanieclement@att.net> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 7:51 AM
Reply-To: melanie clement <melanieclement@att.net>
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

US Bureau of Reclamation,

- CLEM-8 I do not support the raising of Shasta Dam and am appalled at the proposal!
It is dire that we rethink how we use water in California and across our nation. We should stop watering all the unnecessary lawns in California, and have more drought tolerant landscaping. But, instead there is a proposal to destroy more of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe's sacred sites, and further endanger the town's population. I recently heard that there is no evacuation plan for the Redding area, if the dam were ever to become compromised. How shocking! In a state riddled with fault lines, volcanoes, and fracking, it is very naïve to think that Shasta Dam is invincible! I sincerely hope that we can wake up and do the right thing, NOT RAISE THE DAM!
- CLEM-9
- CLEM-10

Deeply Concerned,
Melanie Clement
Redding, California

<https://mail.google.com/mail/b/313/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c16&view=pt&search=inbox&th=141630376&icUts&dsq1=1>

2/2

Response to Comments from Melanie Clement

CLEM-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

CLEM-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

CLEM-3: SLWRI does not supersede existing laws or regulations and does not exempt any actions from compliance with applicable laws, including NEPA or ESA.

As stated in Chapter 6, “Hydrology, Hydraulics, and Water Management,” Section 6.3.2, “Criteria for Determining Significance of Effects,” of the DEIS, to prevent an increase in flood damages in the study area, the SLWRI must not cause a significant increase in the frequency or magnitude of flood flows on the Sacramento River. The current regulation of Shasta Dam for flood control requires that releases be restricted to quantities that will not cause downstream flows or stages to exceed, insofar as possible, (1) a flow of 79,000 cfs at the tailwater of Keswick Dam, and (2) a stage of 39.2 feet at the Sacramento River Bend Bridge gaging station near Red Bluff (corresponding roughly to a flow of 100,000 cfs). Because of the uncontrolled nature of the inflows between Keswick Dam and Bend Bridge, the 100,000 cfs flow objective at Bend Bridge is the critical objective for minimizing flood damage. It is also important to ensure that the project does not increase potential flood damages by locating any new facilities within the 100-year floodplain or in a location that could impede or redirect flood flows, thereby potentially increasing damage to other property.

As stated in Chapter 22, “Public Services,” Section 22.1.2, “Emergency Services,” of the DEIS, emergency services consist of emergency preparation, response, and recovery efforts. In the Shasta Lake and vicinity, the Shasta County Sheriff’s Office (SCSO) is responsible for coordinating emergency services on Shasta Lake and in the unincorporated areas of Shasta County upstream from Shasta Dam. Large-scale emergency services are handled by SCSO, in cooperation with the State emergency response network run by California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA), Cal Fire, USFS, BLM, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the American Red Cross also provide assistance in large-scale emergencies. SCSO is responsible for coordinating emergency services in the Shasta County part of the upper Sacramento River area, and the Tehama County Sheriff’s Department is responsible for coordinating emergency services in the Tehama County part. Both county agencies coordinate emergency services with Cal EMA and serve as the emergency services headquarters during declared public emergencies. Emergency services in the upper Sacramento River area are also supplemented by Cal Fire, USFS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the American Red Cross.

Chapter 3, “Design Considerations for Dam and Appurtenances of Dam Enlargements,” of the Draft Engineering Summary Appendix of the DEIS describes the design considerations associated with enlarging Shasta Dam and Reservoir and modifying its appurtenances for all

SLWRI dam raise alternatives. Chapter 4, “Design Consideration for Reservoir Area Infrastructure Modifications 2 and/or Relocations,” of the Draft Engineering Summary Appendix of the DEIS describes design considerations for reservoir area infrastructure modifications and/or relocations for the raise options.

With the proposed mitigation measures in place, it is not anticipated that the Redding would experience an impact to emergency services from any of the action alternatives. The Redding area could experience flood management benefits from the action alternatives.

CLEM-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

CLEM-5: Thank you for the reference to the film. We have reviewed the film trailer. The comment does not appear to be related to the DEIS and therefore does not require a response under NEPA (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.

CLEM-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

CLEM-7: Thank you for the reference to the film. We have reviewed the film trailer. The comment does not appear to be related to the DEIS and therefore does not require a response under NEPA (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.

CLEM-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

CLEM-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

CLEM-10: SLWRI does not supersede existing laws or regulations and does not exempt any actions from compliance with applicable laws, including NEPA or ESA. Please see response to comment CLEM-3.

33.11.30 Rosemary Clement

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - NO SHASTA DAM RAISE

CLEME



NO SHASTA DAM RAISE

Rosemary Clement

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 12:20

<copperanddiego@yahoo.com>

PM

Reply-To: Rosemary Clement <copperanddiego@yahoo.com>

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

US Bureau of Reclamation,

I do not support the raising of Shasta Dam!
CLEME-1 It is dire that we rethink how we use water in California and across our nation. We should stop watering all the unnecessary lawns in California, and have more drought tolerant landscaping.
CLEME-2 But, instead there is a proposal to destroy more of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe's sacred sites, and further endanger the town's population. I recently heard that there is no evacuation plan for the Redding area, if the dam were ever to become compromised. How shocking!
CLEME-3 In a state riddled with fault lines, volcanoes, and fracking, it is very naive to think that Shasta Dam is invincible! Furthermore, the lie that the raising of the dam is to bring back the salmon, is seriously heinous! I sincerely hope that we can wake up and do the right thing, NOT RAISE THE DAM!

Deeply Concerned,
Rosemary Clement
Redding, California

Response to Comments from Rosemary Clement

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

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

CLEME-3: SLWRI does not supersede existing laws or regulations and does not exempt any actions from compliance with applicable laws, including NEPA or ESA.

As stated in Chapter 6, "Hydrology, Hydraulics, and Water Management," Section 6.3.2, "Criteria for Determining Significance of Effects," of the DEIS, to prevent an increase in flood damages in the study area, the SLWRI must not cause a significant increase in the frequency or magnitude of flood flows on the Sacramento River. The current regulation of Shasta Dam for flood control requires that releases be restricted to quantities that will not cause downstream flows or stages


to exceed, insofar as possible, (1) a flow of 79,000 cfs at the tailwater of Keswick Dam, and (2) a stage of 39.2 feet at the Sacramento River Bend Bridge gaging station near Red Bluff (corresponding roughly to a flow of 100,000 cfs). Because of the uncontrolled nature of the inflows between Keswick Dam and Bend Bridge, the 100,000 cfs flow objective at Bend Bridge is the critical objective for minimizing flood damage. It is also important to ensure that the project does not increase potential flood damages by locating any new facilities within the 100-year floodplain or in a location that could impede or redirect flood flows, thereby potentially increasing damage to other property.

As stated in Chapter 22, “Public Services,” Section 22.1.2, “Emergency Services,” of the DEIS, emergency services consist of emergency preparation, response, and recovery efforts. In the Shasta Lake and vicinity, the SCSO is responsible for coordinating emergency services on Shasta Lake and in the unincorporated areas of Shasta County upstream from Shasta Dam. Large-scale emergency services are handled by SCSO, in cooperation with the State emergency response network run by Cal EMA. Cal Fire, USFS, BLM, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the American Red Cross also provide assistance in large-scale emergencies. SCSO is responsible for coordinating emergency services in the Shasta County part of the upper Sacramento River area, and the Tehama County Sheriff’s Department is responsible for coordinating emergency services in the Tehama County part. Both county agencies coordinate emergency services with Cal EMA and serve as the emergency services headquarters during declared public emergencies. Emergency services in the upper Sacramento River area are also supplemented by Cal Fire, USFS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the American Red Cross.

Chapter 3, “Design Considerations for Dam and Appurtenances of Dam Enlargements,” of the Draft Engineering Summary Appendix of the DEIS describes the design considerations associated with enlarging Shasta Dam and Reservoir and modifying its appurtenances for all SLWRI dam raise alternatives. Chapter 4, “Design Consideration for Reservoir Area Infrastructure Modifications and/or Relocations,” of the Draft Engineering Summary Appendix of the DEIS describes design considerations for reservoir area infrastructure modifications and/or relocations for the raise options.

With the proposed mitigation measures in place, it is not anticipated that the Redding would experience an impact to emergency services from any of the action alternatives. The Redding area could experience flood management benefits from the action alternatives.

33.11.31 Karen Coffey



7/16/13 meeting in Redding

Public Comment Card

COFF

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 of several methods for interested persons to submit written comments, which will be included and addressed in the Final EIS and retained in the SLWRI Record. Please write clearly. You may leave this card at today's meeting or mail at your convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov or provided in-person at related workshops and/or public hearings. All written comments must be sent postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Name: Karen Coffey Organization: Resident
 Address: 3435 Sarah Rosa Way #5, Redding CA 96003
 Email: lovealltrees@yahoo.com

Comment: This project does not make sense biologically, economically or practically.
I will be making future comments after I read the EIS thoroughly. I am an Environmental Scientist (MS).
The farmers, already getting subsidies have alternative ways to farm.
If they don't get the price they want for their "product" they plow under the "Food" that could go to the hungry.
We should NOT be condoning their act by sending them our water, having our resources to do it.
Karen Coffey

Response to Comments from Karen Coffey

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

COFF-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

33.11.32 Judy Coleman

7/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Public Comment on Shasta Dam



COLE

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

Public Comment on Shasta Dam

1 message

Judy Coleman <jacoleman@peacemail.com>

Fri, Jul 19, 2013 at 3:53 PM

TO: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

COLE-1

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.

COLE-2

COLE-3

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.

COLE-4

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.

COLE-5

For these reasons, the dam should not be heightened.

Sincerely,

<https://mail.google.com/mail/b/3131u0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c16&view=pt&search=inbox&th=13ff923ed8c97870>

1/2

Judy Coleman

Care2 makes it easy for everyone to live a healthy, green lifestyle and impact the causes you care about most. Over 12 Million members! <http://www.care2.com>

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

Response to Comments from Judy Coleman

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

COLE-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FRACK-1, “Water Supply used for Fracking,” and Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest.”

COLE-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, “Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam,” and Master Comment Response DSFISH-6, “Historic Dam Effects on Fisheries.”

COLE-4: Thank you for your comment and opinion related to potential employment supported by a Shasta Dam enlargement. Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-2, “Effects on Short-term and Long-term Employment.”

COLE-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

33.11.33 Michele Collins

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Proposed Shasta Dam Raising Comments

COLL ✓



Proposed Shasta Dam Raising Comments

Michele Collins <michele_mc@sbcglobal.net> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 10:15 PM
To: "bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov" <bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Hello,

I would like to respectfully submit questions and a comment regarding the proposed raising of Shasta Dam.

Questions:

- COLL-1 1. For homes that according to the new high water mark would be only partially covered, will there be any consideration given to building a berm to prevent inundation? A berm could save a whole block of homes in some cases.
- COLL-2 2. Will the BOR give any consideration/reimbursement to those homeowners whose homes have already lost value due to the on-going discussion of the dam raising and their proximity to the lake? This, in addition to the economic downturn.
- COLL-3 3. Will the BOR consider making available to affected homeowners comparable land elsewhere on the lake?
- COLL-4 4. Will affected business owners on the lake be allowed to relocate their businesses elsewhere on the lake?

Comment:

- COLL-5 1. For homes that get purchased by the BOR, homeowners should be exempt from paying taxes on the sale of their home.

Thank you.

Michele Collins

Lakehead Homeowner

michele_mc@sbcglobal.net

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=2&as=1c1b&view=pt&asorpr=ntpw&fr=1417271e2225c3b>

Response to Comments from Michele Collins

COLL-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-9, “Maps and Additional Surveys of Private Parcels/Structures.”

COLL-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-1, “Effects to Private Residences and Businesses.”

COLL-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-1, “Effects to Private Residences and Businesses.”

COLL-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-1, “Effects to Private Residences and Businesses.”

COLL-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-1, “Effects to Private Residences and Businesses.”

33.11.34 Curtis Byron on Behalf of Coram Ranch



Public Comment Card

CORA1

During the 90-day public review and comment period for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Reclamation CORA1-1 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 CORA1-2 convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mp-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: Curtis Byron Organization: Coram Ranch
Address: P.O. Box 5069 Shasta Lake Ca 96089
Email: CByron@siskiyounsurance.com

Comment After reading the NEIS I saw no mention about specific plans for residences who have access the dam to get thru daily. There are at least 5 residences on the west side of dam. Also our business (Coram ranch) has guests the need to cross on a daily basis. How are those issues going to be mitigated?

Dust & noise are also a concern for our business & how is that going to be mitigated for not only our guests but also the residences.

Response to Comments from Curtis Byron on Behalf of Coram Ranch

CORA-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response RBR-1, “Access Across Shasta Dam.”

CORA-2: The commenter asks how dust and noise will be mitigated. Fugitive dust is discussed in Chapter 5, “Air Quality and Climate,” under Impact AQ-1 of the DEIS. Mass emission estimates for PM10 dust and PM2.5 dust generated by construction activity are provided in Table 5-4. The analysis explains that Shasta County requires standard mitigation measures for all projects and additional mitigation measures when project emissions are anticipated to exceed applicable thresholds.

Dust control measures are included in Mitigation Measure AQ-1, “Implement Standard Measures and Best Available Mitigation Measures to Reduce Emissions Levels.”

The commenter asks how noise from project construction and construction-related traffic will be mitigated. Noise impacts associated with project construction, including construction-related traffic, are discussed in Chapter 8, “Noise and Vibration,” of the DEIS. Additional analysis of traffic noise is provided in Master Comment Response NOISE-1, “Traffic Noise Analysis,” and Master Comment Response NOISE-2, “Intermittent Single-Event Noise Levels from Trucks Passing Off-Site Sensitive Receptors.” Mitigation for noise generated by construction activities at and near the dam site is included in Mitigation Measure Noise-1, which was revised as part of Master Comment Response NOISE-2, “Intermittent Single-Event Noise Levels from Trucks Passing Off-Site Sensitive Receptors.”

33.11.35 Curtis and Debbie Byron on Behalf of Coram Ranch

10/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: Comments on EIS to raise Shasta Dam

CORA2



Fwd: Comments on EIS to raise Shasta Dam

KATRINA CHOW <kchow@usbr.gov> Wed, Oct 23, 2013 at 11:23 AM
To: KATHLEEN DUNCAN <kduncan@usbr.gov>

I am going to forward you all these comments which they email directly to me.
Would you please scan them and save it on the I drive. Thx

Katrina

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Curtis Byron <cbyron@siskiyouinsurance.com>
Date: September 25, 2013, 4:19:28 PM PDT
To: <kchow@usbr.gov>
Subject: FW: Comments on EIS to raise Shasta Dam


Siskiyou Insurance Services
857 Mistletoe Ln
Redding, Ca 96002
1-800-773-2345
Siskiyouinsurance.com

This message contains information which may be confidential and privileged.
Unless you are the addressee, you may not use, copy or disclose the message
or any information contained in the message to anyone. If you have

10/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: Comments on EIS to raise Shasta Dam

received
this message in error, please advise the sender by reply e-mail and
delete
the message. Thank you.

 Shasta Dam EIS-09252013160633.pdf
1604K

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

To Whom It May Concern:

CORA2-1	<p>My name is Curtis Byron and my wife, Debbie Byron and I live at 16500 Fetzer Ln, Shasta Lake, CA 96089. Our Residence is approximately one mile as the "crow flies" below Shasta Dam, on the west side of the Sacramento River.</p> <p>We own and operate Coram Ranch, a recreational/commercial guest ranch located on the adjacent property of 160 acres to our residence. Please refer to www.coramranch.com The guest ranch operates the entire year and hosts family reunions, church retreats and attracts tourism from all over the world who stay for vacations and to visit the dam, Shasta Caverns and all other north state attractions. 90% of our business is from out of the area.</p> <p>We are two of the 6 residents that live immediately on the west side of Shasta Dam and need to cross the Dam every day to work and drop children off at school. Also, our guests access our Ranch by crossing the dam from the east.</p>
CORA2-2	<p>I reviewed all documentation at the web site http://www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_projdetails.cfm?Project_ID=1915 And offer the following comments.</p> <p>In the entire EIS, not one mention is made of the how this project will physically, socially and economically impact the residents and business on the west side of the dam or how to mitigate the effects.</p>
CORA2-3	<p>#1) Access: How will we cross the dam DAILY and what kind of delay or detour can we expect? How are our guests that visit the ranch going to be able to access our business? Due to the construction and</p>
CORA2-4	<p>delays, how many reservations will we lose?</p>
CORA2-5	<p>#2) Dust: It goes without saying that there will be a lot more dust and air particles due to the construction machinery and number of large vehicles traveling back and forth. One of the options being floated around is to use the River Rail Trail to transport gravel from a local aggregate plant in Keswick. This would run right past our ranch/property for almost a mile or depending on which road is used. One of the roads runs THRU our property. What is the recommended mitigation to address this effect?</p>
CORA2-6	<p>#3) Noise: ? Noise and Vibration Impact Noise-1: Exposure of Sensitive Receptors in the Primary Study Area to Project-Generated Construction Noise N-A Long-term - LTS NA - CP1 - CP3 Short-term On-site heavy duty construction equipment at other project sites - exterior noise levels at noise-sensitive receptors located within 75 - 7,000 feet of construction activity could exceed applicable standards</p> <p>The above is self explanatory. We are a noise sensitive receptor who will be adversely impacted. We currently can hear the hum of the turbines at the dam from our house, what will be the quantified adverse effect of the increase in the noise from construction and vehicles traveling to and from the construction activity. How will this be mitigated.</p>

- CORA2-7 #4) Vibration & Blasting: I currently feel the rumble of the water being released from the dam at our home and at the ranch when the dam opens the tubes. What kind of increase in vibration is expected? Will the vibration and blasting from construction and long term operations, as applicable, have effects on the foundation stability of existing residential and ranch structures, ancillary building structures and the swimming pool? If so, what will be done to minimize the effects?
- CORA2-8 The council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ's) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1500-1508) point-out that the "human environment" is to be "interpreted comprehensively" to include "the natural and physical environment and the relationship of people with that environment" (40 CFR 1508.14). Agencies need to assess not only so-called, "direct" effects, but also "aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, or health" effects, "whether direct, indirect, or cumulative" (40 CFR 1508.8).
- The CEQ Regulations also contain another key provision that should be noted ".economic or social effects are not intended by themselves to require preparation of an environmental impact statement" (40 CFR 1508.14). However, when an EIS is prepared "and economic or social and natural or physical environmental effects are interrelated, then the environmental impact statement will discuss all of these effects on the human environment" (40 CFR 1508.14).
- CORA2-9 The EIS does not address the socio-economic effects of this project on the short term and long-term operation of Coram Ranch, a source of our livelihood and that of our employees. We average over 1,800 guests per year with a majority traveling from out of the area. Our income is over \$100,000 a year from this operation. How are our guests going to access our ranch during the construction and in the long-term? What will be the remedy for lost business due to the construction? All of these effects need to be addressed and mitigated.

Thank You




Curtis And Debbie Byron
Coram Ranch
16500 Fetzler Ln
Shasta Lake, CA 96089

Response to Comments from Curtis and Debbie Byron on Behalf of Coram Ranch

CORA2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response RBR-1, "Access Across Shasta Dam."

CORA2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response RBR-1, "Access Across Shasta Dam."

CORA2-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response RBR-1, "Access Across Shasta Dam."

CORA2-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response RBR-1, "Access Across Shasta Dam."

CORA2-5: The commenter asks whether trucks would use the “River Rail Trail” to haul aggregate from an aggregate mine near Keswick to the dam site. It is assumed that the commenter is referring to the Sacramento River Trail that runs along the west side (i.e., river right) of the Sacramento River between Shasta Dam and the Keswick area. As explained in Chapter 18, “Recreation and Public Access,” Section 18.1, “Affected Environment,” of the DEIS, “the Sacramento River Rail Trail, a nonmotorized-use National Recreation Trail, extends more than 10 miles along an old railroad line and closely follows the west side of the river and of the shoreline of Keswick Reservoir.” The Sacramento River Trail would not be used as a haul route for trucks as it is not built to carry heavy vehicles and includes many tunnels that were originally sized for one-way rail traffic.

The commenter also expresses concern about dust generated by trucks hauling aggregate to the dam site will generate a lot of dust. Chapter 5, “Air Quality and Climate,” Mitigation Measure AQ-1, “Implement Standard Measures and Best Available Mitigation Measures to Reduce Emissions Levels,” includes the following dust control measures for hauling:

- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose material shall be covered or maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and the trailer) in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code Section 23114. This provision shall be enforced by local law enforcement agencies.
- All material transported off site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent a public nuisance.
- Paved streets adjacent to the development site shall be swept or washed at the end of each day to remove excessive accumulations of silt and/or mud that may have accumulated as a result of activities on the development site.
- Adjacent paved streets shall be swept (water sweeper with reclaimed water recommended) at the end of each day if substantial volumes of soil materials have been carried onto adjacent public paved roads from the project site.
- Wheel washers shall be installed where project vehicles and/or equipment enter and/or exit onto paved streets from unpaved roads. Vehicles and/or equipment shall be washed before each trip.

The commenter also expresses concern that one of the haul routes would be the road that runs through is property, Cora Ranch. This road will not be used to haul aggregate or other materials to the dam site.

CORA2-6: The commenter asks how noise from project construction and construction-related traffic will be mitigated. Noise impacts associated with project construction, including construction-related traffic, are discussed in Chapter 8, “Noise and Vibration,” of the DEIS. Additional analysis of traffic noise is provided in Master Comment Response NOISE-1, “Traffic Noise Analysis,” and Master Comment Response NOISE-2, “Intermittent Single-Event Noise Levels from Trucks Passing Off-Site Sensitive Receptors.” Mitigation for noise generated by construction activities at and near the dam site is included in Mitigation Measure Noise-1, which was revised as part of Master Comment Response NOISE-2, “Intermittent Single-Event Noise Levels from Trucks Passing Off-Site Sensitive Receptors.”

The commenter asks whether an increase in noise or vibration is expected from water being released from Shasta Dam. The maximum rate in which water is released through the spillway of Shasta Dam at any one time is not expected to increase with implementation of any of the action alternatives. Therefore, any vibration or noise levels associated with spillway operations are not expected to increase.

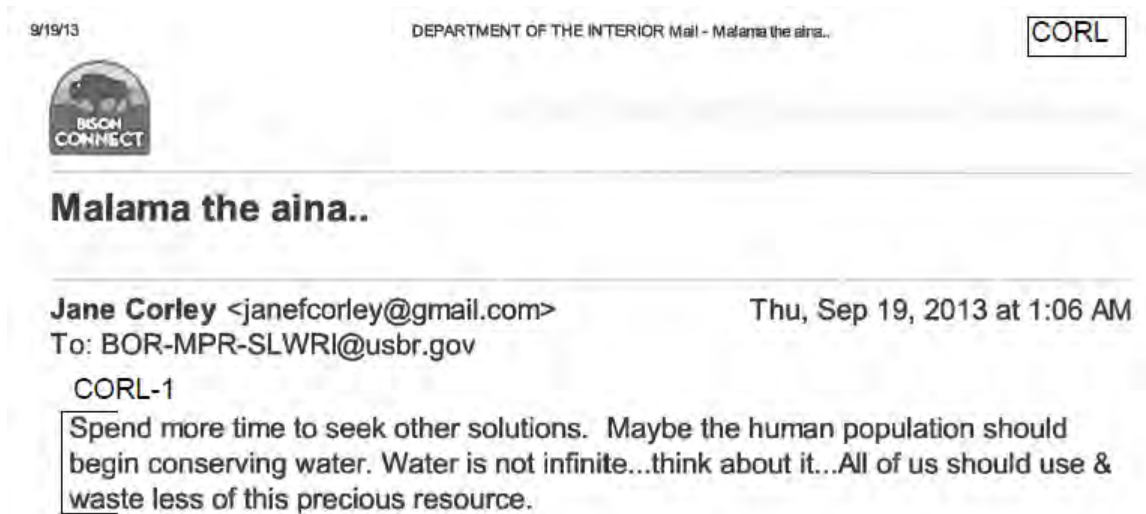
CORA2-7: The commenter asks whether an increase in noise or vibration is expected from water being released from Shasta Dam. The maximum rate in which water is released through the spillway of Shasta Dam at any one time is not expected to increase with implementation of any of the action alternatives. Therefore, any vibration or noise levels associated with spillway operations are not expected to increase.

The commenter also expresses concern about potential impacts from blasting and vibration generated during project construction. The potential impact of airborne noise associated with blasting activities performed during construction is addressed in Chapter 8, “Noise and Vibration,” under Impact Noise-1, “Exposure of Sensitive Receptors in the Primary Study Area to Project-Generated Construction Noise,” of the DEIS. This analysis explains that noise generated by blasting activities is not anticipated to exceed applicable noise standards. Ground vibration generated during project construction is addressed under Impact Noise-2, “Exposure of Sensitive Receptors in the Primary Study Area to Project-Generated Vibration During Construction.” This analysis explains that receptors would need to be located within 250 feet from the construction site to be exposed to ground vibration levels that exceed applicable standards.

CORA2-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response NEPA-1, “Sufficiency of the EIS,” Master Comment Response NEPA-2, “Cumulative Impacts,” and Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts.”

CORA2-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response RBR-1, “Access Across Shasta Dam.”

33.11.36 Jane Corley



Response to Comments from Jane Corley

CORL-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

33.11.37 Christophe Courtier

COUR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION OFFICIAL FILE COPY RECEIVED			
SEP 30 2013			
Christophe Courtier			
2546 45 th Ave			
San Francisco, CA 94116			
Tel: (408) 406-3960			
CODE	AC	CA	NEWS
100	4	R	Duncan
18 Oct 13			
September 27, 2013			
to: K Chow			

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

Dear Ms. Chow,

COUR-1

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.

COUR-2

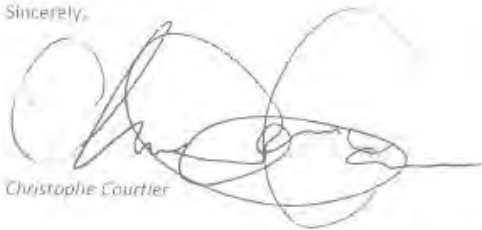
A species of animal I am most concerned about is the Bald Eagle, as well as the Golden Eagle. Both of these raptors (birds of prey) are federal protected Bald Eagle 22 Protection Act (16 USC 668-668c). Under this act, it says that is illegal to disturb Bald Eagles and Golden Eagles. By adding up to 18.5 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.

COUR-3

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,



Christophe Courtier

SCANNED

ENV-800
214
3043827
30427
9/30/13

Response to Comments from Christophe Courtier

COUR-1: Impacts to plants and wildlife species are discussed in Chapter 12, “Botanical Resources and Wetlands,” and Chapter 13, “Wildlife Resources,” of the EIS. The Final EIS was revised to enhance

the discussion of botanical and wildlife resources, impacts to botanical and wildlife resources, and mitigation measures for impacted botanical and wildlife resources.

COUR-2: Impacts to bald eagle were addressed in Impact Wild-5, “Take and Loss of Habitat for the Bald Eagle” in Chapter 13, “Wildlife Resources,” of the EIS. In addition, a Bald and Golden Eagle Management Plan will be developed, if warranted with input from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

COUR-3: Impacts to Fisheries and Wildlife are discussed in Chapter 11, “Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems,” and Chapter 13, “Wildlife Resources” in the EIS. Chapter 11 and Chapter 13 of the EIS were revised to enhance the impact analysis and mitigation measures for fisheries and wildlife resources. See also Master Comment Response DSFISH-6, “Historic Dam Effects on Fisheries.”

33.11.38 Cynthia Crockett

CROC

 **PUBLIC COMMENT CARD**

Name: Cynthia Crockett Organization: DFW / Private
 Address: 5525 Church Creek Rd Redding, Ca. 96002
 Email: cc-crockett@yahoo.com

Written Comment:

- What are alternatives to the proposal to raise the Shasta Dam? CROC-1
- Is the proposal directly opposed to current water plan? Hetch/Hetchey? CROC-2
- JVA? Central Valley water plan? CROC-3
- At what price do we stop/keep our Native American heritage intact? CROC-4
- How far do we go subsidizing our doomed salmon population?

Tear here →

Response to Comments from Cynthia Crockett

CROC-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

CROC-2: SLWRI action alternatives are consistent with the California Water Plan, as described in the “Surface Storage - CALFED” resource

management strategy to meet the “Increase Water Supply” management objective included in both Update 2009 and Update 2013. Resource management strategies and management objectives of the California Water Plan are shown in Update 2009 in Volume 2, Box 1-1, and in Update 2013, Volume 3. Further information about the “Surface Storage - CALFED” resource management strategy, which includes the SLWRI, can be found in Update 2009, Volume 2, Chapter 12, and Update 2013, Volume 3, Chapter 13.

The commenter does not provide supporting information as to why there might be a question of whether SLWRI action alternatives would be opposed to Hetch Hetchy, “TVA,” or “Central Valley Water Plan.” With respect to Hetch Hetchy, the CVP/SWP systems are operated independently from San Francisco Public Utilities Commission's Hetch Hetchy system. Accordingly, it is not anticipated that SLWRI action alternatives would conflict with operations of the Hetch Hetchy system. It is unclear what is meant by the commenter's reference to “TVA.” If the commenter is referring to the Tennessee Valley Authority, the CVP/SWP systems are operated independently from the Tennessee Valley Authority systems. It is unclear what is meant by the commenter's reference to the “Central Valley Water Plan.” If the commenter is referring to the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, SLWRI action alternatives are consistent with the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan's goal of reducing the chance of flooding in the Sacramento River basin and the Delta.

CROC-3: 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.

CROC-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise,” and Master Comment Response DSFISH-3, “Fish Habitat Restoration.”

33.11.39 Tom Dadigan

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

DADI



Shasta Dam

Tom Dadigan <tdadigan@sbcglobal.net> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:54 AM
Reply-To: Tom Dadigan <tdadigan@sbcglobal.net>
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

DADI-1

Don't raise the dam because of the damage to our environment and the Winnemam Wintu ceremonies

Thomas E Dadigan
tdadigan@sbcglobal.net
847-564-2361 Home
847-370-6397 Cell

Response to Comments from Tom Dadigan

DADI-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, "Potential Effects to Cultural Resources," and Master Comment Response EI-1, "Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts."

33.11.40 Matthew B. Davison

DAVI1

 **PUBLIC COMMENT CARD**

Name: MATHEW B. DAVISON Organization: ACTHEREAL ACTS.
Address: 1647 YUBA ST. #993141, REDDING CA. 96099
Email: mbdavison@yahoo.com

DAVI1-1 nment: AT THIS TIME I THINK RAISING SHASTA DAM IS A NEGATIVE IDEA,
TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL THE NEGATIVES FOR PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA VERSUS SUPPOSED BENEFITS... I DONOT WANT THIS.
MOST THEORETICAL BENEFITS ARE ONLY FOR SOUTH STATE INDUSTRIES.
ITS TOO MUCH ABOUT MONEY AND NOT ABOUT WISE USE OF STATE
RESOURCES. SORRY.

Tear here →

Response to Comments from Matthew B. Davison

DAVI1-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest,” and Master Comment Response COST/BEN-4, “Non-monetary Benefits of Action Alternatives.”

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

33.11.41 Matthew B. Davison



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

Public Comment Card

DAVI2

Name: MATTHEW B. DAVISON Organization: ARTHERIAL ARTS
Address: PO BOX 991786 REDDING CA. 96099
Email: mbdavison@YAHOO.COM

Comment I THINK THE WHOLE THING IS JUST A BAD
IDEA AND YOU SHOULD JUST REALLY - JUST STOP.

Response to Comment from Matthew B. Davison

DAVI2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

33.11.42 Albert DeGroft

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - No on raising Shasta Dam

DEGR



No on raising Shasta Dam

Albert DeGroft <mirrorvalley@shasta.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 7:27 AM

MS. Katrina Chow,
This is my feelings, views, and facts about the raising of Shasta Dam.

This means enough to me to actually write a song about it;

"We numbered in the thousands, from Mt. Shasta to Vallejo,
In the great valley, now called the Sacramento.
We lived on a river, now called the McCluid,
'Til the Federal Government said that we're not allowed!
That's why I say, That Damn Dam makes me so damn mad!

They say we all died in 1942, in a way, you could say that, this is true.
They flooded our lands, took away our homes, said we're not a people,
Left one hundred twenty five of us out here on our own.
That's why I say that, that Damn Dam makes me so Damn mad!

The BIA says that they don't have the papers,
The Beauru of "Wreck My Nation" says that we must sign a waiver.
The Federal Government says that we're not recognised.
Then what are we doing here? Are we not alive?
That's why I say that, That Damn Dam makes me so damn mad!"
((C) 2013 -Albert J. DeGroft Publishing - BMI)

The song is about the Winnemem Wintu, and their plight not just to be recognised,
but also to keep their sacred sites from being flooded. The first verse is about the
Winnemem living in the area for thousands of years before a white person ever
saw California. The verse about 1942 is, when the Winnemem's man were out
fighting America's war, this is when the government thought it was a good idea to
build Shasta Dam, leaving only the woemen and children home to be kicked off
their property, without proper compinsation, or "like lands", as per a 1941
agreement between the US Governemtn and the "residents" of the area. The 3rd

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c29e651c16&as=pl&asuech=ntbox&th=1416a1e8a2b42561>

1/3

10/24/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - No on raising Shasta Dam

DEGR-1
CONTO

verse is about the shell game being played by the beaurucrats, on their conceitly
loosing all reference of the Winnemem as being a Federaly recognised nation.

DEGR-2

As for other issues;

DEGR-3

We need to stop this foolishness! Raising the dam will not help the salmon, as
there's too much toxic sludge on the bottom of the lake, now, it wil only kill
everything downstream. Why was that thing put in without a fish ladder? Why are
the slamon runs dwindling? Did it EVER occure to you that maybe you were doing
things that might sound good, and make some people a lot of money, but not
doing either the rivers or the fish any good?

You already have earthquakes going off from the pressure of all that water (in the
rare event that there is a full lake). Here;s some data I pulled up from USGS &
Google, years ago, I'm sure there's been a lot more "incedents" since I filed this;

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
EARTHQUAKE DATA BASE

*According to Google,
Redding is located at;
40.5867N - 122.3906W
Shasta Dam is located at;
40.7185N - 122.4189W

DEGR-4

Both Data Sets used a Rectangular area search.

FILE CREATED: Sun Dec 9 07:05:26 2012
Geographic Grid Search Earthquakes= 6
Latitude: 40.799N - 40.650N
Longitude: 122.300W - 122.500W
Catalog Used: PDE
Data Selection: Historical & Preliminary Data (1974 to Present)

CAT YEAR MO DA ORIG TIME LAT LONG DEP MAGNITUDE IEM
DTSVNWG DIST

NFO km
TF

PDE 1989 12 28 094954.65 40.71 -122.36 5 2.5 MLBRK

<https://mail.google.com/mail/b/313/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba051c166view=pt&search=mbae&th=1416a1e8a2042561>

10/1/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - No on raising Shasta Dam

DEGR-4 CONTD	PDE	2003	09	28	023409.02	40.70	-122.37	25	2.8	MDNC
	PDE	2006	06	05	102330.78	40.70	-122.33	23	2.7	MDNC
	PDE	2006	11	02	205906.68	40.68	-122.36	22	3.0	MDNC	4F,
	PDE	2006	11	02	211637.55	40.68	-122.36	20	2.9	MDNC
	PDE	2008	11	04	100915.09	40.65	-122.43	23	3.0	MDNC

DEGR-5
DEGR-6

Now, if that's not enough to convince you that raising the Shasta Dam is a STUPID idea, maybe you should take a good look at the San Joaquin!?!? It is almost as bad as the Colorado River, but it barely still flows! But for how long? How many more swimming pools will it take? How many more lettuce feilds in sand do we have to have before, not only, the San Joaquin, AND the Sacramento both die from your stupidity? You can not concor Nature, you need to live within it's means (and man! she can get mean!, like another Katrina, and a Sandy, and a few other places where people decided to live where it was too dangerous to homestead.)

If LosAngeles needs water, they would be better served building more saline-filter systems, not trying to kill off the rest of the state.

Albert DeGroft

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba691c16&view=pt&search=hbv&ik=147611e0a2b42551>

Response to Comments from Albert DeGroft

DEGR-1: This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project. 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.

DEGR-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

DEGR-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

DEGR-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

DEGR-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts,” Master Comment Response P&N-1, “Purpose and Need and Objectives,” and Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

DEGR-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability,” and Master Comment Response WSR-1, “Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits.”

33.11.43 Zack Haison Dinh

DINH

2013

Zack Haison Dinh
1357 5th Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94112

24 September 2013

700 K Duncan
22 Oct '13
Ms K Chow

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,

DINH-1

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.

DINH-2

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.

DINH-3

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.

DINH-4

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.

DINH-5

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

DINH-6

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

SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6-00
Project	514
Control No	130444ES
Register ID	130427
Transmitted to	10-18-13 P. 1

Response to Comments from Zack Haison Dinh

DINH-1: Potential effects related to GHG emissions under SLWRI action alternatives are evaluated in EIS Chapter 5, "Air Quality and

Climate,” and growth-inducing impacts are evaluated in EIS Chapter 26, “Other Required Disclosures.”

Water operations under SLWRI action alternatives are described in DEIS in Chapter 2, “Alternatives,” Section 2.3, “Action Alternatives.” As described, SLWRI action alternatives do 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 commitments that govern operations at Shasta Dam. SLWRI action alternatives do not include increases in CVP or SWP water contract amounts. 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. As described in EIS Chapter 26, “Other Required Disclosures,” anticipated improvements in water supply reliability under action alternatives would not change long-term contract amounts or deliveries beyond their existing historical ranges, and growth-inducing effects would be limited, minimal, and could be effectively mitigated through local jurisdictions as needed. Please refer to Master Comment Response CC-1, “Climate Change Uncertainty and Related Evaluations.”

DINH-2: The commenter states, “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).” The commenter then states, “Although this may be true...” This comment about the release of GHGs by submerged vegetation does not raise any new issues about the adequacy of environmental analysis in the DEIS. Please refer to Master Comment Response AQ-3, “Potential for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Generated by the Decomposition of Soil and Vegetative Material in the Expanded Reservoir.”

DINH-3: The commenter states that “the increased water capacity from Shasta Lake will be used to support new agriculture and urban growth in the Central Valley” and that “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.” As stated on page ES-6 (Executive Summary, Section S.4.1, “Project Purpose and Objectives”), one of the project’s primary objectives is to increase water supply and water supply reliability for agricultural, municipal and industrial, and environmental purposes, to help meet current and future water demands. Potential growth-inducing effects associated with increased reliability in the water supply are addressed in Chapter 26, “Other Required Disclosures,” Section 26.4.3, “Increased Water Supply Reliability,” beginning on page 26-8 of the DEIS. Key, applicable portions of this discussion follow.

Implementing any of the action alternatives would increase water supplies for CVP/SWP deliveries, which would have the potential to be growth inducing but the expected increase in water deliveries relative to the CVP and SWP service areas would be small (i.e., less than 1 percent).

Increased reliability of the water supply could reduce a limitation on growth throughout the primary and extended study areas; however, any project that could affect natural resources or otherwise accommodate growth in the study areas would have to comply with existing planning documents and would be subject to project-specific public environmental analysis and review and be subject to local city or county approval. GHG levels associated with any subsequent growth are not quantified in the analysis. The emission sources quantified and analyzed in the GHG impact discussion are in line with recommended guidance from the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), which suggest that an impact discussion evaluate whether the action would cause “substantial” annual direct emissions [emphasis added] (CEQ 2010:1-2). The effects of subsequent growth would be analyzed in general plan EIRs and in project-level CEQA compliance documents for the local jurisdictions in which the growth would occur. Mitigation of these potential effects would be the responsibility of these local jurisdictions, not Reclamation. In summary, the expected increase in water deliveries relative to the entire CVP service area would be small and could be provided to any number of geographic areas within the CVP service area (and in part would substitute for ongoing groundwater pumping). Water provided to agriculture would be used primarily if not exclusively to return idle cropland to production. Furthermore, it would be speculative to identify specific areas where growth could occur or the indirect effects on specific community service facilities in a particular service area. For these and other reasons specified above, the growth-inducing effects from the action alternatives are limited, minimal, and can be effectively mitigated through local jurisdictions as needed.

Moreover, while most development generates GHG emissions, it would be too speculative to suggest that new development in California would be more or less GHG-intensive than development in other states or other parts of the world, particularly if those areas are not subject to regulations and policies that address development-related GHG emissions.

The commenter also states that the proposed project’s growth inducing effects are not in alignment with Assembly Bill 32 (2006). No evidence is provided in support of this claim.

The commenter also suggests that mitigation measures be included to mitigate the GHG emissions associated with development that is

induced by the action alternatives. While Reclamation is not in a regulatory position to require mitigation measures on any local land use development projects, any new development would be subject to individual environmental review and project-specific GHG-reduction measures could be implemented by their respective lead agencies. A full study of the GHG emissions associated with any induced development would involve a high degree of speculation to the point of being infeasible.

DINH-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, “Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits.”

DINH-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

DINH-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability,” and Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

33.11.44 David Martinez on Behalf of the Winnemem Wintu

DMART

PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

Name: David J Martinez Organization: Winnemem Wintu
 Address: PO Box 219 Wintunore CA 96096
 Email: Silverthorn 10@hotmail.com

Written Comment: There has been a significant loss to the Winnemem Wintu, there has been little conversations as how to address the further loss to the tribe, the 1941 Indian Lands Acquisition act was never been full filled. there is no just, Reactions to move forward with further expansion of the lake, there also appears to be flaws in the modeling of lake capacity and projected water flows. There is an appearance the water is for Agai business with little regard for the Salmon and steel head. There is no faith that the present inhabitants will receive just compensation for their losses just as all of the Wintu people who once lived on the Pit River Squaw Creek McCloud river and Sacramento River drainages

DMART-1
DMART-2
DMART-3
DMART-4
DMART-5

Tear here →

Response to Comments from David Martinez

DMART-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources.”

DMART-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-2, “Federal Recognition.”

DMART-3: Operations modeling was performed using the CalSim-II CVP/SWP simulation model, the best available tool for predicting system-wide water operations throughout the Central Valley. Details on the CalSim-II model and the assumptions included in all simulations can be found in the Modeling Appendix, Chapter 2.

DMART-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, “Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits.”

DMART-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-2, “Federal Recognition,” Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-11, “Cultural Resources and NEPA.”

33.11.45 Will Doolittle

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Comment

DOOL



Shasta Dam Comment

Will Doolittle <will@moving-image.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 7:32 PM

To Whom It May Concern,

DOOL-1 I am writing to register my opposition to the plan to raise Shasta Dam. As a tax-payer I feel this would be a wasteful and misguided use of public funds.

DOOL-2 My specific disagreements are as follows:

-- Since the dam was built, Shasta Lake has seldom been at full capacity. Raising the dam will not increase the available water.

DOOL-3 -- The unacceptable uses to which the claimed additional water would be put will include: wasteful agricultural practices, such as irrigating desert land for exportable cash crops; servicing huge residential developments in fragile and already-stressed environments; servicing the increasing use of "fracking", which uses enormous amounts of water and poisons aquifers.

DOOL-6 -- The dam is built on unstable rock formations, near a fault line. Redding has experienced numerous earthquakes over the years, and it is only a matter of time before a big one hits. Furthermore, there is no emergency response plan currently in place for warning or evacuating the citizens of the area.

DOOL-8 -- The building of the dam caused the displacement of many Winnemem Wintu people who lived throughout the area which was flooded. Their lands were taken under the Indian Land Acquisition Act, which was supposed to supply them with fair compensation and support. The contract established with this legislation was never fulfilled and the descendants of the intended beneficiaries are still suffering from the loss. It is a cruel joke to consider raising the dam even higher, flooding even more Winnemem traditional sites, with no attempt to rectify the injustice.

DOOL-10 -- The plan to raise Shasta Dam is part of the larger, misguided and destructive, plan to increase the water flow to the South, which includes the building of huge tunnels through the California Delta. To follow through with this scheme would

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c16&view=pt&asrsh=inbox&th=1418cb59795e684c>

1/2

10/24/13
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Comment

DOOL-10
CONTD
mean the death of the Delta and the estuary.

DOOL-11
-- Taking more water away from the river and the estuary would mean the death of the already-threatened and endangered runs of Chinook salmon and other anadromous species.

Thank you,

Will Doolittle
PO Box 5365
Eugene OR 97405

Response to Comments from Will Doolittle

DOOL-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest.”

DOOL-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, “Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir.”

DOOL-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest.”

DOOL-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

DOOL-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response FRACK-1, “Water Supply used for Fracking.”

DOOL-6: The dam is founded on the Copley Formation, a very competent sequence of volcanic rocks that metamorphosed into ophiolite, commonly called greenstone, with a foundation modulus of about 6 million pounds per square inch and a density of 160 pounds per cubic foot. The largest earthquake experienced at Shasta Dam since construction was a magnitude 5.4 event at 10.5 kilometers in 1998, which caused no damage to the dam. Structural analyses using modern analytical methods have confirmed satisfactory performance of the proposed raised dam under very remote earthquake loadings, fully meeting Reclamation's public protection guidelines.

DOOL-7: Chapter 9, “Hazards and Hazardous Materials and Waste,” Section 9.2, “Regulatory Framework,” describes that emergency management is the responsibility of local agencies and the California Emergency Management Agency.

DOOL-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-2, “Federal Recognition,” and Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources.”

DOOL-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-2, “Federal Recognition.”

DOOL-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response BDCP-1, “Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan.”

DOOL-11: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

33.11.46 Sandra Drake



Public Comment Card DRAK

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 **DRAK-1** of written comments. This public comment card is one method for interested persons to submit written comments, **DRAK-2** included and addressed in the Final EIS and retained in the SLWRI Record. Please **DRAK-3** clearly. You may leave comments at today's meeting or mail at your convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov or provided in-person at regional offices and/or public **DRAK-4** written comments must be sent/postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Name: Sandra DRAKE Organization: Property Counsel
Address: 20459 Lakeview DR PO Box 764
Email: Lakedrake1@gmail.com

Comment THE INVESTIGATION AS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT HAS HELD VERY LITTLE CONCERN FOR THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE THIS ACTION WILL CAUSE. WHY HAVE YOU NOT RESEARCHED THE "GLENN COMPLEX?" A GRAVITY FLOW SYSTEM OF SEVERAL RESERVOIRS SOUTH OF SHASTA DAM WHY DO YOU THINK CREATING MORE AREA OF STORAGE AT SHASTA LAKE MAKES WATER? THE WASTE OF WATER NOW, HAS NOT BEEN ADDRESSED AT ANY TIME! RECYCLE YOUR OWN SOUTHERN WASTE! HOW MANY GALLONS OR ACRE FEET OF WATER ARE USED DAILY TO FLUSH AWAY ALL YOUR PISS AND SHIT? USE THAT FOR YOUR IRRIGATION AND FERTILIZER AND STOP THE WHOLE IDEA THAT RAISING SHASTA DAM IS MORE FEASIBLE! GET REAL! LOTS OF SHIT NEEDS TO HIT THE FAN HEADING SOUTH!

Response to Comments from Sandra Drake

DRAK-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

DRAK-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

DRAK-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, “Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir.”

DRAK-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1,
“Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

33.11.47 Mary Meredith Drew

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Don't raise the water levels at Shasta Dam



DREW

Don't raise the water levels at Shasta Dam

Mary Drew <mary.drw@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 8:27 AM

Dear Katrina Chow and colleagues:

DREW-1 The water levels at Shasta Dam should not be raised. This is a matter of survival for salmon and of cultural survival for California Indians.

DREW-2 The ancestral lands of the Winemum Wintu were already devastated when the dam was built. The few remaining religious and cultural sites are now in danger because some unscrupulous and greedy industries are in search of profits.

DREW-3 Please do the right thing. DO NOT raise the waters.

Sincerely,

Mary Meredith Drew
1596 Thompson Road
Woodburn, OR 97071

Former California resident 1950-1976

Response to Comments from Mary Meredith Drew

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

DREW-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-5, “Environmental Justice,” and Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources.”

DREW-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

33.11.48 Dolan Eargle

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

EARG



Shasta Dam

dolan eargle <dolaneargle@yahoo.com>

Tue, Oct 1, 2013 at 3:33 PM

Reply-To: dolan eargle <dolaneargle@yahoo.com>

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

EARG-1 [It appears that no one is listening to the proposal to flood ancient ceremonial grounds of the Shasta Indian people. This is not just some simple project--it has to do with very sacred grounds. How would you like it if some state agency came to you and took over your home and church to build deepen a lake? Huh?
--Dolan Eargle
{author of several California Indian books}]

Response to Comments from Dolan Eargle

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

33.11.49 Mayreen Ediaston on Behalf of Retired Teachers



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 EDMI-1 of written comments. EDMI-2 comment card is one method for interested persons to submit written comments, which will be included and addressed in the Final EIS and retained EDMI-2 in the SLWRI Record. Please write clearly. You may leave this card at today's meeting or mail at your convenience. Written EDMI-3 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 EDMI-4 postmarked on or before on September 30, 2013.

Name: Mayrene Ediaston 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 of their sacred territory. There have been other projects mentioned that would 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 ben

Response to Comments from Mayreen Ediaaston on Behalf of Retired Teachers

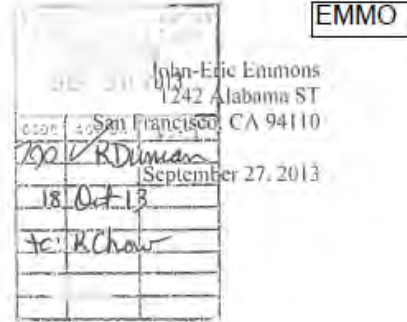
EDMI-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

EDMI-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

EDMI-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

EDMI-4: 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. Reclamation, through the scoping process and discussions with agencies and stakeholders, has performed information gathering and focused studies to document resource conditions and evaluate the potential impacts of the range of alternatives developed through the SLWRI feasibility study. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

33.11.50 John-Eric Emmons



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

Dear Ms. Chow:

EMMO-1

As a concerned citizen of the State of California and current geography student at San Francisco State University I submit the following comments on the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) Draft Feasibility Report (DFR). The Report states in short that the expansion of the Shasta dam would improve survival of anadromous fish in the Sacramento River, and develop increased water supply reliability for agricultural, municipal and industrial and environmental water users.

EMMO-2

Anadromous fish survival would be addressed more effectively by supporting the fish in returning to their natural breeding grounds up stream in the different tributary rivers where the water is naturally colder. This could be achieved by installing a large fish ladder over the dam and reintroducing fish into tributary rivers that connect to Shasta Lake as the McCloud River and the Pit River.

EMMO-3

The dam expansion would increase storing capacity however if more water is stored greater loss due to evaporation would increase, as the surface of Lake Shasta would be larger. In addition it is questionable if increased water supply will be achieved by rising of the dam as currently it only reaches full capacity around every 3 years. Where is the additional water going to come from to be stored in the expanded dam?

EMMO-4

EMMO-5

The Report states "There are no ITAs (Indian Trust Assets) in the primary study area." (SLWRI DFR 15.3.1) But there are the lands of the Winnemem Wintu tribe that had been federally recognized in the past. Over 90% of their land has been inundated by the primary construction of the Shasta dam. With the proposed addition the tribe would lose its last grounds.

EMMO-6

I have met with the tribe's leader and some of the members and witnessed that their religion is practiced and that these grounds that will be flooded are sacred and irreplaceable in their religion. How will the first nation's culture survive if their ceremonial grounds are inundated?

EMMO-7

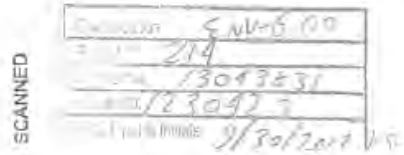
By raising the dam, the anadromous fish population may increase in the Sacramento River and the soaring capacity might enhance water supply. But the future survival of the Winnemem Wintu tribe's culture will not be sustained without their sacred lands and as a result another native American nation will be severely impacted by commercial interests. This is not how the State of California should regard its native peoples and therefore I ask you to abstain from committing to this project.

EMMO-8

Thank you for reading my letter.

Sincerely,


John-Eric Emmons



Response to Comments from John-Eric Emmons

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

EMMO-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, “Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam.”

EMMO-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response RE-1, “Reservoir Evaporation.”

EMMO-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, “Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir.”

EMMO-5: Indian Trust Assets relate to assets of federally recognized tribes. The Winnemem Wintu are not a federally recognized tribe at the time of the Final EIS. Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-2, “Federal Recognition.”

EMMO-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

EMMO-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

EMMO-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

33.11.51 John Etter

10/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam modification



ETTE

Shasta Dam modification

John Etter <johnetter4449@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 9:15 PM

ETTE-1

I am opposed to increasing the depth of Shasta Lake. Diverting more water from the needs of the Sacramento Valley is short sighted. Northern California has it's own needs for both people, agriculture and environmental issues such as increased salinization of the Delta farm lands. Please to not let southern California interests intercept water that would degrade northern California. Is there an EIS (environmental impact statement) that answers questions on these matters? And what about cultural and historic sites that will be lost around the lake with a rise of lake level.

ETTE-2

Please do not allow this proposal to go ahead.

ETTE-3

John Etter (an Oregonian who values northern California for its natural resources and beauty, and who does no support measures that speed up the degradation of the environment)

Response to Comments from John Etter

ETTE-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response EI-1 “Intent of NEPA Process is to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts.”

ETTE-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-11, “Cultural Resources and NEPA.”

ETTE-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

33.11.52 Fred Fahner

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Proposal to increase height of Shasta Dam

FAHN



Proposal to increase height of Shasta Dam

Fred Fahner <ffahner@charter.net>

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:39 AM

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Cc: "Katrina Chow USBR Project mgr." <kchow@usbr.gov>

FAHN-1

As a USFS special use permit holder of a recreational residence tract in the Shasta Trinity National Forest I hereby request to have the ability to participate in the comment process relative to any future considerations relating to this Project.

FAHN-2

The SLWRI DRAFT EIS indicates that revised water levels included in any of the current proposals will to some degree alter Lake Levels in front of Lakeside Cabins within the Lower Salt Creek Tract. As a Cabin owner I request that the FS establish a line from which we can evaluate influence of the proposals on our Cabin.

FAHN-3

Please include my contact information on the mailing list for any future Public communication of this proposal: Fredrick W. Fahner, 2658 Fairway Drive Klamath Falls, OR 97601, Tel. 541-892-8517.

Fred Fahner <ffahner@charter.net>

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 8:22 PM

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Cc: "Katrina Chow USBR Project mgr." <kchow@usbr.gov>

As a USFS special use permit holder of a recreational residence tract in the Shasta Trinity National Forest I hereby request to have the ability to participate in the comment process relative to any future considerations relating to this Project.

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=25a251c15&view=rt&search=usbr&siml=14199v7b0215et>

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10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Proposal to increase height of Shasta Dam

The SLWRI DRAFT EIS indicates that revised water levels included in any of the current proposals will to some degree alter Lake Levels in front of Lakeside Cabins within the Lower Salt Creek Tract. As a cabin owner I request that the FS establish a line from which we can evaluate influence of the proposal on our USFS Lease.

Please include my contact information on the mailing list for any future Public communication of this proposal: Fredrick W. Fahner, 2658 Fairway Drive
Klamath Falls, OR 97601

tel.541-892-8517

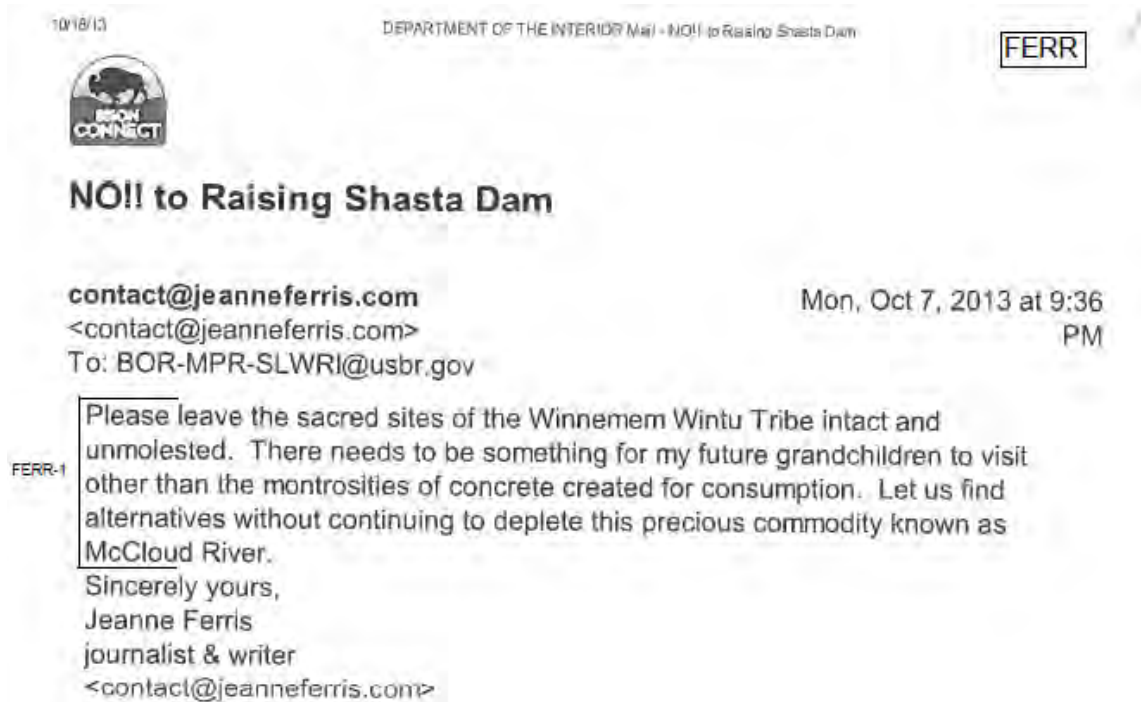
Response to Comments from Fred Fahner

FAHN-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5,
“Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions.”

FAHN-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9,
“Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins.”

FAHN-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response MAILINGLIST-1,
“Addition to the Mailing List.”

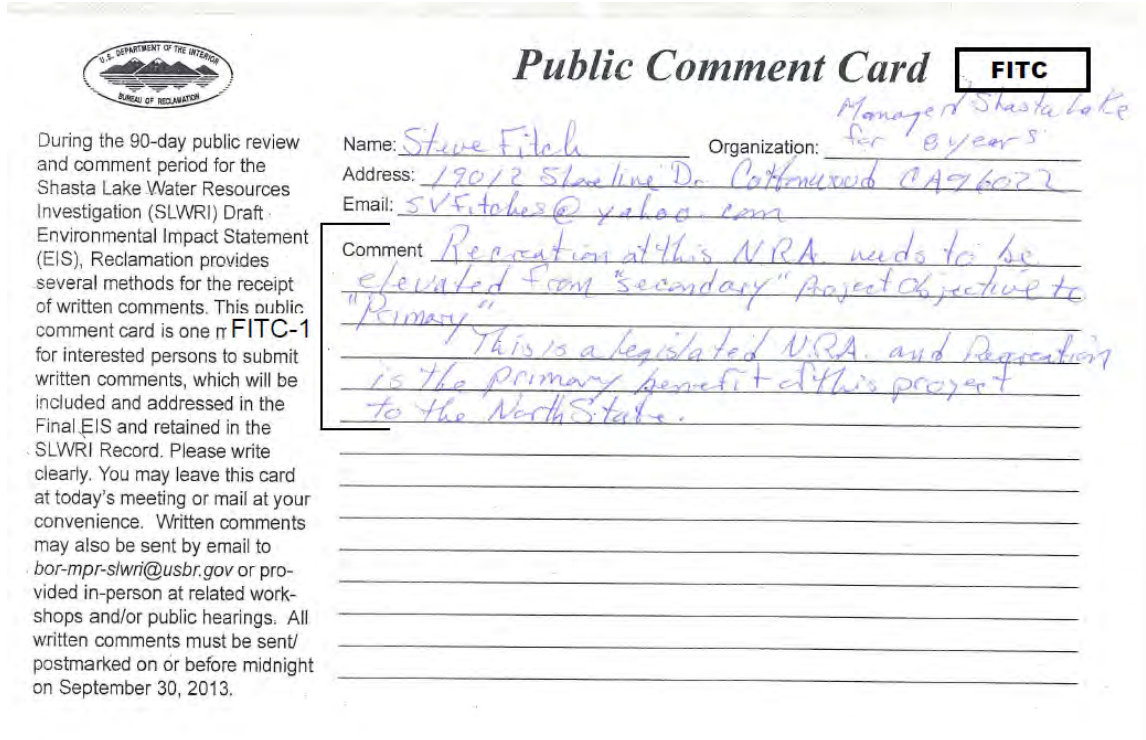
33.11.53 Jeanne Ferris




Response to Comments from Jeanne Ferris

FERR-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, "Potential Effects to Cultural Resources," and Master Comment Response WASR-3, "The Shasta-Trinity National Forest LRMP and Protection of Eligibility of the McCloud River as a Wild and Scenic River."

33.11.54 Steve Fitch



Public Comment Card FITC

 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

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 of **FITC-1** for interested persons to submit written comments, which will be included and addressed in the Final EIS and retained in the SLWRI Record. Please write clearly. You may leave this card at today's meeting or mail at your convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov or provided in-person at related workshops and/or public hearings. All written comments must be sent/postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Name: Steve Fitch Organization: Manager Shasta Lake for 8 years
Address: 19012 Shastine Dr. Cottonwood CA 96022
Email: svfitches@yahoo.com

Comment Recreation at this NRA needs to be elevated from "secondary" project objective to "Primary"
This is a legislated NRA and Recreation is the primary benefit of this project to the North State.

Response to Comments from Steve Fitch

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

33.11.55 Robert S. Fortino

10/24/13

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

FORT



Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

Robert S. Fortino <Robert@corporatecenter.us> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 8:13 AM
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov, kchow@usbr.gov, nrezeau@fs.fed.us
Cc: Jane Phillips Fortino <cubythesea@aol.com>

To all Officials:

FORT-1

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

FORT-2

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

ROBERT S. FORTINO & JANE PHILLIPS FORTINO

Salt Creek Recreational Residence Tract Lot 33

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/s/13vD7?ui=2&ik=c2a651c1f8&ui=er1&search=intru&th=1410f60036e1e69>

1/21

10/24/13

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

Lakehead, California

DRAWER 5172

CHICO, CA 95927

530-809-3958 (DIRECT)

530-570-5176 (MOBILE)

rsf@corporatecenter.us

Response to Comments from Robert S. Fortino

FORT-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, "Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions."

FORT-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9, "Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins."

33.11.56 Jeanne France



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 FRAN1-1 of written comments. This public comment card is one method for interested persons to FRAN1-2 provide written comments, which are included and addressed in the Final EIS and retained in the SLWRI Record. Please FRAN1-3 clearly. You may leave this card at today's meeting or mail at your convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov or provided in-person at related workshops and/or public FRAN1-4 written comments mailed postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Name: JEANNE FRANCE Organization: WYNNEMEM WITUN TRIBE
Address: PO BOX 219, WITMORE, CA 96096
Email: JEANNEFRANCE@HOTMAIL.COM

Comment NO DAM RAISE. TOO COSTLY TO JUSTIFY. DAM "MAY" COME CLOSE TO FILL ONCE IN 25 YEARS.
WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT ALL CURRENT BUSINESS' PRESENTLY ON THE LAKE.
PROMISES OF COMPENSATION WERE MADE, BUT NOT KEPT WHEN THE DAM WAS BUILT. WHY WOULD YOU THINK ANYONE WILL BELIEVE THE PROMISES NOW.
BOARD SAYING "MEASURES ASSOCIATED WITH SHASTA DAM RAISE (6.5' TO 18.5 FEET.)" IS UNTRUE - IN OCTOBER 2012 BOR DIRECTOR WESTLANDS WATER AGENCY MET WITH THE WYNNEMEM WITUN TRIBE AT THE McCLOUD BRIDGE CAMPGROUND. THEY SAID AT THIS MEETING ALL VEGETATION TO BE FLOODED WOULD BE REMOVED. PRESENT THE TRUTH NOT WHAT THEY SAY SOUNDS GOOD

Response to Comments from Jeanne France

FRAN1-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise," and Master

Comment Response RAH-1, “Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir.”

FRAN1-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, “Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity.”

FRAN1-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources.”

FRAN1-4: Chapter 2, “Alternatives,” Section 2.3.8, “Comprehensive Plan Construction Activities,” includes different vegetation removal protocols based on the area and type of anticipated use: Clearing Portions of Inundated Reservoir Area, Complete Vegetation Removal, Overstory Removal, and No Treatment. Clearing Portions of Inundated Reservoir Area would involve removing trees and other vegetation from around the reservoir shoreline at select areas (e.g., campgrounds, marinas, boat ramps). Willows, cottonwoods, and buttonbush would not be removed in and along the riparian areas. Manzanita removed in cleared areas would be stockpiled and used for fish habitat structures placed in designated locations. Complete Vegetation Removal would clear all existing vegetation from the designated treatment area and would generally be applied to locations along and adjacent to developed recreation areas, including boat ramps, day use areas, campgrounds, marinas, and resorts. Exceptions would be made in areas with high shoreline erosion potential, or habitat for special-status species. Overstory Removal involves removing all trees from the treatment area that are greater than 10 inches in diameter at breast height, or 15 feet in height, generally in houseboat mooring areas or narrow arms of the reservoir where snags pose the greatest risk to boaters. The remaining understory vegetation would be left in place. Overstory removal is intended to minimize the risk to visitors from snags and water hazards. No Treatment - Designated areas of the inundation zone would be left untreated with no vegetation removed. This prescription would generally be applied to stream inlets, the upper end of major drainages, the shoreline of wider arms of the reservoir, and special habitat areas.

33.11.57 Jeanne France

FRAN2



PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

Name: JEANNE FRANCE Organization: WINNEMEM WINTU
Address: PO BOX 219, WHITMORE, CA 96096
Email: GLASSWINTU@HOTMAIL.COM

FRAN2-1	<i>I oppose the raise of Shasta Dam, as the taxpayers cannot afford it. The build of the Dam is not yet paid for.</i>
FRAN2-2	<i>Salmon & all other fish cannot tolerate the further raise of the dam. What is the "NATURAL" water flow for them to return & spawn. BIOLOGISTS cannot learn salmon from BOOKS!</i>
FRAN2-3	<i>The Wintu have NEVER been compensated for the 1941 act of Congress stating we the Wintu would be. NO MORE WINTU GENOCIDE - NO DAM RAISE</i>
FRAN2-4	<i>What are you going to do with the 60 plus feet of toxic sediment behind the dam?</i>
FRAN2-5	<i>FIND THE "AS BUILT" FOR the existing dam - materials & supplies unslacking - the steel it was built on cannot support a raise!</i>

Tear here →

Response to Comments from Jeanne France

FRAN2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, "Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest," and Master Comment Response COST/BEN-5, "Potential Project Financing."

FRAN2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-6, "Historic Dam Effects on Fisheries."

FRAN2-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-2, "Federal Recognition," and CR-3, "Current Effects to Cultural Resources."

FRAN2-4: The information the comment author has provided was not known at the time of this Final EIS and could not be found through library database queries, Internet research and research in the Lead Agency data archives. The EIS did, however, rely on the best available science in support of the analysis that the comment is directed to and it is absent of any additional information to substantiate this comment, no response is required. The SLWRI does not anticipate removal of any sediment behind Shasta Dam. The EIS, Chapter 7, "Water Quality," includes a discussion of heavy metals and the associated impacts. Mitigation measures have been developed to ensure that the one known site (Bully Hill area) will be addressed. In addition, Chapter 2, "Alternatives," of the EIS includes a comprehensive list of environmental commitments, including preparation of a Storm Water

Pollution Prevention Plan to ensure compliance with relevant water quality requirements.

FRAN2-5: Reclamation used the original construction drawings, records, and available material testing data for the design of the proposed dam raise. The dam is founded on the Copley Formation, a very competent sequence of volcanic rocks that metamorphosed into ophiolite, commonly called greenstone, with a foundation modulus of about 6 million pounds per square inch and a density of 160 pounds per cubic foot. This foundation was determined during previous studies to be capable of supporting a dam raise of up to 200 feet. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

33.11.58 Jeanne France

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Raise

FRAN3



Shasta Dam Raise

Jeanne France <glasswintu@hotmail.com> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 8:55 AM
To: "bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov" <bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

- FRAN3-1 I am opposed to the raise of Shasta Dam!
- FRAN3-2 You have 60 feet of toxics behind the dam that needs to be cleaned up.
- FRAN3-3 It has an earthquake fault.
- FRAN3-4 It is built on shale.
- FRAN3-5 The dam was moved back to the site it is on now, because materials and supplies were limited for WWII. That is where the core samples were from. Had it been built where intended, it MIGHT be safer. It is not safe now.
Find the original "as built" drawings of how the dam was built, NOT what was intended.
- FRAN3-6 It already has cracks in it from stress and earthquakes. We are not supposed to know this, the fact of this is buried due to the Homeland Security Act.
- FRAN3-7 There is no fishway for the salmon!
- FRAN3-8 You say it is not in conjunction to the Twin Tunnels, they are separate projects, but most definitely tied together.
- FRAN3-9 WE CANNOT AFFORD THIS BOONDOGGLE!
- FRAN3-10 I, a Winnemem Wintu Tribal member, will no longer tolerate the genocide of our tribe and the rest of the Wintu nations! We cannot lose more of our sacred sites!

Jeanne France
PO Box 219
Whitmore, CA 96096
530-472-1050

Response to Comments from Jeanne France

FRAN3-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

FRAN3-2: The EIS, Chapter 7, "Water Quality," includes a discussion of heavy metals and the associated impacts. Mitigation measures have been developed to ensure that the one known site (Bully Hill area) will be addressed. In addition Chapter 2, "Alternatives," of the EIS includes a comprehensive list of environmental commitments, including preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to ensure compliance with relevant water quality requirements.

FRAN3-3: The structural analyses for the proposed dam raise considered the latest available information on potential seismic sources in the region, which include a few known Quaternary (active) faults, but none close to the dam. Historic seismicity in the region has been characterized as low to moderate by California standards. Inactive faults and shears were identified in the dam foundation during construction and were suitably treated. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

FRAN3-4: The dam is founded on the Copley Formation, a very competent sequence of volcanic rocks that metamorphosed into ophiolite, commonly called greenstone, with a foundation modulus of about 6 million pounds per square inch and a density of 160 pounds per cubic foot. This foundation was determined during previous studies to be capable of supporting a dam raise of up to 200 feet. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

FRAN3-5: The proposed dam raise has been studied extensively and will fully meet Reclamation's public protection guidelines for dam safety. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

FRAN3-6: The existing dam is monitored and visually inspected by Reclamation on a regular basis, and is very well maintained. Recent inspection reports have indicated no significant cracking, spalling, concrete deterioration, or differential movement on the upstream and downstream faces of the dam and within the galleries. Minor cracking on the dam crest has been observed and is being monitored. The largest earthquake experienced at Shasta Dam since construction was a magnitude 5.4 event at 10.5 kilometers in 1998, which caused no damage to the dam. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

FRAN3-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, "Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam."

FRAN3-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response BDCP-1, "Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan."

FRAN3-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

FRAN3-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

33.11.59 Robin Freeman

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Do not raise Shasta Dam

FREEMA



Do not raise Shasta Dam

robin freeman <robinmfreeman@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 11:41 PM

Prof. Robin Freeman
Program Director
Merritt College Environmental Program

T-Mobile, America's First Nationwide 4G Network
Sent by Samsung Mobile

Response to Comments from Robin Freeman

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

33.11.60 Kelly Frost

FROS

From: **Kelly Frost** <the.frosts@charter.net>
Date: Fri, Jul 12, 2013 at 3:25 PM
Subject: Shasta Investigation Request for Information
To: wmoore@usbr.gov

FROS-1

Name=Kelly Frost
e-mail=the.frosts@charter.net
title=
Organization=
address=3979 Polaris Way
city=Redding
state=CA
zip=96002
comments=

Response to Comments from Kelly Frost

FROS-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response MAILINGLIST-1, “Addition to the Mailing List.”

33.11.61 Hrach Garabedian

GARA

Hrach Garabedian
542 Vista Ct.
Millbrae, Ca. 94030

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

Dear Ms. Chow,

9/25/2013

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	FILE COPY
OFFICE	FILE COPY
DATE	9/25/2013
BOOK	720
DATE	23 Oct 2013
BY	H. Garabedian

GARA-1

This letter is in response to the Environmental Impact Statement regarding the raising of the Shasta Dam. As a public citizen I am deeply concerned about the consequences that the raising of the Shasta Dam will cause.

I am deeply concerned about the water quality. The statement states that the raising of the Shasta Dam will improve water quality, however fails to provide any true evidence as to how it would do so. Water quality is affected by natural runoff, agricultural return flows, construction, logging, urbanization, and recreation. I don't see how raising the Shasta Dam will improve any of these factors to water quality in any way. In fact, the EIS contradicts itself when it states that the surface waters quality in the Shasta is already considered good. The quality of water in underground basins and water-bearing soils is also considered generally good throughout most of Shasta County. Potential hazards to groundwater quality involve nitrates, dissolved solids from agricultural practices, and septic tank failures. This leads me to ask again how raising the Shasta Dam would make any beneficial difference to the water quality.

GARA-2

I am also concerned about the livelihood of the Winnemem Wintu tribe. The area in question is considered sacred to them and they should be involved in the decision making process. Although they are not a nationally recognized tribe, that does not mean they should have been excluded from the EIS. As a human being we all need to respect one another. Some things cannot be moved or altered with. As human beings we cannot expect to force a group of people to move their graveyards and their spiritual grounds, especially without consulting with them. I think this was a terrible and disrespectful act to these people.

GARA-3

I have explained to you my reasons why the raising of the Shasta Dam should not happen. The EIS contradicts itself by explaining how it will aim to improve water quality, and then how water quality is already considered good in the Shasta County. The EIS also does not include the Winnemem Wintu tribe. These are the occupants of the area and they should be acknowledged.

Sincerely,
Hrach Garabedian

SCANNED

H. Garabedian

Classification	PRS-280
Project	214
Control No.	13044840
Folder I.D.	1263000
Date Input & Initials	22 OCT 13 JG

Response to Comments from Hrach Garabedian
GARA-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-2,
“Alternative Development – Anadromous Fish Survival.”

GARA-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-15, “National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultations.”

GARA-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

33.11.62 Nichelle Garcia

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam Raise

GARC



Shasta Dam Raise

Nichelle Garcia <nichellita@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Tue, Oct 1, 2013 at 12:16 AM

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

Please accept the attached letter regarding the raise of Shasta Dam.

Thank you,

Nichelle Garcia

BoR Letter.docx
113K

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

Nichelle Garcia
1309 Overland Drive
San Mateo, CA 94403

September 30, 2013

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

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

- GARC-1 I am writing to express my concern and objection to the proposal of raising the height of Shasta Dam by 6.5-18.5 feet. The cost of the proposed raise far exceeds the benefits for California taxpayers, water storage and supply, ecological systems and the protection of our cultural and historic sites.
- GARC-2 If the issue were simply a statewide need for more water, than why raise the Shasta Dam? A dam is a containment of rain and snowmelt dependent on annual yield. Even if the dam were to reach the hypothetical yield of an 18.5 feet raise, the statewide water storage capacity would expand by only 1.5%. With a potential cost of \$1 billion in taxpayer funds, how is this economically justified or even beneficial to the state? Before attempting to contain more water, perhaps we should rethink how we are using our water. Conservation of our current water supply would be a more economical solution.
- GARC-3
- GARC-4
- GARC-5 The health and increased survival of anadromous fish populations in the Upper Sacramento River is stated as being another objective to raising Shasta Dam. Ironically, Shasta Dam currently prevents the Chinook salmon from entering the cold-water streams above the Dam where they naturally breed. Perhaps funds would be better spent in building a fish ladder around Shasta Dam as other dam systems have successfully done.
- GARC-6 In addition to the economic and ecological factors, please also consider the continued cultural damage the raise of Shasta Dam would inflict. The Winnemem Wintu Tribe, who have already lost much of their traditional homeland and sacred sites when Shasta Dam was built, would see an additional 39 sacred sites flooded. This would include Puberty Rock, a major ceremonial site for the tribe. The submerging of more sacred, ceremonial sites would be detrimental to the tribe's ability to practice their culture, their religion, their way of life.

GARC-7 The raise of Shasta Dam would affect not only the heritage of the Winnemem Wintu, for
it also violates the McCloud River's designation as a federal Wild & Scenic River.] The
GARC-8 beautiful McCloud River area, the small businesses, residences and families would all be
displaced and forever affected.

GARC-9 So, who truly benefits from this proposed raise? It will certainly not benefit all of
California. If the proposed raise will only yield a small percentage in comparison to
statewide "needs," than who is it really for? Who is really profiting from this deal? If
this proposal is truly just about water, about what is the *right* thing to do for our water
supply and for the health of our waterways and ecological systems, than I seriously urge
you to please, reconsider.

Respectfully,

Nichelle L. Garcia

Response to Comments from Nichelle Garcia

GARC-1: 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 COST/BEN-1, "Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest."

GARC-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1 "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability."

GARC-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, "Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest," and Master Comment Response COST/BEN-2, "Comments Related to the SLWRI Feasibility Report."

GARC-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development –Water Supply Reliability."

GARC-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, "Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam."

GARC-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, "Potential Effects to Cultural Resources."

GARC-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-1, "Eligibility of the McCloud River as a Federal Wild and Scenic River."

GARC-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

GARC-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, "Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest."

33.11.63 Jesus Garcia

GARCI

Jesus Garcia
1061 S. 10th St.
San Jose, CA, 95112

September 27th 2013

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

OCT 1 2013
700 ✓ K. Duncan
18 Oct 13
→ D. K. Chow

Dear Ms. Chow,

GARCI-1

I am writing this letter to speak for those without a voice. After discovering that the federal government is in a process to raise the Shasta Dam up to 18.5 feet in order to accommodate the growing demand for water, I decided to lend my voice to those that will pay the ultimate cost. According to Americanrivers.org, only 0.2% of California's annual agricultural demand for water will be met, and the federal government is willing to unfairly and unjustly destroy the lives, homes, and cultural and religious grounds of thousands of people surrounding the dam.

GARCI-2

As a life long citizen of the United States of America, I cannot believe that such atrocities are being sanctioned at the local, state and federal levels. When the utter extinction of an ancient people is not only tossed a side but they are never fairly given the opportunity to provide an input on the project, I find myself ashamed of my government.

GARCI-3

If the Shasta Dam is raised, as a taxpayer I will (unwillingly) pay my part of the 1 billion-dollar price tag for this project. Yet, after the build is finished, I will have the luxury of going to my local church for Sunday mass and then will return to my unaltered home and will live my life as usual. But for the people of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe, among many other places will have their spiritual and culturally vital locations of places of healing, coming of age and celebratory events erased forever. These locations have been passed on from generation to generation dating further back than our nations ancestors who historically came in and violently took them away. Now in the twenty first century and the age of technology and sociological advancement how can it be that we are still forcefully silencing and oppressing America's native people?

GARCI-4

The Winnemem Wintu are a federally unrecognized tribe of whole hearted, genuine and spiritually driven people that want nothing more but than to live in peace with the world and the people around them. They have just as much right, if not more, to a life full of happiness and the protection of their livelihoods as any other group of investors and or citizens. When the Shasta Dam was first built in 1937, 90% of the tribe's traditional lands were flooded and the government never paid the full compensation it promised the tribe. Apart from stealing the sacred, spiritual and agricultural lands of the tribe their staple food and what defines them as a people was cut from their society.

GARCI-5

As a culture that is based on the Chinook salmon and the life, food and cultural importance it brings, the Winnemem Wintu have had their very core and identity cut off and a 55 story concrete wall that is 3,460 feet thick keeps the Salmon from ever returning home. Raising the Shasta dam will not only be waste of taxpayer's valuable money, it will also drive an innocent tribe to extinction.

GARCI-6

Sincerely,



Jesus Garcia

SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6.00
Project	214
Control No.	13-443-9
Folder I.D.	1230427
Data Input & initials	10-18-13

Response to Comments from Jesus Garcia

GARCI-1: Thank you for sharing your opinions. 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.

GARCI-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-15, “National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultations.”

GARCI-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”


GARCI-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

GARCI-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources.”

GARCI-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” Master Comment Response CR-8, “Native American Connection to Salmon,” and Master Comment Response CR-5, “Environmental Justice.”

33.11.64 Nick Gardner

GARD2

 **PUBLIC COMMENT CARD**

Name: Nick Gardner Organization: SELF
Address: 328 Wiltshire Dr Redding CA 96002
Email: NICKH1752@Gmail.com
Written Comment:
GARD2-1 The Salmon need a constant flow of water, 6500 FPS or more, from October 1 through 31 January to enhance spawning.

Tear here →


Response to Comments from Nick Gardner

GARD2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-4, “Maintaining Sacramento River Flows to Meet Fish Needs and Regulatory Requirements.”

33.11.65 Dinah Gibbs

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

GIBB



Dinah Gibbs <dinahgibbs@me.com> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 11:04 PM
To: "bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov" <bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov>

Begin forwarded message:

From: Dinah Gibbs <dinahgibbs@me.com>
Subject: Re: Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS
Date: September 30, 2013 10:56:38 PM PDT
To: Dinah Gibbs <dinahgibbs@me.com>

On Sep 30, 2013, at 10:16 PM, Dinah Gibbs <dinahgibbs@me.com> wrote:

GIBB-1 I am a USFS special use permit holder with a cabin in a recreation residence tract that may be impacted by the plans put forth in the SLWRI Draft EIS. I am participating in the public comment process to establish my eligibility to comment/object to the Forest Service's draft decisions relating to this project. It is my understanding that the Forest Service will provide draft decisions later in the SLWRI process and I wish to participate in the public process associated with these actions.

GIBB-2 The SLWRI Draft EIS indicates that "at least one cabin affected, possibly others also affected" in our tract. My cabin which is located on Lot 34 Salt Creek Recreational Residence tract is approximately 100 yards above high water line. I am subsequently very anxious regarding the possibility that my cabin could be one of those affected. Unfortunately there is a lack of clarity on how I, a cabin owner, can determine or will

01/16/13

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

GIBB-2
CONTD

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.

GIBB-3

My father, Donald R. Alexander built the first cabin in the Salt Creek Recreational Residence tract. This cabin has been in our family ever since. It is as much a part of our family as the children and grandchildren. We have always kept this property in the true spirit of the Forest Service's desire and intention. It is a small rustic cabin in the woods without insulation or effective heating. I would hope that after all the years of diligently following the rules and paying our lease on time that you would at least extend me the courtesy of a land-based survey.

Thank-you for your kind consideration in this matter,

Dinah C. Alexander Gibbs
407 Maldu Drive
Auburn, California 95603

Lot 34
Salt Creek Recreational Residence Tract

Response to Comments from Dinah Gibbs

GIBB-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, "Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions."

GIBB-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9, "Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins."

GIBB-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9, "Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins."

33.11.66 Barbara Gill

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Raising Shasta Dam

GILL1



Raising Shasta Dam

Barbara Gill <bjgillrocks@yahoo.com>

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 10:04 AM

Reply-To: Barbara Gill <bjgillrocks@yahoo.com>

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

good day,

GILL1-1

I am writing to you to ask, please don't raise Shasta Dam on beautiful Lake Shasta

I could list you all the facts why it would be a bad idea to raise the dam, but you know the all the details.

Please do not raise the dam.

I write this in honor of the Winnemem Wintu people and all native Americans in our country.

We speak for our Earth.

We speak for the water.

Please do not raise the dam.

Respectfully yours,

Barbara Gill and grandchildren

Redding

Response to Comments from Barbara Gill

GILL1-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

33.11.67 Joshua Gill

10/24/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta dam

GILL2



Shasta dam

Joshua Gill <pimana4@gmail.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 9:44 AM

GILL2-1

GILL2-2

GILL2-3

GILL2-4

Hello. I am writing this letter to ask that the Shasta Dam not be raised. I don't understand how this can happen when the height of the dam now is far from utilized. We have had lack of water for years, and the raising of the dam is supposed to create more rain some how? As a resident of northern California I do not agree with the plan to move all this water to the desert so people can live in new neighborhoods. This, along with the use for fracking, is unacceptable and cannot be allowed to happen. The future devastation is non-reversible. Money is made but our natural resources are not. It's time to do the right thing for the future of Shasta lake, the Salmon and for my children. Thanks for your time

Response to Comments from Joshua Gill

GILL2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, "Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir."

GILL2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, "Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise."

GILL2-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response FRACK-1, "Water Supply Used for Fracking."

GILL2-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

33.11.68 Steve Gilmartin

10/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam raise



GILM

Shasta Dam raise

Steve Gilmartin <sgilma2340@aol.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 7:58 AM

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

Dear Bureau of Reclamation,

I am writing to strongly urge you not to move ahead with your plan to raise the height of Shasta Dam.

GILM-1

Under this plan, California taxpayers would in essence be paying nearly 1.1 billion dollars for a statewide water storage capacity increase of only 1.5%, most of which is likely to go to the largest 10% of Central Valley farms and ultimately be sold to Southern California urban centers at a profit. Such water is also likely to be used for

GILM-2

the short-sighted, environmentally destructive practice of fracking.

GILM-3

The dam raise will also displace families and businesses and severely impact the Winnemem Wintu, which already lost most of its sacred land when Shasta Dam was built, and which will now see the flooding of 39 more sacred sites if the Dam raise goes through.

GILM-4

Please do not place the economic gain of the wealthy few--small, powerful interests in Central and Southern California--above the culture and needs of local people and their environment all at taxpayer expense.

Sincerely,
Steve Gilmartin

Response to Comments from Steve Gilmartin

GILM-1: Neither Reclamation nor DWR in operating the CVP and SWP realize any profit as they are public agencies.

Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, "Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest," Master Comment Response COST/BEN-5, "Potential Project Financing," and Master Comment Response WSR-1, "Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits."

GILM-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FRACK-1, "Water Supply Used for Fracking."

GILM-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

GILM-4: This comment appears to be related to the preliminary cost allocation analysis completed for the Draft Feasibility Report (which was released to the public in February 2012). Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record,” and Master Comment Response COST/BEN-5, “Potential Project Financing.”

33.11.69 Robert Goetz

9/26/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - SLWRI Comment



GOET

SLWRI Comment

Robert Goetz <rgoetz43@gmail.com> Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 3:29 PM
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Name: Robert Goetz
Address: 20240 Lakeview Drive, Lakehead, CA 96051

Comment:

GOET-1 I am opposed to the raising of Shasta Dam. The disruption to the community of Lakehead would be severe and damaging. The management of Lake Shasta rarely allows the lake to fill because of concern of flooding, there could be a small (5 feet) raise that could be used as a buffer incase of heavy rains that would allow the lake managers to fill the lake more frequently. In the event that it was necessary to use the extra 5 feet, I don't believe any existing homes or businesses would be affected.

GOET-2

GOET-3 I believe there are better solutions for water management, that include conservation, and other dam sites that would have much less disruption to the community.
Please look for other solutions before destroying our community.

Regards,
Robert Goetz

Response to Comments from Robert Goetz

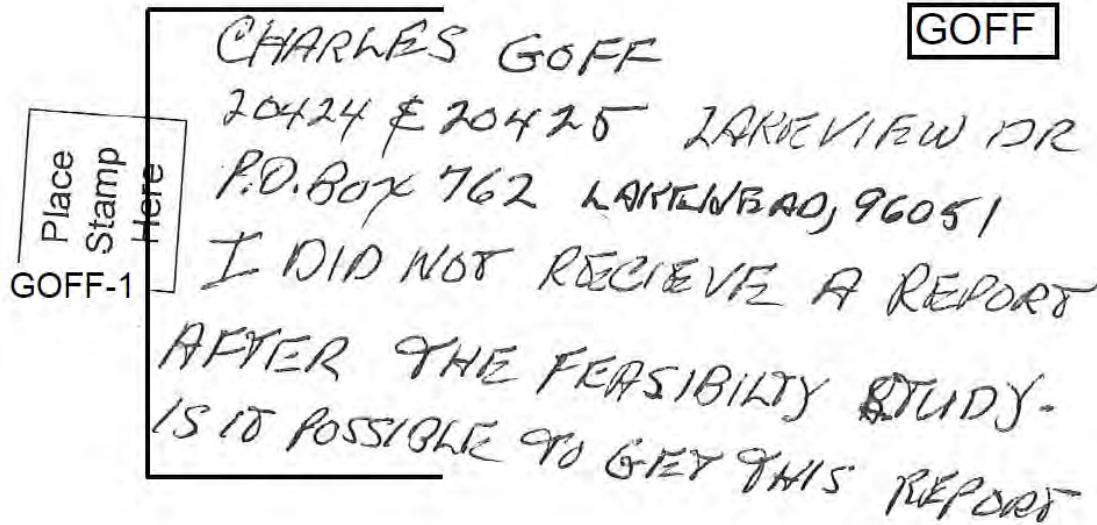
GOET-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record,” and Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

GOET-2: 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.

Some land uses around Lake Shasta would be impacted by the SLWRI alternatives to raise Shasta Dam. Chapter 17, “Land Use and Planning,” describes the impacts to land uses around Shasta Lake that would be impacted by the project alternatives. Please refer to Master Comment Response LANDUSE-1, “Relocation of Septic Systems and Leach Fields,” and Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, “Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity.”

GOET-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

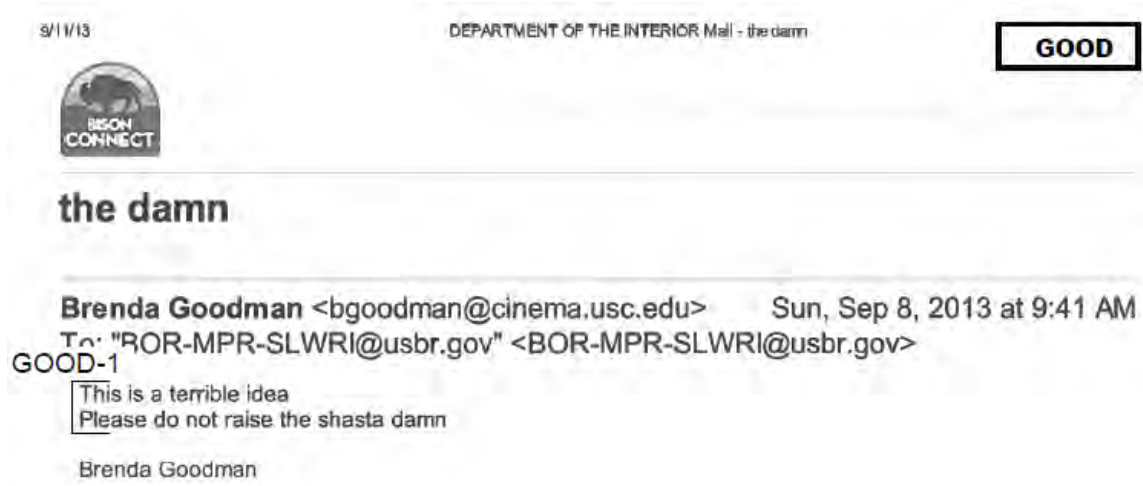
33.11.70 Charles Goff



Response to Comment from Charles Goff

GOFF-1: The requested information was sent to the commenter.

33.11.71 Brenda Goodman



Response to Comments from Brenda Goodman

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

33.11.72 Nathalie Graham

9/29/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Public Comment on the DEIS for the SWLRI



GRAH

Public Comment on the DEIS for the SWLRI

Nathalie Graham <nathaliejgraham@gmail.com> Fri, Sep 20, 2013 at 11:06 AM
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Katrina Chow
Bureau of Reclamation Planning Division
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Public Comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

GRAH-1 I'd like to submit a comment in opposition to the proposed expansion of Shasta Dam and Shasta Lake. As a native Northern Californian who has lived in the San Francisco Bay Area and Davis, I am all too familiar with issues of water supply reliability as well as threats to the aquatic populations of the Sacramento River and appreciate that these issues are top priorities in the SLWRI Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). However, I do not believe the expansion of the dam will provide a long term solution to these priority issues nor to the others listed in the DEIS.

GRAH-2 First, as the DEIS makes clear, we must face the truth that California is running out of water. The California Department of Water Resources recently concluded that "California is facing one of the most significant water crises in its history" (ES-7). We must face the truth that California's water supply is in decline, and that expanding a dam will only provide a false sense of security. A more reliable supply, in the short term, will encourage the population of California to continue to grow, GRAH-3 putting further strain on its water supply and water supply infrastructure. A state with as little freshwater as California cannot afford to continue to grow as it has to date.

GRAH-4 Second, while the DEIS makes a good argument for the dam providing cold water to sensitive anadromous fish in the Sacramento river, the overall environmental impacts of an expansion are not worth it. The river ecosystem has declined due to human-made confinements such as dams, as explained in the DEIS. GRAH-5 Furthermore, while encouraging population growth, a dam expansion would also encourage more urban and agricultural development, creating more runoff and more water pollution affecting not only the anadromous fish, but whole ecosystems.

GRAH-6 In terms of hydropower, it is true that as California's increasing need for electricity will require more- and cleaner- energy sources to power its future. Just last month, President Obama signed a bill to facilitate hydropower development at non-powered dams. Since only about ten percent of California's 1,400 dams are currently powered, significant amounts of new energy can be created from existing dams. This new law, which has seen widespread support in Congress, could have significant impact on California's clean energy supply without necessarily having to expand reservoirs.

<https://mail.google.com/mail/b/313/w/U/?ui=2&ik=c2ba51c16&view=pt&search=inbox&th=1413c8ba0e46291>

1/2

9/28/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Public Comment on the DEIS for the SWRI

GRAH-7

Lastly, I'd like to address the flood-management argument of the DEIS. While dams can and do prevent much danger to humans and property damage from floods, they also provide a false sense of security and divert attention from the critical problems of stormwater runoff. Current urban and agricultural land use practices, in California and around the United States, exacerbate flooding and are detrimental to waterways and their ecosystems. California should focus on fixing the root causes of flooding to protect people, property, and the environment, rather than raising the walls of its dams.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

Nathalie Graham
Novato, CA

Response to Comments from Nathalie Graham

GRAH-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

GRAH-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record,” and Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

GRAH-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

GRAH-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts,” Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” and Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

GRAH-5: A response is not required under NEPA because the comment does not raise a significant environmental issue (NEPA Regulation 40 CFR 1503.4). This comment will, however, be included as a part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

GRAH-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

GRAH-7: 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.

Reclamation agrees that raising Shasta Dam will not address all flood management concerns. As discussed in Chapter 2, "Management Measures," of the Draft Plan Formulation Appendix of the DEIS, programs are already in place through Federal and State agencies to address flood hazard mitigation. Reclamation will continue to work with USACE and Central Valley Flood Protection Board on Central Valley flood management issues where CVP facilities can contribute to flood reduction.

33.11.73 Laurie Granger

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Katrina Chow, Project Manager, US Bureau of Reclamation

GRANG



Katrina Chow, Project Manager, US Bureau of Reclamation

Laurie Granger <lauriegranger77@gmail.com>
To: OR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov
GRANG-1

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 6:04 AM

It is wrong to raise the Shasta Dam in N. California by 18ft! Respect for the Winnemem Wintu Tribe's elders is sacred! Would you want your ancestors sacred sites on the McCloud River destroyed not to mention the future of the salmon.

It is the right thing NOT to go ahead with this plan.

Respectfully,
Laurie Granger
Eugene, Oregon

Response to Comments from Laurie Granger

GRANG-1: Chapter 1, "Introduction," Section 1.6, "Areas of Controversy," of the DEIS acknowledges that Native American concerns and cultural resources remain an area of controversy. The U.S. Congress will use this Final EIS, the related Final Feasibility Report, and supporting information, as well as any additional information they believe appropriate, to determine the public interest in the project, and the form scope of project authorization (if any). As this Final EIS chapter includes public and agency comments received on the DEIS, and responses to each of these comments, these decision makers will have a full characterization of the public interests.

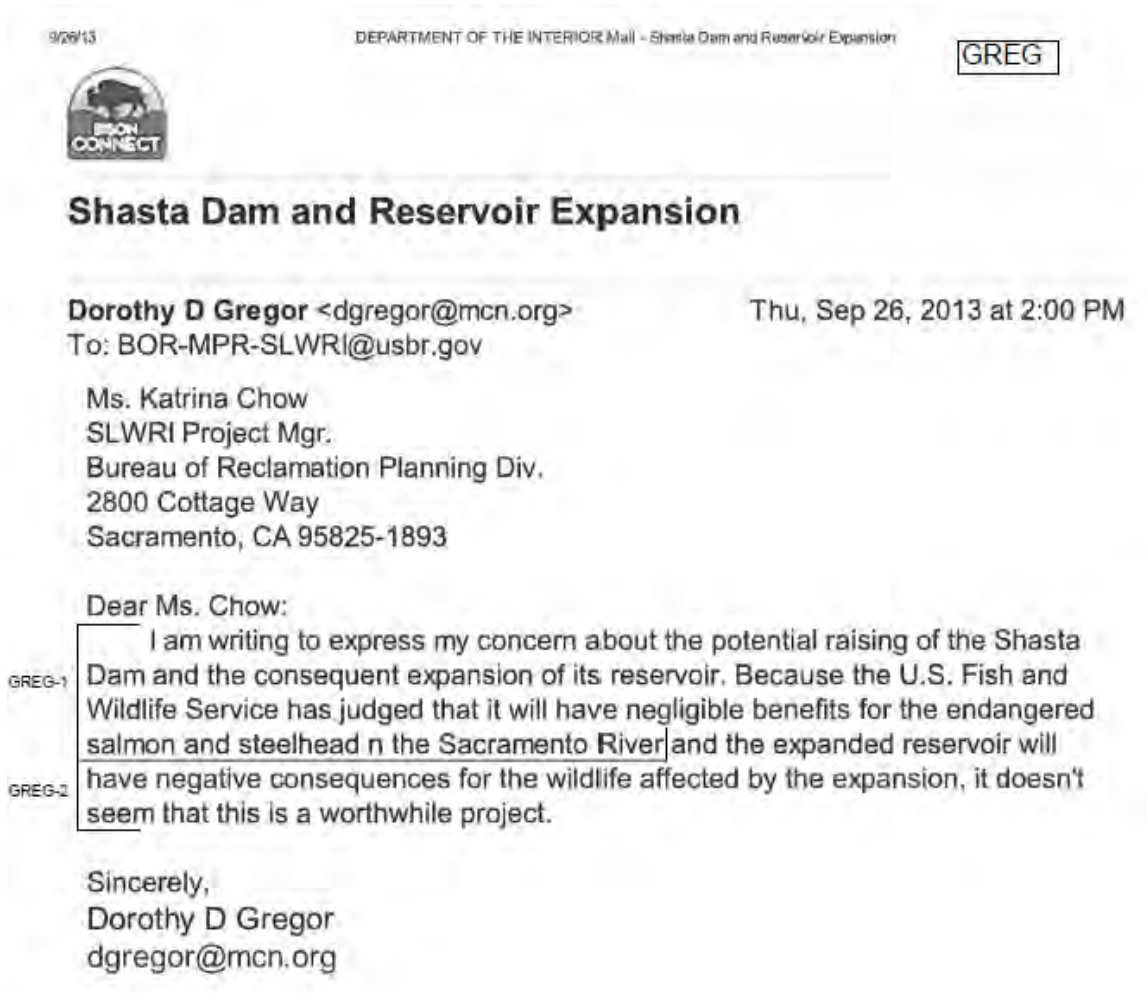
As stated in Chapter 1, "Introduction," Section 1.1.1, "Project Purpose and Objectives" of the Final EIS, the Project purpose is to improve operational flexibility of the Delta watershed system to meet specified primary and secondary project objectives including increasing survival of anadromous fish populations in the Sacramento River and increasing water supply and water supply reliability for agricultural, M&I, and environmental purposes, to help meet current and future water demands (primary objectives); and to conserve, restore and enhance ecosystem resources in the Shasta Lake area and the upper Sacramento River, reduce flood damage downstream, develop additional hydropower generation capabilities at Shasta Dam, maintain and increase recreation opportunities at Shasta Lake and maintain or improve water quality conditions downstream (secondary objectives). The DEIS examines the

full range of impacts on the human environment of five action alternatives and a no action alternative.

Chapter 14, "Cultural Resources," identifies impacts from inundation of Traditional Cultural Properties and Sacred Land Filings, which include Winnemem Wintu places of traditional, ceremonial, and sacred uses. See "Impact Culture-2" in Section 14.3.4, "Mitigation Measures," for "CP1," "CP2," "CP3," "CP4," and "CP5," are identified as significant and unavoidable, with no feasible mitigation identified.

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

33.11.74 Dorothy D. Gregor



Response to Comments from Dorothy D. Gregor

GREG-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-5, "Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report."

GREG-2: Impacts to wildlife species is discussed in Chapter 13, “Wildlife Resources,” of the EIS. Also see Master Comment Response CMS-1, “EIS Mitigation Plan.”

33.11.75 Daniel Guerrero

GUER		
RECEIVED		
OCT 17 2013		
NAME	TITLE	PHONE
Daniel Guerrero	K Duncan	
1429 Castro St	18 Oct 13	
San Francisco, CA 94114	Ms. K Chow	
September, 27, 2013		

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

RE: This is a letter in support of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe's
Comments on the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft
Feasibility Report

To whom it may concern,

Taken directly from the DEIS

GUER-1

“This DEIS evaluates the potential environmental effects of alternative plans to enlarge Shasta Dam and Reservoir to (1) increase anadromous fish survival in the upper Sacramento River, primarily upstream from Red Bluff Pumping Plant, (2) increase water supplies and water supply reliability for agricultural, municipal and industrial, and environmental purposes, and (3) address related water resource problems, needs, and opportunities. In addition to the No-Action Alternative, this DEIS considers five action alternatives, which include potential dam raises ranging from 6.5 to 18.5 feet and related reservoir enlargements ranging from 256,000 to 634,000 acre feet. (Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Environmental Impact Statement, 2013.)

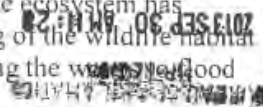
GUER-2

While it is true that the DEIS outlines the alternative to protect the survival of the anadromous fish species that thrive in the McCloud and Sacramento Rivers through the decrease of temperature, it does not thoroughly account where the decrease and flow of cool water will be placed and how effective it would be considering the natural habitat has been sustaining these fish for



Classification	ENV-2100
Project	219
Control No.	13044782
Folder ID	1230427
Date Input & Initials	10/17/13

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
 Environmental Impact Statement

GUER-2 CONTD	↑ some years now. The Upper Sacramento River is the only place specified by the report that will be “cooled” by the dam during critical periods that might affect these fish, but what if other areas of the McCloud and Sacramento
GUER-3	River flood? This can potentially change its temperature, which will alter the current living conditions that are naturally occurring for the Chinook Salmon whom are already endangered according to the Federal Endangered Species Act. Not only will the raising of the dam affect these fish, but will also affect ALL of the fish, plants, and animals that live naturally in these areas. The dam will flood parts of the National Forest that are home to plants, and animals such as the Shasta salamander. Flooding these areas will kill and drown these natural indigenous plants and amphibians, as well as endanger the trout that thrive in these rivers. This in my opinion is a serious threat to the surrounding wildlife that currently thrive in the area. The dam claims,
GUER-4	the rising will weigh out the benefits over the negatives. But what exactly are these benefits? The benefits claimed in the draft EIS, seems to be in favor of already existing conditions. These include increased flood protection, providing additional hydropower supplies, and improving water quality in the Sacramento River and the Delta.
GUER-5	
GUER-6	“The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in an official coordination report required by federal law, says that raising the dam will provide “negligible” benefits to salmon and that 90% of the time there will be no benefits to fish at all, which makes the dam raise an expensive and ineffective solution for the Sacramento River’s endangered fisheries.”
GUER-7	Furthermore, the second main goal for the raising of the Shasta Dam is to increase water supplies and distribute water for the benefit of agricultural, economical, and environmental purposes.
GUER-8	“The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) 2009 <i>California Water Plan Update</i> concludes that California is facing one of the most significant water crises in its history; drought impacts are growing, ecosystems are declining, water quality is diminishing, and climate change is affecting statewide hydrology. Challenges are greatest during drought years, when water supplies are less available (Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Environmental Impact Statement, 2013.)”
GUER-9	This is a dramatic statement that only states an “if” scenario. Ecosystems are declining, but not in this area of natural wildlife. The ecosystem has sustained itself near the Shasta Dam, and an altering of the wildlife habitat surrounding the dam by raising the dam and allowing the water to flood 

↑
GUER-9 areas of natural wildlife, would decline the ecosystem currently thriving
CONTD there. The water that would be taken from the Delta and sold to companies
GUER-10 in the San Joaquin Valley could also be obtained through different methods
of "recycling". The "extra" water that would be added by raising the dam
GUER-11 would not have any affect for the surrounding areas. The water would be
GUER-12 exported to companies that are paying good money to receive this water for
the continuation of their large corporate farms.

GUER-13 Furthermore, According to Dan Bacher, at a public hearing at the holiday
inn for raising the dam in Redding, CA on July 16, 2013, the vast majority
of people, ranging from Winnemum Wintu Tribe members to local business
owners, and residents oppose the raising of the dam.

GUER-14 When one woman in the crowd asked for a show of hands of those who
oppose the dam raise and those who support it, the overwhelming majority
of the 250 people in the audience raised their hands in opposition. Only a
small number of hands went up in support of the controversial plan. In
response to a question about the relation between the plan to build the
peripheral tunnels and the dam raise proposal, the public found "no
relationship between the dam raise study and the Bay Delta Conservation
Plan."

GUER-15 However, everybody who has studied the issue knows that there is a clear
relationship between the two projects because one is contingent upon the
other. The dam is being raised to provide increased water to corporate
GUER-16 agribusiness and oil companies that will be shipped south through the
tunnels. Clearly the proposal to raise the dam is a selfish one, only in support
of profit. To disregard the natural lively values of the Winnemum Wintu
GUER-17 Tribe, to disrupt the natural occurrences of wildlife and threatening their
habitat, and to only gain vast amounts of profit from the dam are the
majority of the opinions held by the public, including myself. In a strong
sentiment, I am deeply opposed to raising the dam.

Sincerely,



Daniel Guerrero

Response to Comments from Daniel Guerrero

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

GUER-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1,
"Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam."

GUER-3: The commenter may be confusing the term "Upper
Sacramento River" which refers to the segment of the Sacramento River
just below Shasta Dam, not above Shasta Lake. The SLRWI alternatives
do not improve conditions above Shasta Lake on the Sacramento and

McCloud rivers, but do improve conditions for salmonids below Shasta Dam. Please refer to Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, “Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam.”

GUER-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response CMS-1, “EIS Mitigation Plan.”

GUER-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 COST/BEN 4, “Non-monetary Benefits of Action Alternatives.”

GUER-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” and Master Comment Response DSFISH-5, “Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report.”

GUER-7: Although there are no SLWRI goals (as stated by the commenter), 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.

GUER-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

GUER-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.” Chapter 13, “Wildlife Resources,” describes the wildlife resources that would be affected by the SLWRI action alternatives. Please refer to Master Comment Response CMS-1, “EIS Mitigation Plan,” for a description of additions to the Final EIS related to wildlife resources.

GUER-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, “Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits.”

GUER-11: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, “Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits,” and Master Comment Response GEN-7, “Rules and Regulations for Water Operations under Action Alternatives.”

GUER-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

GUER-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

GUER-14: Please refer to Master Comment Response BDCP-1, “Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan.”

GUER-15: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-2, “Unsubstantiated Information.”

GUER-16: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

GUER-17: Impacts to wildlife habitat are assessed in Chapter 13, “Wildlife Resources.” Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-8, “Native American Connection to Salmon,” and Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

33.11.76 Richard F. and Laurie L. Gurries

06/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Lake Public Comment



GURR

Shasta Lake Public Comment

Rick <cloveralarm@comcast.net>
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov
Cc: Teresa Telles <sugarloafhomes@gmail.com>

Wed, Sep 4, 2013 at 7:42 PM

Name: Richard F. and Laurie L. Gurries
Address: 19816 Shore Drive, Lakehead, CA 96051
email: cloveralarm@comcast.net

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

RE: Impact on Shore Drive residences with the raising of Shasta Lake
GURR-1

It would be our recommendation in regards to the 18.5 ft proposed elevation change to construct a simple retaining wall along Shore Drive to protect the private property from the wave action at high water mark. This would be a much less costly endeavor rather than purchasing all of the properties along Shore Drive. This looks to be a much more sensible use of public money and would cure all problems for the involved homeowners along Shore Drive. The 18.5 ft. elevation brings the high water mark to the edge of the street so all we need is a small retaining wall to protect our street and properties from the wave action.

Best Regards,

Richard F. Gurries and Laurie L. Gurries

422 N. Foothill Blvd.
Cloverdale, CA 95425
cell (707) 484-0095
home (707) 894-3765

Response to Comments from Richard F. and Laurie L. Gurries

GURR-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-1, "Effects to Private Residences and Businesses," and LANDUSE-1, "Relocation of Septic Systems and Leach Fields."

33.11.77 Don Hankins

10/19/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (Mail - Brief note re: Shasta Dam)

HANK



Brief note re: Shasta Dam

Don Hankins <don_hankins@sbcglobal.net> Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 10:57 PM
To: "BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov" <BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov>

HANK-1

I am writing in opposition to the raising of Shasta Dam. Given the purpose of the CVP to provide for agricultural water needs and flood relief it seems perhaps we need to reevaluate the worth of such environmentally damaging initiatives to begin with. A sustainable future will be met when society lives within the natural limits of the landscape. We cannot continue to grow water dependent crops in arid lands, allow our population to grow beyond what resources we have, and we should allow lands meant to flood to do as nature intended with the seasonal flooding along the Sacramento River.

Don L. Hankins, Ph.D.

Response to Comments from Don Hankins

HANK-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General," and Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

33.11.78 Snake Harrington

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - RE: No Dam Raise on Shasta Dam!

HARRI



RE: No Dam Raise on Shasta Dam!

Snake Harrington <snakeharrington@gmail.com> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 7:53 AM
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

BOR and whom it may concern,

HARRI-1 Please accept this email as further support for halting the Shasta Dam expansion.
The Dam already does harm to and has in the past to the Winnemum Wintu Tribal
people. It is a fact that if the project goes ahead, with no regard for Tribal people
then your decision will kill off a major part of the Winnemum Wintu ceremonial
ways. I believe that you have understanding of what is at stake here, and that you
HARRI-2 have the power to stop this project from moving forward. Please do not allow the
Shasta Dam expansion (no dam raise!).

Sincerely,

Snake Harrington

Response to Comments from Snake Harrington

HARRI-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources.”

HARRI-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

33.11.79 Jessica Hauck

10/24/13

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

HAUC



Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

pooder13@aol.com <pooder13@aol.com> Sun, Sep 29, 2013 at 3:16 PM
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov, kchow@usbr.gov, nrezeau@fs.fed.us

To Whom This May Concern,

HAUC-1 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.

HAUC-2 Due to the increase in the valley population and the increasing demand on the Shasta Lake water supply, I am in support of the decision to raise the dam to increase the overall capacity of Shasta Lake. I feel the increased level however should not effect the current residences located on the Shasta Lake shoreline. Although Shasta Lake was originally designed as a storage lake for valley water, it is also used extensively for recreational use. My family and I currently benefit from both uses. This is why I am in support of the increase as well as protecting my current residence located on the lake's shoreline at Lower Salt Creek Road.

HAUC-4 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.

Sincerely,
Jessica Hauck
510-299-1594

<https://mail.pooder13@aol.com/mail/for/3131/07/j=2&ik=c2ba651c185&view=public&search=internal&id=14180b6c00245ca8d80f1>

1/2

Response to Comments from Jessica Hauck

HAUC-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, "Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions."

HAUC-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

HAUC-3: 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.

HAUC-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9, “Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins.”

33.11.80 Scott & Laura Hazelton

8/28/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Lake Dam Raising Draft EIS documents Rqsts for Info and Comment

HAZE1



Shasta Lake Dam Raising Draft EIS documents Rqsts for Info and Comment

shazelton@aol.com <shazelton@aol.com>

Fri, Aug 23, 2013 at 7:22 AM

To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov.

Dear Ms. Chow:

HAZE1-1

Please forward Attachments 1-19 of the Modeling Appendix of the draft EIS report to us via email.

HAZE1-2

Also, can you provide the Spyglass Vallation for our specific property as this report was prepared for each specific property that was surveyed?

HAZE1-3

If the lake is increased by 18.5 feet, plus the splash line, our property will still be 225 above this maximum water level. We would like to know your specific needs to reclaim our home and land? Is it needed for railroad or access road relocation, a levy, relocation of highway 5? We have not been provided with this information.

HAZE1-4

What are the cost details for the \$50,000 administrative fee being budgeted for each reclamation property?

HAZE1-5

I have not seen any water restrictions in California to manage the current drought conditions or water resources. Swimming pools are still full, thousands of new homes are being built? Couldn't the reuse of rainwater for irrigation, which currently runs down storm drains, throughout the state, be used for irrigation or desalination of saltwater, instead of counting on an unpredictable value from seasonal rain that flows into the Shasta Dam in non-drought years? Seasonal rain may continue to decrease in the Shasta County, as we have seen over the last 10 years.

HAZE1-6 HAZE1-7 →

You may email use this information. We hope to receive it before the next

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba851c16&view=pt&asarciv=innoc&it=140ab2148b671b4f>

1/2

8/28/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Lake Dam Raising Draft EIS documents Rqsts for Info and Comment

Lakehead meeting.

Thank you,

Scott & Laura Hazelton

shazelton@aol.com

August 19, 2013 2pm

shazelton@aol.com

SLWRI, BOR MPR <sha-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov> Wed, Aug 28, 2013 at 7:42 AM
To: KATRINA CHOW <kchow@usbr.gov>

Katrina - I'm forwarding this to you because this one is requesting an action from you.

K ;-)

[Quoted text hidden]

Response to Comments from Scott & Laura Hazelton

HAZE1-1: The requested information was sent to the commenter.

HAZE1-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-9, "Maps and Additional Surveys of Private Parcels/Structures."

HAZE1-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-11, "Inundation Zone/Reservoir Buffer."

HAZE1-4: As stated in the DEIS Appendices Real Estate Appendix , the administrative fee includes work of surveyors, GIS staff, legal counsel, title company support, appraisers and realty specialists/land agents. This comment will be included as part of the record and made available to decision makers before a final decision on the proposed project.

HAZE1-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

HAZE1-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

HAZE1-7: Please refer to Climate Change Modeling Appendix for information of future climate change projections. Significant uncertainty

exists about future precipitation changes but the central tendency of climate projections in the watershed above Shasta Lake is for increased not decreased precipitation during the 20th century.

33.11.81 S. Hazelton

9/11/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Written Communication regarding the "Raising of Shasta Dam" EIS dated 09 09 2013

HAZE2



Written Communication regarding the "Raising of Shasta Dam" EIS dated 09 09 2013

shazelton@aol.com <shazelton@aol.com>

Mon, Sep 9, 2013 at 10:35 AM

To: hpr-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov
HAZE2-1

Hi- We read this comment highlighted below, but we were excluded from any opportunity to have BoR come and do a site specific survey of our lot. We are still unaware of what impact our property has on the proposed Shasta Dam Raising project and have previously requested verbally, in person, by phone, and by email specific reasons why our property was surveyed (without our knowledge or permission) and for what reason you need our land, double wide mobile home and garage located at 20700 Mammoth Drive, Lakehead, CA 96051.

"Private land owners (e.g. in Lakehead) who were deemed potentially impacted, and had a structure on their lot, were offered the opportunity to have BoR come and do a site specific survey of their lot to determine, more precisely, impact to their property. We contacted Shasta County regarding Septic Tank setbacks but they were did not seem to have any knowledge about the proposed project and impact our septic has on it.

HAZE2-2

We have been uninformed about this USBR Project, as far back as the Summer of 2003, when we purchased the property. No disclosure of this project was provided to us by USBR, the R.E. Broker, or title company prior to the close of escrow. In April 2013, ten years later, we received the post card notification from The Bureau of Reclamation, a week prior to a meeting being held in Lakehead, to inform us of our property rights under the Reclamation Act.

HAZE2-3

No specific information has been obtainable. We were not provided with a copy of our home in an "Inventory Study" or "Valuation Study" by Spyglass Valuation, Oregon, mentioned in the EIS report. Why is this information is being withheld from us!

HAZE2-4

it is only September 9th, there is still time to provide us with these details. You have our contact information.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

9/11/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Written Communication regarding the "Raising of Shasta Dam" EIS dated 09 09 2013

Thank you,

shazelton@aol.com

Response to Comments from S. Hazelton


HAZE2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-9, "Maps and Additional Surveys of Private Parcels/Structures."

HAZE2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response LANDUSE-1, "Relocation of Septic Systems and Leach Fields."

HAZE2-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

HAZE2-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-9, "Maps and Additional Surveys of Private Parcels/Structures."

33.11.82 Scott & Laura Hazelton

 PUBLIC COMMENT CARD	
Name: <u>Scott & Laura Hazelton</u>	Property Address: <u>Shasta County</u>
Address: <u>2310 Carlmont Dr., Apt 10, Belmont, CA 94002</u>	Organization: <u>20700 Mammoth Drive</u>
Email: <u>Shazelton@aol.com</u>	<u>Lakehead, CA 96051</u>
	APN: <u>083-300-024</u>
Written Comment: <u>HAZE3-1</u>	
<u>According to Ron Gatzfried Chief, Projects Branch, Mid-Pacific Region and other USBR officials present at the Sacramento Public Comment Meeting on September 11, 2013, any relocation of septic systems or reworking of any utilities of impacted properties will be paid for by budgeted project funds. The property owners impacted by raising Shasta Dam 18.5 will not be forced to pay for removal, relocation of, or reworking of septic, wastewater, water, electricity, gas/propane, streetlights, communication or any other utility.</u>	
Tear here →	

Response to Comments from Scott & Laura Hazelton

HAZE3-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response UR-1, "Effects to Water and Wastewater Infrastructure around Shasta Lake."

33.11.83 Jamie Hekkelman

10/10/13


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

HEKK



Public Comment Submission to SLWRI Draft EIS

Jamie Hekkelman <jamiessecretsxo@gmail.com> Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 12:36 AM
To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov, kchow@usbr.gov, nrezeau@fs.fed.us

 092913_Bureau of Reclamation_Jamie Hekkelman.docx
45K

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

Jamie Hekkelman
Hoevehei 5
5508 TK, Veldhoven
The Netherlands
+31 6 81 14 99 94
jamielarcade@msn.com

September 29, 2013

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

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

Dear Bureau of Reclamation:

HEKK-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 annually from my home out of the country with my husband and children to use our cabin.

Comments to the Draft EIS:

HEKK-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).

HEKK-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)

Bureau of Reclamation
September 29, 2013
Page 2

HEKK-4	<p>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.</p>
HEKK-5	<p>b. The June 2013 Draft EIS Comprehensive Plans (CP) [2-5] identified an impact to the Salt Creek Recreation Residence Tract "at least one cabin affected, possibly others also affected" but no further detail is provided.</p>
HEKK-6	<p>c. Real Estate Appendix – Table 1. Range of Impacted Cabins on U.S. Forest Service Lands², 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.</p>
HEKK-7	<p>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/slwr/elevation/index.html] is given in NAVD, however, most affordable consumer handheld GPS units work in horizontal datum sets (e.g. NAD83 or WGS84) and do not offer the NAVD vertical datum as a setting. This makes the SLWRI web-based site tool confusing to use for the general populations or tract cabin owner. It would be useful to cabin owners who "may be affected" if a conversion were made available in a widely available format.</p>

HEKK-4
CONTD ²Table 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.

HEKK-6
CONTD ²Table 1. Range of Impacted Cabins on U.S. Forest Service Lands, Page 5 Draft – June 2013. Appendix Real Estate, line 14.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

HEKK-8	<p>Notification to cabin owners – how and when communication will occur?</p> <p>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.”</p>
HEKK-9	<p>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.</p> <p>Additionally, can SLWRI provide a site elevation tool on the site that provides data in a format readily available to the public?</p>
HEKK-10	<p>3. Lack of clarity on overall project costs.</p>
HEKK-11	<p><i>Public safety is related expenses are factored into the report. While the lake size increases it is not clear how marinas and resources will be addressed. What are the costs associated with relocating marinas or will there be a reduction in marinas and marina type services available on what will become an increase lake size? How will Sheriff or lake maintenance (e.g. floating restrooms, buoys/marker) and patrol costs be addressed for an increased lake size?</i></p>
HEKK-12	<p>4. Community Impact</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>

HEKK-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,

Jamie Hekkelman

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

Response to Comments from Jamie Hekkelman

HEKK-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

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

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

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

HEKK-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-8, “Inundation Zone/Reservoir Buffer.”

HEKK-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-8, “Inundation Zone/Reservoir Buffer.”

HEKK-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1,
“Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

HEKK-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9,
“Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins.”

HEKK-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1,
“Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

HEKK-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.”

HEKK-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.”

HEKK-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1,
“Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity.”

HEKK-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1,
“Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

33.11.84 Cassandra Hensher

10/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: Comments on Draft EIS for Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation



Fwd: Comments on Draft EIS for Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

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

Wed, Oct 23, 2013 at 1:15 PM

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Cassandra Hensher <hensher@mail.com>
Date: October 1, 2013, 12:00:09 AM PDT
To: <kchow@usbr.gov>
Subject: Comments on Draft EIS for Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

Dear Ms. Chow, following are my comments on the Draft EIS for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation:

HENS-1

I find it absurd that the primary need and primary project objective of the proposed project to raise the dam is identified as "anadromous fish survival," "primarily upstream from Red Bluff Pumping Plant." If this is

HENS-2

genuinely the primary concern, then there should be a whole host of project proposals that include options such as removing the Shasta Dam (similar to the Klamath River dam removal project) and massive habitat restoration projects along the Sacramento River Corridor to return the River to a more natural state. It seems preposterous to

HENS-3

indicate that the fish are suffering because of habitat degradation (due to many decades of intense modification, use, and abuse of the river, not the least of which is the Dam itself)—and then propose that a higher dam is the solution to the problem!

<https://mail.nono.com/mail/140/?ui=2&id=20581cb21c&view=ol&search=inbox&th=141684f1cbb6de>

1/2

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

10/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: Comments on Draft EIS for Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

HENS-4

Another point I find distressing about the Draft EIS and proposed project, is the fact that the other identified Need and Primary Objective is to "increase water supply and water supply reliability," and yet there is no alternative identified to achieve this objective through water conservation. Other regions in other states have been able to achieve as much as a 40% savings through conservation. This should be one of the genuine alternatives explored in the Draft EIS.

HENS-5

Furthermore, I am very bothered that all the adverse and negative effects of the proposed project are here, in the north state, in our environment and our communities...but the benefits will elsewhere. The "agricultural benefits," the "flood protection," the "hydropower"...will primarily benefit other parts of the State. But what sacrifices will they be asked to make for those benefits? It is our history and our communities and our environment that will suffer.

HENS-6

And finally, I find it absolutely unacceptable for the federal and state government to move one step closer in the attempted genocide of the Winnemem Wintu people, by obliterating some of the last places on the earth to which they are connected. American Indian culture is tied to the land...and cannot survive without that connection...and a people without a culture is no longer a people...taking that away from them is genocide.

Thank you for accepting my comments,

Cassandra Hensher

Redding, California

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=20581cd21c&view=pt&search=inbox&tr=1#1e6d11cd06cef>

Response to Comments from Cassandra Hensher

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

HENS-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-2 “Alternative Development – Anadromous Fish Survival,” and Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

HENS-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General,” and Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

HENS-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

HENS-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest.”

HENS-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-5, “Environmental Justice.”

33.11.85 Tom Hesseldenz on Behalf of Tom Hasseldenz & Associates

HESS



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

September 26, 2013

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

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

Dear Ms. Chow:

HESS-1 In my DFR/DEIS comment letter of January 25, 1913, I pointed out that the proposed raising of Shasta Dam should include onsite in-kind compensatory mitigation in the form of removal of McCloud Dam and Reservoir. As part of this, I indicated that an at-river diversion could be installed to retain hydroelectric production at its current 122 megawatt capacity, with Iron Canyon Reservoir still functioning as a forebay.

HESS-2 What I failed to consider is that by extending the point of diversion upstream from McCloud Dam to the head of the existing reservoir, enough fall would need to be designed into the extended diversion to keep the water flowing. Using Google Earth, the existing diversion appears to be around 6.6 miles in length but only falls around 12-20 feet depending on the water levels of McCloud and Iron Canyon Reservoirs. The extended diversion would add another 3.1 miles, and should therefore have at least 6-10 feet of additional fall.

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

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

HESS-3 The hydropower project should still produce enough power to be very profitable, however, and the reduced flows in the Lower McCloud so popular with public and private anglers would still be achieved. Other benefits would also

HESS-4 still be achieved, including protection of the Hearst property from sediment deposition, a return of natural geomorphological processes and fish passage, and restoration of about 6 miles of river currently inundated by

HESS-5 McCloud Reservoir. These additional river miles would in turn mitigate for those lost due to raising Shasta Dam, and would yield outstanding recreational and ecological benefits.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tom Hesseldenz".

Tom Hesseldenz
Owner/Principal

cc: McCloud River CRMP

Tom Hesseldenz and Associates • P.O. Box 202 • 1806 W.A. Barr Road • Mount Shasta, California 96067
Phone: 530-928-2184 • Cell: 530-598-2802 • Email: tom@thadesign.com • California License #2

Response to Comments from Tom Hesseldenz on Behalf of Tom Hasseldenz & Associates

HESS-1: Reclamation is unaware of how removal of McCloud Dam and Reservoir would provide on-site mitigation for any impacts of raising

Shasta Dam. Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General."

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

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

HESS-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General," and Master Comment Response P&N-1, "Purpose and Need and Objectives."

HESS-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General," and Master Comment Response P&N-1, "Purpose and Need and Objectives."

33.11.86 Art Hild



Public Comment Card

HILD

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 HILD-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 mail at your convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov or provided in-person at related workshops and/or public hearings. All written comments must be sent/postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Name: Art Hild Organization: Bedding Resident
Address: 6958 Riverside Dr Redding, Cal 96004
Email: _____

Comment Millions of dollars are proposed to be spent on a project that to me does not appear plausible.

Where are we going to get the water to supply an additional 133,400 acre feet?

The only remaining abundant supply of fresh water on the west coast is the Columbia River. A Columbia River Aqueduct along the eastern (Oregon desert) cascades and emptying into the (modified?) Pit River channel would seem most logical new source for future and present water requirements

A Columbia River Aqueduct would run 350 miles total. With today's modern technology and equipment should not be a great problem. Consider the LA Aqueduct (completed 1927) runs 233 miles carries 260 million gallons per day

Response to Comments from Art Hild

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

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

33.11.87 Zack Hill



Public Comment Card

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

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

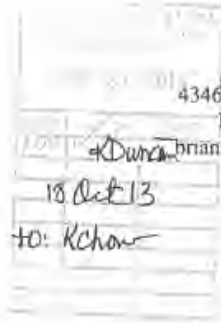
Comment: I think the damn should be raised because it will create more american jobs for local people.

Response to Comments from Zack Hill

HILL-1: Thank you for your comment related to potential employment supported by a Shasta Dam enlargement. Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record," and Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-2, "Effects on Short-term and Long-term Employment."

33.11.88 Brianne Hodson

HODS



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

September 27, 2013

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

Re: Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Dear Ms. Chow:

HODS-1

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

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

HODS-2

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

SCANNED

Classification	ENV-6.00
Project	219
File #	13043832
Form #	1230427
Date Rec'd & Initials	9/27/13

HODS-2 CONTD	<p>↑ untenable attempt to treat the symptom of short-term water shortage, and not the disease of resource waste, mismanagement, and unsustainable, exponentially-increasing consumption.</p>
HODS-3	<p>The BOR claims that the raising of the Shasta Dam will, in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), fulfill the BOR's obligation to restore the now-decimated salmon population upstream from the dam; however, nowhere in the report does the BOR convincingly explain <i>how</i> the dam-raising will accomplish this, since the further flooding of Shasta Lake's tributaries will result in additional sediment buildup and further destruction of the gravel beds the salmon require to spawn. If the construction of Shasta Dam directly caused the disappearance of salmon upstream, it defies logic to claim that an even bigger dam will restore them. The plan to raise the dam is in direct violation of the ESA and common sense, and should not go forward.</p>
HODS-4	<p>If the BOR's disregard of hydrological, biological, and physical truths is an intellectual failing, its disregard of the rights of the indigenous peoples of the McCloud, Pit, and Sacramento Rivers is a moral one. While the BOR may justify its denial of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe's sovereign rights due to their lack of recognition by the Federal (though not State) government, Executive Order 12898 (February 16, 1994) makes no distinction about such technicalities. EO 12898 directs all Federal agencies to ensure that all people of low-income and minority populations are protected from undue and disproportionate burdens and harms of Federal undertakings. Undoubtedly, the Winnemem Wintu fulfill those criteria. No matter the project proposed on this land, or the potential harms or benefits associated with its use, the Winnemem Wintu are undeniably major stakeholders, if not the biggest stakeholder in regards to their ancestral lands. To deny them a seat at the table is in violation of EO 12898 and the spirit of the democratic ideals of equity and justice.</p>
HODS-5	<p>I urge you and the BOR to consider the overwhelming evidence that the raising of Shasta Dam will be environmentally disastrous and fundamentally unjust, and to make the right decision for California and its people. I thank you for your time and consideration.</p>

Respectfully yours,



Brianne Hodson

Response to Comments from Brianne Hodson

HODS-1: The primary and secondary goals of the project have been evaluated against the potential consequences of project implementation within the EIS with reparations outlined for adverse consequences as mitigation or environmental commitments. The alternatives evaluated in the EIS were developed over a long, iterative process with public and agency input and were selected because they, more than other means, allow for the primary objectives of water supply reliability and sustainability of fisheries. The EIS illustrates the benefits and consequences of achieving the objectives to aid in the decision making process.

Mitigation for pollution include the remediation of existing abandoned mines in the reservoir area, construction of additional water treatment

plants in the reservoir area to improve existing and future water quality in the region. Mitigations designed as part of the comprehensive mitigation strategy were developed with land management agencies in the region, as well as the USACE and the USFWS to seek innovative ways avoid and/or reduce impacts to wildlife and plant species. Environmental commitments included in the project description are intended to reconcile damages in an equitable way. For example, river restoration sites downstream from the dam would be established where none currently exist for fisheries benefit, and compliance with EO 13007 and NHPA Section 106 seek equity for potential damage to tribal interests. Additionally, homes and persons displaced as a result of the dam raise project would be compensated.

Finally, socioeconomic analysis was conducted to weigh the benefit and consequences of the proposed project on the region socioeconomically in Chapter 16, “Socioeconomics.” This analysis considers with modeling what the circumstances of the region would be without the water supply reliability, increased anadromous fish survival, added hydropower capacity and flood protection and finds that the benefits outweigh the consequences. This is in part because currently no additional Federal action is being taken that would address these issues given population increase in the region, drought conditions, climatological changes in the future, or ongoing impacts on the fisheries of the Sacramento River.

Please refer to Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts,” Master Comment Response EI-3, “Botanical Resources Effects Related to Flow Regimes,” Master Comment Response EI-4, “Socioeconomic and Associated Indirect Environmental Effects,” Master Comment Response DSFISH-3, “Fish Habitat Restoration,” Master Comment Response WQ-1, “Remediation of Abandoned Mines in the Shasta Lake Area,” Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-2, “Effects on Short-term and Long-term Employment,” Master Comment Response CMS-1, “EIS Mitigation Plan,” and Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

HODS-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, “Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir,” and Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

HODS-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response ESA-1, “Compliance with the Endangered Species Act,” Master Comment Response DSFISH-3, “Fish Habitat Restoration,” and Master Comment Response FISHPASS-1, “Fish Passage Above Shasta Dam.”

HODS-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-2, “Federal Recognition,” and Master Comment Response CR-5, “Environmental Justice.”

HODS-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

33.11.89 Maggie Hohle

9/26/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam

HOHL



Shasta Dam

Maggie Hohle <maggietext@comcast.net>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Thu, Sep 26, 2013 at 12:43 PM

HOHL-1



The Shasta Dam raise will modify flows in the proposed Sacramento River National Recreation Area near Red Bluff.

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.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
Environmental Impact Statement

- HOHL-2 *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.*
- HOHL-3 *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.*
- HOHL-4
- HOHL-5
- HOHL-6 *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.*
- HOHL-7
- HOHL-8
- HOHL-9
- HOHL-10 *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.*
- HOHL-11
- HOHL-12
- HOHL-13 *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.*
- HOHL-14 *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.*
- HOHL-15

Thank you.

*Sincerely,
Maggie Hohle
128 Vista View Place*

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c1b5&view=pt&search=inbox&tr=1415bc2bfa3200e8>

2/3

Petaluma, CA 94952

Response to Comments from Maggie Hohle

HOHL-1: Of the increased reservoir storage space, about 378,000 acre-feet would be dedicated to increasing the supply of cold water for anadromous fish survival purposes. Enlarging the reservoir Shasta Dam operational guidelines would continue essentially unchanged, except

during dry years and critical years, when 70,000 acre-feet and 35,000 acre-feet, respectively, of the increased storage capacity in Shasta Reservoir would be reserved to specifically focus on increasing M&I deliveries. CP4 also includes augmenting spawning gravel and restoring riparian, floodplain, and side channel habitat in the upper Sacramento River.

HOHL-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-5, “Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report.”

HOHL-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-1, “Effects to Recreation at Shasta Lake.”

HOHL-4: 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-8, “Effects to the Eligibility of Rivers for Inclusion in the Federal Wild and Scenic River System.”

HOHL-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-6, “Protections of the Lower McCloud River as Identified in the California Public Resources Code, Section 5093.542.”

HOHL-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-2 “Alternative Development – Anadromous Fish Survival.” CP4 also includes augmenting spawning gravel and restoring riparian, floodplain, and side channel habitat in the upper Sacramento River.

HOHL-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response WASR-8, “Effects to the Eligibility of Rivers for Inclusion in the Federal Wild and Scenic River System.”

HOHL-8: Enlarging the reservoir Shasta Dam operational guidelines would continue essentially unchanged, except during dry years and critical years, when up to 70,000 acre-feet and 35,000 acre-feet, respectively, of the increased storage capacity in Shasta Reservoir would be reserved to specifically focus on increasing M&I deliveries. CP4 also includes augmenting spawning gravel and restoring riparian, floodplain, and side channel habitat in the upper Sacramento River.

HOHL-9: It is unlikely that any of the regulatory requirements, including those established in the 2008 USFWS BO, 2009 NMFS BO, or by the State Water Board, in the reasonably foreseeable future would be removed. These standards require that specific X2, Delta outflow, Old and Middle Rivers, and entrainment requirements are met so as to protect fish species in the Delta. As a result, there would be minimal cumulative impacts to Delta fish, as identified in Chapter 11, “Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems,” Section 11.3.5, “Cumulative Effects.”

HOHL-10: Comment noted. Chapter 13, “Wildlife Resources,” in the Final EIS was revised to enhance the discussion of resources, impacts to resources, and mitigation measures for impacted resources. Please refer to Master Comment Response CMS-1, “EIS Mitigation Plan.”

HOHL-11: Please refer to Master Comment Response RBR-2, “Reduced Public Access Around Shasta Lake.”

HOHL-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

HOHL-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-2, “Alternative Development – Anadromous Fish Survival,” and Master Comment Response P&N-1, “Purpose and Need and Objectives.”

HOHL-14: Please refer to Master Comment Response COST/BEN-1, “Intent of EIS and Process to Determine Federal Interest,” and Master Comment Response COST/BEN-4, “Non-monetary Benefits of Action Alternatives.”

HOHL-15: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

33.11.90 Buford Holt

HOLT1

Draft EIS Comments – SLWRI

Buford Holt
2223 Skyline Drive
Redding, California 96001
9/10/2013

- HOLT1-1 Knowing the preparers, I am confident the covered is handled well. My concern is the absence of adequate discussion of the context.
- HOLT1-1 Years have elapsed since the CalFed EIS and CVPIS EIS were prepared and the average member of the public will have long since forgotten those analyses, leaving documents such as this one with a sense of a piece meal approach to the implementation.
- Moreover, the context continually evolves, so it would be most useful to have a section, perhaps in an appendix, devoted to a discussion of the big picture.
- HOLT1-2 Specifically, California faces the need for major efforts involving water supply, water delivery, and flood control concurrent with a need to prepare for the effects of global climate change and the effects of the peaking of global oil production. Each of the three water items alone will be a challenge, costing in the tens of billions of dollars according to current estimates, and the disruptions that will flow from the peaking of global oil production will merely make those estimates woefully inadequate in short order.
- HOLT1-3 It would be useful to have some discussion of each of these items in an updateable appendix to inform the public as these efforts proceed. What we are doing now is equivalent to discussing how to affect repairs to the Titanic as the ship sinks beneath us. The topic is important, but unfortunately is superseded by the fact the ship is likely to go under long before planning is complete, much less implemented.
- HOLT1-4 The major efforts involving water supply and delivery, and flood management are well known to water managers, but awareness of the global oil problem is about where global warming concerns were 45 years ago. I was there, so I say that as a fact not hype. I recommend review of the archived posts on Gale Tverberg's blog "Our Finite World", for lucid accounts backed up with quantitative graphs of data from reputable sources. Simply put, money does not build anything, energy does, and that is not reflected in the forecasts of this or the other projects.
- HOLT1-4 As we have to spend even larger percentages of our energy supplies to replace what we use, there is ever less for other purposes. Per Dr. Charles Hall, we used to get returns on investment of 100:1 when expressed in barrels of oil, and are now in the 5-6:1 range. One can debate the numbers, but we clearly are no longer in the era when, like Colonel Drake, one drills 70 feet through mostly unconsolidated sediments and hits oil. We have to use extreme measures now. Clearly oil is much more expensive in energy terms and may preclude much success on the proposed projects.
- HOLT1-5 An informed public won't remove the problems, but it will help us mitigate them, hence my recommendation of a chapter devoted to the global/regional contexts.

Response to Comments from Buford Holt

HOLT1-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response NEPA-1, "Sufficiency of EIS."

The context for the DEIS is established through the information included in Chapter 1, "Introduction," Chapter 2, "Alternatives," and Chapter 3, "Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences," as well as the Affected Environment and Regulatory Framework sections of each resource area analyzed in the

DEIS (Chapters 4 through 25). Both CALFED and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act are important components of the SLWRI context, along with other legislation, actions, studies, reports, information, and analyses.

HOLT1-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

HOLT1-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response NEPA-1, “Sufficiency of EIS.”

The context for the DEIS is established through the information included in Chapter 1, “Introduction,” Chapter 2, “Alternatives,” and Chapter 3, “Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences,” as well as the Affected Environment and Regulatory Framework sections of each resource area analyzed in the DEIS (Chapters 4 through 25). Both CALFED and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act are important components of the SLWRI context, along with other legislation, actions, studies, reports, information, and analyses.

HOLT1-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

HOLT1-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response NEPA-1 “Sufficiency of EIS.”

The context for the DEIS is established through the information included in Chapter 1, “Introduction,” Chapter 2, “Alternatives,” and Chapter 3, “Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences,” as well as the Affected Environment and Regulatory Framework sections of each resource area analyzed in the DEIS (Chapters 4 through 25). Both CALFED and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act are important components of the SLWRI context, along with other legislation, actions, studies, reports, information, and analyses.

33.11.91 Buford Holt

HOLT2

Comments on the SLWRI DEIS

Buford Holt
2223 Skyline Drive
Redding, CA 96001

HOLT2-1 The account of the impacts of construction and enlargement of the reservoir are surely sound, but the analyses of State-wide impacts are surely grossly wrong. The summary portion of the DEIS, and presumably the analyses themselves, appear to simply project the pre-2005 status quo forward for the life of the project. Normally this would be a sound action, but in this case it overlooks the two major inflection points in the energy and, hence, fiscal trends of the past 70 years.

In 1970, domestic oil production peaked as Hibbert had predicted in the 1950's, and the nation went from energy self-sufficiency and a 30 year period of steady reduction in the national debt, to a pattern of increasing reliance on oil imports and steady borrowing to pay for those imports. Then in 2006, the year after the baseline was set for this study, global oil production appears to have peaked, followed two years later by the fiscal crisis of 2008. Continued borrowing has masked the effects of that economic contraction, but the early signs of a shift away from the dollar as the basis for international trade have now appeared and it appears likely that a sudden, permanent, economic collapse is likely within the decade. While encouraging sociological and technological patterns are appearing that suggest we may end up with a reduced, but still comfortable material standard of living, the transition is likely to be tough and filled with fiscal uncertainty.

HOLT2-2 As a result, it appears likely the analyses in the DEIS underestimate both the real cost of construction and the value of the added electric power that would result. Whether the net effect is to increase, decrease, or simply not affect the cost-benefit conclusions, I cannot say, but it seems likely that the current analyses are unreliable. I recommend using the excellent analyses of Gale Tverberg as a starting point for a renewed analysis. Her blog "Our Finite world" has lucid, quantitative analyses based on national and international data along with appropriate cautions as to when the data are to be questioned because of the tendency of oil producers to lie about their reserves and ability to increase production. We won't suddenly lose access to oil, but we will not see a return of cheap oil. Dr. Charles Hall and his students, for example have estimated the return on investment, expressed in barrels of oil produced per barrel invested in the form of steel pipe, drilling operations, etc. declined from a 100:1 return in 1930 to 30:1 in 1970 (the year of the domestic peak production) to about 6:1 in 2005. Even with the inherent uncertainty in such numbers, it is obvious that the costs of production have grown tremendously. Colonel Drake's first well was 70 foot deep and barely in bedrock when it struck oil. The

HOLT2-3 Deep Ocean Horizon was a dynamically position, floating barge that used miles of pipe to reach the seafloor to begin drilling through miles of bedrock. Fracking and tar sands are similarly inefficient and costly. Cheap oil is gone and, soon, so will be the forms of farming and urban life to which we are accustomed. Those changes are not considered in the DEIS.

Response to Comments from Buford Holt

HOLT2-1: Evaluations in the SLWRI DEIS are not based on projections of pre-2005 conditions. As described in Chapter 3, "Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences," Section 3.2.3, "Methods and Assumptions," quantitative evaluations of beneficial and adverse effects of alternatives in the DEIS, consistent with NEPA and CEQA guidelines, were based on two baselines:

- “Existing Conditions,” based on a 2005 level of development and current facilities, as defined in 2012 (a 2005 baseline)
- “Future Conditions,” based on without-project forecasted 2020-2030 level of development and reasonably foreseeable future projects and facilities (a 2030 baseline)¹

Specific facilities and operational assumptions under each baseline are described in DEIS Chapter 6, “Hydrology, Hydraulics, and Water Management,” and the Modeling Appendix, Chapter 2, “CalSim-II.” Evaluations of direct and indirect effects in each resource area chapter (DEIS Chapters 4 through 25) were based on comparisons of with-project and without project conditions under both existing conditions and future conditions baselines, as well as comparisons of the No-Action Alternative to existing conditions.

The SLWRI DEIS does not include evaluations related to economic feasibility because it is not required under NEPA. Accordingly, the DEIS does not include estimates of monetized benefits under SLWRI action alternatives, including estimates of the value of increased hydropower. As described in Master Comment Response COST/BEN-2, “Comments Related to the SLWRI Feasibility Report,” updated evaluations related to economic feasibility, including cost-benefit analyses, were included in the SLWRI Final Feasibility Report.

The DEIS does, however, include evaluations of changes in hydropower production under SLWRI action alternatives under both existing conditions and future conditions baselines. Results of these evaluations are described in DEIS Chapter 23, “Power and Energy,” Section 23.3.3, “Direct and Indirect Effects.” The EIS also includes estimates of non-monetized benefits of action alternatives. Estimated non-monetized benefits are summarized in the DEIS in the Executive Summary, Section S.6.7, “Summary of Comprehensive Plan Physical Features and Benefits,” and Chapter 2, “Alternatives,” Section 2.5, “Summary of Potential Benefits of Action Alternatives.” Estimated non-monetized benefits presented in the DEIS were determined by comparison of the with-project condition to the No-Action Alternative (future conditions, 2030 baseline), consistent with the Federal planning process identified in the U.S. Water Resources Council’s 1983 Economic and Environmental

¹ The level of development used for future conditions is a composite of multiple land use scenarios developed by DWR and Reclamation. The Sacramento Valley hydrology, which includes the Sacramento and Feather River basins, is based on projected 2020 land use assumptions associated with DWR Bulletin 160-98 (1998) and the San Joaquin Valley hydrology is based on the 2030 land use assumptions developed by Reclamation. Under any 2020 to 2030 level of development scenario, the majority of the CVP and SWP unmet demand is located south of the Delta, including the San Joaquin Valley. Please see Table 2-1 in the Modeling Appendix for additional information on CalSim-II modeling assumptions.


Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies (P&G). Accordingly, estimates of non-monetary benefits from increased hydropower generation under SLWRI action alternatives presented in the DEIS are based on a 2030 baseline, not a pre-2005 baseline.

The development of feasibility-level cost estimates for SLWRI action alternatives is described in the DEIS Engineering Appendix, Chapter 5, "Opinion of Probably Construction Cost." As described in the DEIS, cost estimates for action alternatives were developed at April 2010 price levels, then indexed to April 2012 price levels using Reclamation's Construction Cost Trends. Accordingly, construction cost estimates for action alternatives were not developed based on pre-2005 data, and directly used 2010 pricing data. Although all cost estimates, even at a feasibility-level, have inherent risks and uncertainties, DEIS cost estimates were developed based on Reclamation standard practices with careful consideration of the methodologies and evaluations and advanced estimating tools.

HOLT2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

HOLT2-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record."

33.11.92 Buford Holt

 **Public Comment Card** **HOLT3**

During the 90-day public review and comment period for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI) Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Reclamation uses 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 refer to the SLWRI Record, Plea HOLT3-2 clearly. You may leave this card at today's meeting or mail at your convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov or provided in-person at related workshops and/or public hearings. All written comments must be sent/postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Name: Buford Holt Organization: BOR - Retired
Address: 2223 Skyline Drive, Redding, CA 96001
Email: [REDACTED] bholt1942@gmail.com

Comment: ① The basic analyses re impacts at the lake are surely sound.
② The assumptions underlying the baseline are surely flawed leading to understatement of the costs of construction and the value of the incremental power generation.
The assumptions are based on conditions in 2005, about a year before global oil production appears to have peaked. Oil will only get more expensive. See Gabe Tverberg's blog "Our Finite World" for useful quantitative accounts of this phenomenon.
I am submitting a typed, expanded version of this comment as well.

Response to Comments from Buford Holt

HOLT3-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record,” and Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

HOLT3-2: Evaluations in the SLWRI DEIS are not based on projections of pre-2005 conditions. As described in Chapter 3, “Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences,” Section 3.2.3, “Methods and Assumptions,” quantitative evaluations of beneficial and adverse effects of alternatives in the DEIS, consistent with NEPA and CEQA guidelines, were based on two baselines:

- “Existing Conditions,” based on a 2005 level of development and current facilities, as defined in 2012 (a 2005 baseline)
- “Future Conditions,” based on without-project forecasted 2020-2030 level of development and reasonably foreseeable future projects and facilities (a 2030 baseline)²

Specific facilities and operational assumptions under each baseline are described in DEIS Chapter 6, “Hydrology, Hydraulics, and Water Management,” and the Modeling Appendix, Chapter 2, “CalSim-II.” Evaluations of direct and indirect effects in each resource area chapter (DEIS Chapters 4 through 25) were based on comparisons of with-project and without project conditions under both existing conditions and future conditions baselines, as well as comparisons of the No-Action Alternative to existing conditions.

The SLWRI DEIS does not include evaluations related to economic feasibility because it is not required under NEPA. Accordingly, the DEIS does not include estimates of monetized benefits under SLWRI action alternatives, including estimates of the value of increased hydropower. As described in COST/BEN-2, “Comments Related to the SLWRI Feasibility Report,” updated evaluations related to economic feasibility, including cost-benefit analyses, were included in the SLWRI Final Feasibility Report.

² The level of development used for future conditions is a composite of multiple land use scenarios developed by DWR and Reclamation. The Sacramento Valley hydrology, which includes the Sacramento and Feather River basins, is based on projected 2020 land use assumptions associated with DWR Bulletin 160-98 (1998) and the San Joaquin Valley hydrology is based on the 2030 land use assumptions developed by Reclamation. Under any 2020 to 2030 level of development scenario, the majority of the CVP and SWP unmet demand is located south of the Delta, including the San Joaquin Valley. Please see Table 2-1 in the Modeling Appendix for additional information on CalSim-II modeling assumptions.

The DEIS does, however, include evaluations of changes in hydropower production under SLWRI action alternatives under both existing conditions and future conditions baselines. Results of these evaluations are described in DEIS Chapter 23, “Power and Energy,” Section 23.3.3, “Direct and Indirect Effects.” The EIS also includes estimates of non-monetized benefits of action alternatives. Estimated non-monetized benefits are summarized in the DEIS in the Executive Summary, Section S.6.7, “Summary of Comprehensive Plan Physical Features and Benefits,” and Chapter 2, “Alternatives,” Section 2.5, “Summary of Potential Benefits of Action Alternatives.” Estimated non-monetized benefits presented in the DEIS were determined by comparison of the with-project condition to the No-Action Alternative (future conditions, 2030 baseline), consistent with the Federal planning process identified in the U.S. Water Resources Council’s 1983 P&G. Accordingly, estimates of non-monetary benefits from increased hydropower generation under SLWRI action alternatives presented in the DEIS are based on a 2030 baseline, not a pre-2005 baseline.

The development of feasibility-level cost estimates for SLWRI action alternatives is described in the DEIS Engineering Appendix, Chapter 5, “Opinion of Probably Construction Cost.” As described in the DEIS, cost estimates for action alternatives were developed at April 2010 price levels, then indexed to April 2012 price levels using Reclamation’s Construction Cost Trends. Accordingly, construction cost estimates for action alternatives were not developed based on pre-2005 data, and directly used 2010 pricing data. Although all cost estimates, even at a feasibility-level, have inherent risks and uncertainties, DEIS cost estimates were developed based on Reclamation standard practices with careful consideration of the methodologies and evaluations and advanced estimating tools.

33.11.93 Cliff Hunter

10/18/13 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Comments Regarding: Draft EIS - SLWRI Reclamation Project - Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation



HUNT

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

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

HUNT-1 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.

HUNT-2
HUNT-3
HUNT-4 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

Response to Comments from Cliff Hunter

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

HUNT-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-9, "Structure Surveys for USFS Cabins."

HUNT-3: Initial geographic spatial analysis indicates that a portion of Lower Salt Creek Road east of the Union Pacific rail line may be subject to inundation if the crest of Shasta Dam is raised 18.5 feet as in alternative plans CP4 and CP5. This inundation would affect access to recreational residence tract cabins west of the Union Pacific rail line. Reclamation will produce and include road relocation options to provide year-round access west of the Union Pacific rail line and include as part of the Final EIS.

HUNT-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response FSCABINS-5, “Comment and Objection Process for Draft USFS Decisions.”

33.11.94 Sheena Imhof



Dear Katrina Chow,

July 26, 2013

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

IMHO-1

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

IMHO-2

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

IMHO-3

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

IMHO-4

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

IMHO-4
CONTD

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

IMHO-5

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

Thank you for your time.

Respectfully,

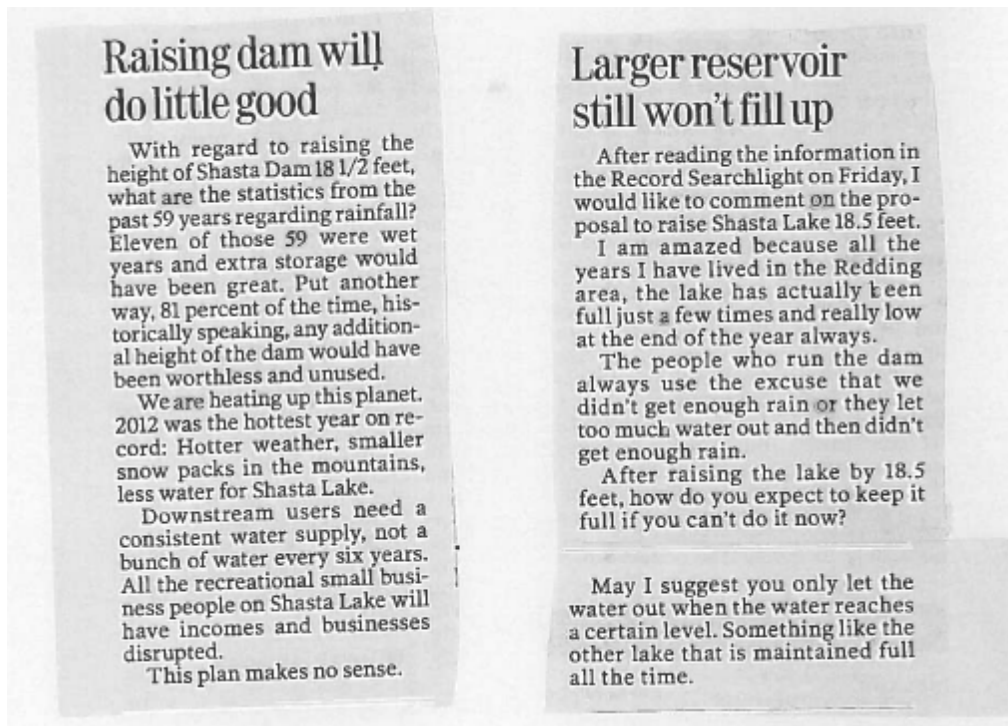
Sheena M. Lindhof

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Response to Comments from Sheena Imhof

IMHO-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response RAH-1, “Available Water to Fill an Enlarged Reservoir.”

IMHO-2: Material properties used for structural analyses of the proposed dam raise are based in part on concrete cores taken from the original dam, which indicate a concrete compressive strength similar to what would be required today. The dam raise assumes that the top surface of the concrete dam would be treated as a construction joint, requiring high-pressure water jetting and/or sandblasting to remove any loose or deteriorated concrete.

IMHO-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response EI-1, “Intent of NEPA Process to Provide Fair and Full Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts.”

IMHO-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

IMHO-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

33.11.95 Roblee and Al Irvine

7/23/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Shasta Dam



IRVI

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

Shasta Dam

1 message

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

Fri, Jul 5, 2013 at 8:17 AM

Dear Madam or Sir:

IRVI-1

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

IRVI-2

Thank you,

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

Response to Comments from Roblee and Al Irvine

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

IRVI-2: Thank you for your comment and opinion related to potential employment supported by a Shasta Dam enlargement. Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-2, “Effects on Short-term and Long-term Employment.”

33.11.96 Debbie Israel



Public Comment Card

ISRA

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 submission of written comments. This comment card is one method for interested persons to submit written comments, which will be included and addressed in the Final EIS and retained in the SLWRI Record. Please write clearly. You may leave this card at today's meeting or mail at your convenience. Written comments may also be sent by email to bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov or provided in-person at related workshops and/or public hearings. All written comments must be sent postmarked on or before midnight on September 30, 2013.

Name: Debbie Israel Organization: _____
Address: P.O. Box 932
Email: disrael54@hotmail.com

Comment _____

1. Please include your Powerpoint and the boards' information on the website.

2. Because this DEIS is viewed electronically, all of the referenced documents should be provided as a link so users/readers/commenters do not have to hunt down the document. Googling the documents is not a satisfactory resolution to this inadequate referencing. Readers need to have access to the exact document.

Response to Comments from Debbie Israel

ISRA-1: The PowerPoints and posters from the Public Workshops are available on the Reclamation website at <http://www.usbr.gov/mp/slwri/documents.html>.

ISRA-2: All appendices to the DEIS were included on the disk, consistent with the table of contents.

33.11.97 Jerry

10/18/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - dont raise the dam

JERR



dont raise the dam

Jerry <thumperfx@yahoo.com>

Mon, Sep 30, 2013 at 4:37 PM

Reply-To: Jerry <thumperfx@yahoo.com>

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

JERR-1 please don't raise the dam

Response to Comments from Jerry

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

33.11.98 Aaron Jewell

JEWE

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

From: **Aaron Jewell** <ajewell82@gmail.com>

Date: Fri, Sep 20, 2013 at 7:07 AM

Subject: SLWRI EIS - question

To: kchow@usbr.gov

Good morning -

JEWE-1

I am a graduate student reviewing the SLWRI EIS and plan to provide comments for an assignment. Has any study been completed to project how much of a difference raising the height of the Shasta Dam will have in comparison to projected population increases (in say, 10 or 20 years)? I just wonder, if by the time construction is complete, whether the project will actually be able to provide its intended benefits. Perhaps this information is somewhere in the EIS that I haven't yet reached, but so far that is the only question I have in regards to the plan.

Thanks,

Aaron Jewell
MNR student, Virginia Tech

Response to Comments from Aaron Jewell

JEWE-1: As described in Chapter 3, “Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences,” Section 3.2.3, “Methods and Assumptions,” of the DEIS, the No-Action Alternative and action alternatives assume forecasted 2030 water demands which are reflective of projected population increases.

33.11.99 Aaron Jewell

9/29/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Comments on SLWRI EIS

JEWE2



Comments on SLWRI EIS

Aaron Jewell <arjewell@vt.edu>

Fri, Sep 20, 2013 at 8:55 PM

To: bor-mpr-slwri@usbr.gov

Cc: mbelleville@asl.edu

Good evening -

JEWE1-1

The SLWRI EIS seems to focus on specific environmental and economic benefits, such as increases in anadromous fish survival and water supply, extended use of hydropower, ecosystem restoration, flood management, and improvements in water quality and recreation opportunities. While all of that sounds nice, this is a relatively large scale project that affects millions of people in northern and central California. In any event, the project will take a long time to complete, which will have a negative effect on air and water quality, wildlife habitat, recreation, and the landscape as a whole.

JEWE1-2

The problem I have with the plan stems from the fact that its primary goal is really just to increase water resources available for an ever-increasing population. While water conservation practices are already in effect across the state, will increasing the height of the dam really make that much of a difference in the long run? Sure, maybe for the next 5 to 10 years California can ease back on water restrictions, but what happens after that? Will the dam be built even higher? Projected

JEWE1-3

population increases in the state, especially in northern and central California, should be used in determining the lifetime of the potential dam improvements/modifications. If in say, 5, 10 or 20 years, water shortages are back

JEWE1-4

to their current level, can this project really be considered a success? That would put us right back where we started, planning further improvements to mitigate the problem yet again, spending more money and turning the area into a construction zone once again. With this type of project, the life of the improvements is what makes all the difference. If you can tell me that I can expect to see an increased water supply and ecosystem improvements that will last for at least the next few decades, then I have no problem with the proposed plan. But otherwise, I'm a bit skeptical of how much of a difference it will make in the long run.

Thank you,

Aaron Jewell

Response to Comments from Aaron Jewell

JEWE2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, "Comment Included as Part of the Record," Master Comment Response GEN-4, "Best Available Information," Master Comment Response

NEPA-1, “Sufficiency of EIS,” and Master Comment Response ALTR-1, “Range of Alternatives – General.”

JEWE2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response WSR-1, “Water Supply Demands, Supplies, and Project Benefits.”

JEWE2-3: As described in Chapter 3, “Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences,” Section 3.2.3, “Methods and Assumptions,” the SLWRI future conditions baseline includes “forecasted 2030 demands and reasonably foreseeable future projects and facilities.”

JEWE2-4: As described in Chapter 3, “Considerations for Describing Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences,” Section 3.2.3, “Methods and Assumptions,” the SLWRI future conditions baseline includes “forecasted 2030 demands and reasonably foreseeable future projects and facilities.” Accordingly, estimated increases in water supply reliability presented in the DEIS reflect forecasted 2030 demands.

33.11.100 Misa Joo

10/28/13

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: No Dam Raise!

JOO



Fwd: No Dam Raise!

Misa Joo <misa@misajoo.com>
To: BOR-MPR-SLWRI@usbr.gov

Sat, Sep 28, 2013 at 3:44 PM

- Karen Chow, Project Manager,
- JOO-1 I am emailing you to weigh in that I absolutely do not support the further raising of Shasta Lake Dam. More and more it occurs to me that those
- JOO-2 in charge of water plans have an agenda which is completely agains the public good, and we MUST speak out. Raising the dam poses a public
- JOO-3 safety threat. We do not know true facts of whether or not the dam raise will not end in a Katrina like disaster because the process of the design and building and sustainability is far from transparent.
- JOO-4 The dam raise, contrary to what is being forwarded from authorities is not good for salmon, and will destroy necessary salmon habitat for the restoration of the runs which the BOR is responsible for.
- JOO-5 The dam raise will drown out important Winnemem sacred places, medicine gathering places, doctoring places, and places where important ceremonies are carried on which are central to the tribe. In other words, the dam project is destructive to a traditional historical tribe and goes against any human rights document. It will be ethnocide.
- JOO-6 The dam raise is without a doubt the second part to the Governor's wrongheaded plan to divert the Sacramento through twin tunnels south.
- JOO-7 It ill destroy the Delta, a natural estuary. It will stop the salmon runs of
- JOO-8 the great Sacramento river system. It will not only go to agri business to fill water contracts which go far beyond water supply in the state, but it
- JOO-9 will be there for a city in the desert dreamed up by developers and tracking!! Fracking is a last ditch attempt for a dying industry. It will
- JOO-10 deplete clean water supply drastically and toxify the air.
- JOO-11 California needs clean water, and salmon, natural resources the human

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&ik=c2ba651c188&view=pt&asource=inbox&ik=14186bee11563b8e>

1/1

10/24/13
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Mail - Fwd: No Dam Raise

JOO-11
CONTD cannot create. It needs the Delta which cannot be created. That these
will be sacrificed for the dollars is wrong! The connection between a
wealthy global water district, the governor, and the BOR is very
JOO-12 concerning since we would hope that your concern is to the public! Not
profit for a few.

JOO-13 I support the Winnemem Wintu EIS. This tribe is taking the leadership
more responsibly than any entity at present.
Sincerely, Misa Joo

Response to Comments from Misa Joo

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

JOO-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

JOO-3: Structural analyses using modern analytical methods have confirmed satisfactory performance of the proposed raised dam under a wide range of potential loading conditions, fully meeting Reclamation's public protection guidelines. These analyses are documented in the Technical Memorandums referenced in the Engineering Summary Appendix, page 3-7.

JOO-4: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”

JOO-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources.”

JOO-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response BDCP-1, “Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan.”

JOO-7: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

JOO-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response DSFISH-8, “National Marine Fisheries Service Recovery Plan, Anadromous Fish Restoration Program, Doubling Goals and Biological Opinions.”

JOO-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record,” and Master Comment Response FRACK-1, “Water Supply Used for Fracking.”

JOO-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response FRACK-1, “Water Supply Used for Fracking.”

JOO-11: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

JOO-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

JOO-13: 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.

33.11.101 Catherine Joplin

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

From: Catherine Joplin
19096 Lower Salt Creek Rd
Lakehead, CA 96051

JOPL2

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Dear Ms Chow,

JOPL2-1 Before Congress makes the decision to raise Shasta Dam I feel there is another alternative that should be considered. When you made your presentations alternatives were the three different levels of Shasta Dam, but for me, the alternatives are greater than those options.

I have always wondered why there have never been locks built in the deltas that would control water. We hear that high volumes of water are needed to flush the deltas in order to keep the salinity levels down. On the Columbia Gorge there are dams and locks with fish ladders that allow the salmon to travel up the rivers for spawning, the ability to control salinity, and flood control. I know this was once studied, but should that not be something that needs to be considered again? Especially since there is also consideration of building the twin tunnels in California? I am sorry, but there is only so much water that travels south along the Sacramento River. With the threat of droughts, global warming, the increased demand of water coming from Northern California, we need to capture the most available water south of Shasta Dam.

JOPL2-2 I have never fully understood why the Auburn Dam project was halted. All I remember is that there were environmentalist who chained themselves to the dam in protest. I believe there were houses bought and destroyed, private land acquired, clearing of land, and then it did not happen. I was recently told by a BOR official that permit for this project were no longer available because the BOR has allowed that permit to lapse. How could they have done that?

JOPL2-3 My Mother always said, " don't put all your eggs in one basket." I sort of feel that way about raising Shasta Dam. BOR has also been studying a site in Colusa County. I understand it is a perfect shaped valley, once the site of a town called Site. A dam could be built and it would have the capacity of 1.8 million acre feet of water. That is nearly three times the capacity that would be increased if the Shasta Dam were increased 18.5 feet. I know that there would be the cost of purchasing grazing land, there would be cost of pumping water into this reservoir. There are other bodies of water in California that the water is pumped into the reservoir, so why should that be an issue with Sites? I would expect that it could have the potential of generating power as well.. Most important is the fact that it would have the ability to collect water from other tributaries that empty into the Sacramento River below Shasta Dam. Is it also realistic to consider the issue of security? Unfortunately terrorist are part of our life

JOPL2-4 these days. Spreading out our water storage over several places in Northern California may be a wiser alternative.

JOPL2-5 I live in the community of Lakehead. If Shasta Dam is elevated 18.5 feet that decision will severely impact and essentially destroyed the community of Lakehead. Where I live, my property will not be impacted, access to our property will not be impacted and reality, I will have waterfront property. So why am I so against the raising of the dam? I am a member of the Lakehead Community Development Association. It is a nonprofit organization who's goal is to better our community. I am a member of the Fire Safe Council who's purpose is to make our community as fire safe, SCANNED
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Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation
 Environmental Impact Statement

JOPL2-5
 CONTD
 the Stakeholder's Committee who has worked with the BOR during the study of the raising the dam. Lakehead is a small community but a hub of the many recreation facilities on Lake Shasta. We have Forest Service Campgrounds, private campgrounds, resort cabins, motels, private residence. We have private and rental houseboats, boat rentals and boat ramps. Restaurants, gas stations, grocery and convenience stores that are supported by our residence and visitors. Many of these businesses and residence will be directly impacted. BOR says that people will be compensated. How do you compensate for homes that have been here for generations in one family? How do you compensate businesses owners who figure they have another 15-20 years of estimated income before they plan to retire? They will be compensated for the land and buildings, but not for what they might make in the next 20 years? Forest Service has said that in the end there will be as many campsites as there are now, but how long will it take to establish those campgrounds? All campgrounds be on government land. No private enterprises? The Forest Service will control all businesses on the shores of Lake Shasta. Recent headlines in our local paper were "Funds for Forest Service chopped 78%", and this was before the Rim Fire which has caused the Forest Service to pull money from Recreation funds to fighting the fire. Being an RVer I also know that if someone wants to spend an extended time around a lake, staying in a Forest Service Campground is not the park of choice. Why? Because they have a 14 day limit, they do not have full hookups, that being water, electricity and sewer at the sites. Raising of the dam would essentially destroy our community and we are large contributors to the recreation industry of Shasta County. Resort owners contribute to bedroom taxes in Shasta County, and shopping for supplies for their businesses contribute to the Redding economy. I do not support the idea of raising Shasta Dam, but if it were to happen I firmly believe that the Forest Service should be willing to give up like property to businesses and private residence around the perimeter of Lake Shasta to replace what is being taken away from them. All it takes is a Congressional decision to do this. You say it has never happed. If not, so, why not now? All it takes is the swipe of a pen. If this does not happen then I believe that business owners should be compensated for lost wages and/or income for the business. I understand from the informational meetings that US Forest Service has arbitrarily decided to eliminate two marinas in the Forest Plan if the dam is raised. One marina owner came to the informational meeting and saw an X on their marina. That is how they discovered that their marina was potentially going to be eliminated from Lake Shasta. That is inexcusable. You wonder why the Forest Service is not respected in our community? That is just one example of their business practice. It is a shameful behaviour of the people who control our publicly owned land, not theirs. Why when the lake is going to be larger would you eliminate several of the marinas? Where are the priorities of the Forest Service for recreation on the lake?

JOPL2-12
 Another concern I have is related to the Wi-Nem-Mem Wintu Indian tribe. I speak not as a Native American, but as a "white man" who feels that we have turned our back on our native people. The McCloud River runs through the heart of the Wi-Nem-Mem Wintu traditional lands and is replete with sacred sites and ancestral villages. Even an additional six foot raising of the dam would flood 780 acres of land and more than 20 village sites, with burial grounds and prayer rocks and including the Puberty Rock, where the coming of age ceremonies are performed. Where is your compassion? Shamefully our government has not even complied with the promises to these people when the original dam was built, and now you want to take more land away from them? Shame on you. I think you and all other involved agencies ought to clean house and follow up on promises made to these people when the first dam was built before you even consider raising the dam further.

JOPL2-14
 In 2007 Westland Water District, representing 700 farms in Fresno and Kings Counties purchased 3,000 acres of land around the Mc Cloud River so that the dam raising could proceed without delay if and when it is approved The Westland Water District are also large contributors to the proposed Twin Tunnels Project diverting large swaths of water from the deltas to their farm lands in Fresno and Kings

↑
JOPL2-14
CONTD
Counties. The act of purchasing a large portion of land makes me feel very uncomfortable. They have no interest in the people of Shasta County and our heritage, nor to the farm lands of the deltas.. It all adds up to nothing more than political clout and water grabbing. Shame on you for allowing this to potentially happening.

JOPL2-15
Water is gold in our state. We must all be active participants and advocates in the decisions that effect our water. At the same time we have to be advocates for our community. I strongly feel that before any decisions are made to raise Shasta Dam that the alternative of Sites Reservoir should be seriously considered. I believe building Sites Reservoir is a better choice as it would not impact our communities that contributes so heavily to the economy of Shasta County., There would be no further impact of our cultural history.]From what I hear from many representatives of the fishing industry, they are saying that they do not foresee any improvement in the ecology of the fish in the Sacramento River if the dam were raised 18.5 ft. As a matter of a fact, Bill Jennings, Executive Director of California Sportsfishing Protection Alliance states: "Watching fisheries that God nurtured over tens of thousand of years being virtually destroyed in less than 2 decades while DWR, the Bureau and the State board continues their embrace of denial is surely one of the most wretched and despicable spectacles ever witnessed."

JOPL2-16
I understand that you, the Bureau of Reclamation are only the messengers. I hope you will take into serious consideration my message to you.

Sincerely,
Catherine M Joplin

cc:
Diane Feinstein US Senate
Barbara Boxer, US Senate
Doug La Malfa, US House of Representatives
Ted Gaines, California Senate
Brian Dahl, California Assemblyman
Bill Schapell, Shasta County Supervisor
Gerry Brown, California Governor

Response to Comments from Catherine Joplin

JOPL2-1: Please refer to Master Comment Response P&N-1, "Purpose and Need and Objectives," Master Comment Response ALTR-1, "Range of Alternatives – General," Master Comment Response ALTS-1, "Alternative Selection," and Master Comment Response BDCP-1, "Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan."

JOPL2-2: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability."

JOPL2-3: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, "Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability."

JOPL2-4: Increased law enforcement needs of an enlarged Shasta Dam are presented in Chapter 22, "Public Services," Section 22.3.4, "Direct and Indirect Effects."

JOPL2-5: Please refer to Master Comment Response SOCIOECON-1, "Socioeconomic Effects to Shasta Lake Vicinity."

JOPL2-6: Please refer to Master Comment Response PLAR-1, “Effects to Private Residences and Businesses.”

JOPL2-7: As stated in the DEIS Chapter 2, “Alternatives,” Section 2.3.8, “Comprehensive Plan Construction Activities,” inundated recreation facilities would be relocated before demolition to the extent practicable. Existing recreation facilities that are not affected by the increased high water line will continue to be operated on both private and federal lands.

JOPL2-8: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

JOPL2-9: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-1, “Comment Included as Part of the Record.”

JOPL2-10: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-5, “Relocation of Private Recreation Facilities onto Federal Lands.”

JOPL2-11: Please refer to Master Comment Response REC-1, “Effects to Recreation at Shasta Lake.”

JOPL2-12: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” Master Comment Response CR-15, “National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultations,” and Master Comment Response CR-11, “Cultural Resources and NEPA.”

JOPL2-13: Please refer to Master Comment Response CR-1, “Potential Effects to Cultural Resources,” and Master Comment Response CR-3, “Current Effects to Cultural Resources.”

JOPL2-14: The purchase of land in the McCloud River area by Westlands Water District is not part of any action taken by Reclamation during the SLWRI. Therefore, this action is considered outside the scope of the EIS. Please refer to Master Comment Response BDCP-1, “Relationship of the SLWRI to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan.”

JOPL2-15: Please refer to Master Comment Response ALTD-1, “Alternative Development – Water Supply Reliability.”

JOPL2-16: Please refer to Master Comment Response GEN-5, “Some People Support Dam Raise and Others Oppose Dam Raise.”