

1 take the lake away from us without compensating the property
2 holders, I can almost talk grand theft.

3 Thank you.

4 **TERI DOWNEY:** Good evening. My name is Teri Downey
5 and I have been a resident of Red Bluff for 11 years. I am
6 here tonight to express my concern about proposed closing of
7 Lake Red Bluff, as we now know it.

8 My husband and I are Los Angeles transplants moved up
9 here in 1991 in large part because of the beauty of the town
10 and the fact Sacramento River runs right through it. Back
11 when I was dating my husband, we began to talk about moving
12 up to Red Bluff and he drove me up here to show me all of the
13 wonderful aspects of small town living, especially the river,
14 and I was sold.

15 A few years later, we moved to Red Bluff and started
16 our family. Our kids have all been strapped into their vests
17 for boat rides and activities on the lake, and having the
18 river in town has been so convenient. Going to Whiskey Town
19 or Shasta Lake to go skiing means a full day commitment.
20 Having the river in town means a quick two-hour ski run after
21 work or mid morning tubing run with the kids before nap time.
22 The convenience of the lake being in town means the expense
23 of water craft we actually own gets used. Whenever we have
24 out-of-town visitors our favorite activity is to wait just
25 until sunset and launch the boat, drive it up to the top of
26 Surrey Village, kill the motor, and float all the way back

1 down. We have found no better way to explain to some of our
2 big city friends why we live here and to give them the tour
3 of the river.

4 The river, as we know it, means a lot of different
5 things to a lot of different people. Some enjoy it for its
6 beauty, some for its recreation, some for its fishing, others
7 enjoy it for the tourism dollars it brings to Red Bluff every
8 year. The boat drags, for example, is a highly attended
9 event that brings in lots of visitors that spend money in
10 town at hotels, restaurants, and shops.

11 The closing of the dam year round would forever alter
12 this town. There will be no way to gain back what we have
13 already, the beautiful peaceful river, the boating, the
14 skiing recreation, fishing. The loss of revenue would
15 decrease in tourism.

16 Certainly all of us concerned citizens here tonight
17 deserve to have our rights protected. We pay our taxes and
18 we should not be discounted by governmental agencies that do
19 not seem interested in trying to work out a solution for the
20 benefit of all parties involved.

21 The river is the heart of this town. Please do not
22 take our heart, save Lake Red Bluff. Thank you.

23 **CHRIS PROUD:** If you could please hold your applause,
24 it is not appropriate at a public hearing, so I would
25 appreciate it if you would not applaud after each individual
26 comment. Plus, it will move the process along as fast as

1 possible.

2 Our next speaker is Laurie McCarthy and then we have
3 Joseph Mandolfo.

4 **LAURIE MCCARTHY:** My name is Laurie McCarthy. I am a
5 resident of Red Bluff. I have been here for 21 years. I
6 came here longer before that, and I saw this town full of
7 pride and I saw this town full of dignity. And in that time
8 that I first came here, I have seen government and special
9 interest groups strip this town of much of its pride. I have
10 seen our timber industry go by, I have seen our cattle
11 industry decrease, I have seen our farmers begging for water.

12 We now have a recreational avenue in this town that
13 helps bring income into this town. We have some pride left;
14 I don't want to see that taken away. I don't want to see
15 this town left at the river bank gasping for air.

16 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you.

17 Our next speaker is Joseph Mandolfo and then
18 Peggy Bishop.

19 **JOSEPH MANDOLFO:** My name is Joe Mandolfo. I own
20 Snack Box Restaurant in Red Bluff. My reasons for supporting
21 Alternate 1A are many as a member of the community and a
22 business owner.

23 For the past 10 years, my family and I have lived in
24 Red Bluff. I have watched my children grow. Now I have
25 grandchildren, which make it possible for me to talk about
26 the many wonderful activities on the river in the park, we

1 just had a family reunion recently. This is the reason I
2 moved here, started a business here in town, and my children
3 now work for me and in the town as well.

4 I am concerned about the economic impact as well as
5 the aesthetics of our beautiful town. The loss of tourism
6 will certainly have an effect on my business and the many
7 young people that rely on my restaurant for their livelihood.

8 I concur with Susan Price. Her comments were
9 thorough, precise and very appreciated. Thank you, very
10 much.

11 **CHRIS PROUD:** The next speaker we have is Peggy Bishop
12 and then Ken Kramer.

13 **PEGGY BISHOP:** I am Peggy Bishop. I saw Red Bluff in
14 1948 for the first time, there wasn't a dam. I want to thank
15 the people that are saving the fish, because they are saving
16 our house too. Economics, all of this, is really important,
17 but we live along Reeds Creek and if the dam has the gates
18 down in the winter, we flood and so do all of the people
19 along Aloha. And, I think that Susan Price should put that
20 in her comments also, because it is important to us.

21 **CHRIS PROUD:** Our next speaker is Ken Kramer and then
22 David Gunter.

23 **KEN KRAMER:** Hello. My name is Ken Kramer. I am a
24 business owner, we own property along the river and I am also
25 on the board of -- advisory board for Mercy High School that
26 overlooks the river.

1 I want to stress on all fronts 1A is the obvious
2 alternative, and it just seems to be so obvious that with
3 everything you are hearing here today and all of the public
4 outcry, that trying to save a few fish for this whole
5 community is just a travesty.

6 I think if you look at the situation, you look at the
7 alternatives, the mitigation, the lawsuits that are sure to
8 come, I just would like to express my concern and let
9 everybody here know that there is alternatives and for
10 everyone here -- and I am not even sure why I am facing you
11 guys, I should be facing you guys.

12 This is an opportunity for everyone here to voice
13 their opinion, to get involved, and step forward. There is
14 only one chance to do this. Thank you.

15 **CHRIS PROUD:** We need to keep our comments focused
16 forward. I understand that many people want to speak to the
17 crowd, but, again, the idea here tonight is that the agencies
18 want to hear the comments that are being made, it is one of
19 our ground rules that are posted around the room as well. I
20 would appreciate it if you could keep your comments to the
21 front.

22 Our next speaker is David Gunter and then
23 Ken Robison.

24 **DAVID GUNTER:** My name is Dave Gunter. I have several
25 things to say, three of them have been addressed many times:
26 The taxes revenue that we are going to loose, the income we

1 are going to lose from people that work in our restaurants
2 and parks.

3 I am full in favor of building a bypass so that the
4 dam can stay up more than just four months a year, because
5 four months a year is fine, I am in favor of four months a
6 year if that is all we can get. We need to have our
7 recreation, we need to have fishing. Also, I am a fisherman.
8 We can't fish if we can't get out to them and if you take the
9 river away from us we are going to dry up.

10 Thank you.

11 **CHRIS PROUD:** Our next speaker is Ken Robison and then
12 Steve Evans.

13 **KEN ROBISON:** Hi. I am Ken Robison, I have been here
14 a long time like everybody else.

15 I am told that CH2M Hill, the author of the report,
16 has built thousands of pumping plants throughout the world
17 and that is a major part of their business. I find it
18 suspicious that their preferred alternative is something they
19 are likely to bid on in the future and I have been told --
20 I have been told just a few minutes ago by Dale Canon of
21 CH2M Hill they would like to bid on that project and it is
22 likely to be a two or three million dollar design contract.
23 I would certainly like to know if that is true. I would like
24 to know if CH2M Hill will be bidding on that and, again, I do
25 find it suspicious that that is their preferred alternative,
26 something that directs business back to them.

1 Thank you.

2 **CHRIS PROUD:** Next we have Steve Evans and then
3 Jeff Berglund.

4 **STEVE EVANS:** Good evening. My name is Steve Evans.
5 I am the conservation director of Friends for the River, a
6 statewide river conservation group dedicated to the
7 protection, preservation, and restoration of California's
8 free flowing rivers, streams, and watershed. We have about
9 five thousand members, many of whom come up into this area to
10 recreate on the wonderful Sacramento River.

11 Friends of the River strongly support Alternative 3,
12 the gates out alternative, primarily because it provides 100
13 percent fish passage for several threatened and endangered
14 fish species.

15 For those of you who are reading the Environmental
16 Impact Report, I think there is information in the report
17 that is very important to take a look at. For example, the
18 gates out alternative improves fish passage for the
19 threatened spring run Chinook salmon by 91 percent. We're
20 talking about a run that used a number of young-in fish in
21 the entire central valley that some years are down to a
22 couple of hundred and in terms of the run upstream of the
23 Red Bluff Diversion Dam it is often less than a couple of
24 hundred fish. Ensuring 100 percent effective passage for
25 this species is critical to prevent them from becoming
26 extinct. It also improves passage for winter run Chinook

1 salmon and endangered species by 12 percent, fall run Chinook
2 by 20 percent, steelhead by 12 percent, and it addresses the
3 species that little is known about, the green sturgeon.

4 Green sturgeon formerly were found at virtually every major
5 river system in northern California, now they are only found
6 in two, the Sacramento River and Klamath River. Estimates
7 say that green sturgeon amount to just perhaps a couple of
8 hundred fish in the Sacramento River and they're often found
9 congregating just below Red Bluff Diversion Dam because
10 sturgeon cannot, cannot use a fish ladder.

11 The gates-out alternative, Alternative 3, provide for
12 a 54 percent increase in fish passage for green sturgeon and
13 that is critical to keep this fish off the endangered species
14 list.

15 Briefly, I want to say I think that EIS/EIR overstates
16 the impact on aesthetic resources and some economic resources
17 in Red Bluff. I think people in Redding and Sacramento would
18 be surprised to hear that the free flowing rivers do not
19 provide economic benefits to their communities. I think
20 residents of this community disagree. I think over time a
21 free flowing Sacramento River in Red Bluff would restore
22 itself and be a beautiful asset that would attract, still
23 attract recreationists to Red Bluff. There is definite
24 economic impact associated with the drag boat races. Perhaps
25 an alternative could be considered to provide for those drag
26 boat races only.

1 And, with that, I will submit additional comments in
2 writing. Thank you.

3 **CHRIS PROUD:** Please hold your comments. We need to
4 have respect for the speakers. Different people in the
5 audience have different opinions and we need to respect those
6 tonight. So I want to keep to that as well just as a matter
7 courtesy to everyone that is here and to speed us through
8 this process for everyone who would like to provide comments.

9 Our next speaker is Jeff Berglund and then
10 Doug LaMalfa.

11 **JEFF BERGLUND:** I am here on behalf of the Red Bluff
12 Kiwana's Club. They have an installation dinner tonight of
13 about 100 members of the community and they have asked me to
14 come forward and give their two cents on supporting the
15 Alternative 1A on that choice. So if there are 100 members
16 of Kiwana's, I think I should have 30 minutes to talk.
17 Anyway, they come from a variety of walks of the
18 Red Bluff Community and they are in full support of 1A. So,
19 that is all I have to say.

20 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you. Our next speaker is Doug
21 LaMalfa and then Scott Ferris.

22 **DOUG LAMALFA:** Good evening. I am Doug LaMalfa,
23 assembly candidate for this district here. My day job is as
24 a rice farmer down in Butte County and I am also a boating
25 enthusiast, I have a flat bottom I have at home. The issues
26 up here are interesting to me as a farmer, as a boater, and

1 as a citizen of northern California.

2 I don't come in here pretending to know everything
3 about this issue, I am new to it, but you can bet if I am
4 re-elected in November we will be monitoring this issue and
5 ready to work with you folks to have a good alternative to
6 help the folks of Red Bluff and also maintain the needs of
7 TCCA with delivery of water to the farms up and down the
8 valley.

9 The one alternative I didn't see over there was the
10 one that would provide the largest possible pumping plant as
11 well as improve fish ladders. Personally, I would like to
12 see that alternative there that the TCCA has covered so that
13 the fish ladders will be made available to make the need to
14 remove the dam as necessary.

15 So, folks, I will be around to monitor the issue and I
16 would be happy and looking forward to working with all folks
17 involved on this issue. So, thank you, very much.

18 **CHRIS PROUD:** Our next speaker is Scott Ferris and
19 Marshal Pike.

20 **SCOTT FERRIS:** My name is Scott Ferris. I represent
21 the Northern California Salmon Fishing and Sportsman
22 Association and so I feel like maybe I am going into the
23 lion's den here, because I have to say we strongly support
24 the position taken by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and
25 Steve Evans with the Friends of the River on the third
26 alternative.

1 With that being said, I have been a fishing guide on
2 the river for more than 40 years and it seems as though
3 people have forgotten what Red Bluff is like before the
4 Red Bluff Diversion Dam went in. I think the facts indicate
5 that it is probably one of the largest factors in the decline
6 of our salmon and steelhead population in the last 100 years.
7 The current regime gives us a chance to raise these gates and
8 give these fish a chance to come back without any
9 obstruction.

10 Back in the '60s, the Red Bluff area had a river park.
11 People used the upper river with their boats. It sounds to
12 me like people think if we take the dam out there isn't going
13 to be a river there. The big gravel bar out in front of the
14 bridge crossing is primarily the effects of 30 years of
15 having that Diversion Dam in and an accumulation of gravel.
16 In time, if the river were allowed to return to its original
17 state, I am sure you would see that gravel disappear and the
18 water would spread out and the bathtub ring that you see when
19 the gates are open would disappear as riparian habitat is
20 reconstructed along the edges of the river.

21 You know, as a society we want our cake and want to
22 eat it too. And, I guess in this case we have to make a
23 decision. Do we want a surplus of fish and if so how much
24 sacrifice are we willing to make to have those fish? These
25 fish are part of the public trust and belong to all of the
26 people in California and not just the people of Red Bluff.

1 Thank you.

2 **CHRIS PROUD:** The next speaker is Marshal Pike and
3 then Ron Panich.

4 **MARSHAL PIKE:** Thanks very much. My name is
5 Marshal Pike, I am authorized here to represent the views of
6 the Red Bluff, Tehama County Chamber of Commerce and Visitors
7 Bureau. I come here intending to address the issue of
8 historic support for the need for agriculture, the fish of
9 the Sacramento River, and the people of our community. Of
10 the six alternatives, we support 1A because it amply
11 describes.

12 I want to provide some perspective as to the community
13 depth of concern over the possible loss of Lake Red Bluff.
14 The last 20 years the town of Red Bluff plans to provide year
15 round water for agriculture has been subject to controversy
16 and compromise. In that time, our population has grown by 40
17 percent while our state population has more than doubled.
18 Many persons in this room have personal family connections
19 and a history of participation and to no small degree of
20 frustration at the ability of the State and Federal agencies
21 to arrive at this decision that allows the community some
22 peace and certainty about access to the water resources that
23 flow in our mist.

24 At every turn in these last 20 years, no public
25 opportunity to have direct input on the decisions made has
26 ever been offered before. No public input was allowed when

1 the gates-in operation was first reduced from 12 months to 10
2 and subsequently from 8 and then down to 6 in the 1980s. We
3 accepted this as a compromise, because the primary purpose
4 and need still supported our community's purpose and need for
5 recreation and amenities.

6 In 1993, another agency decision known as the bylaws
7 opinion reduced the gates-in operation below the minimum
8 necessary to sustain our agriculture economy. The very
9 existence of the Diversion Dam is targeted by the agencies
10 that seem to be hell bent, excuse me, on the removal of dams
11 across the west. And, of course, there is a big club, the
12 Endangered Species Act, that is available for these decisions
13 to be undertaken.

14 Red Bluff and the people and businesses of Tehama
15 County have compromised and yielded ground to this onslot and
16 we finally have a chance to affect a decision. We stand here
17 tonight together with TCCA on the fundamental need for
18 reliable water resources for agriculture purposes and the
19 future growth of the north state economy. No wedge will be
20 driven between farmers and the community they live in.

21 We also stand here for the perpetuation of all species
22 of fish which make the Sacramento River home. We feel
23 strongly that the survival of these species need the best
24 engineering possible, that the facility should allow passage
25 and account for measurements of the health of the run far
26 beyond the outdated method that is currently in use. We need

1 new science to study the effects of temperature, floral
2 attraction, riparian health, and protective off-shore
3 habitat, improvements of hatchery management, and the
4 understanding of all of these factors on the fish. What we
5 need is a new compact from this process --

6 (3 minute time warning)

7 -- to allow for these competing interests to put down the
8 my-way-only, my-need-only point of view and move towards
9 co-existence and common purpose.

10 To that end, the alternative that does not preclude
11 any of the competing interest, the only alternative that
12 addresses all of the needs of agriculture, fishery, the only
13 alternative for the future is 1A.

14 I have and will be submitting formal written comments
15 for the 7,000 persons from all over the northern California
16 in support of the resolution passed by the city council.

17 Thank you.

18 **CHRIS PROUD:** Our next speaker is Ron Panich and then
19 Dave Vogel.

20 **RON PANICH:** My name is Ron Panich. As a public
21 citizen, I want to ask questions about the use of water
22 generated by this project.

23 Of the six alternatives proposed, I am supporting
24 Alternative 1A that retains the gates in four months,
25 improves the fish ladders, and also provides for a pumping
26 facility to meet the water needs of the TCCA in the future.

1 Is it possible that the draft EIS/EIR contains data,
2 analysis, and recommendation intended to provide a paper
3 trail to cover decisions many have said was made long ago.
4 Those persons or agencies in the loop have targeted the
5 Red Bluff Diversion Dam nearly since its inception.

6 I believe it was President John Kennedy who prayed the
7 foresight and engineering marvels of this time built under
8 legislation called the Central Valley Project. Perhaps the
9 era of dams built in the 1960s, that includes Whiskey Town
10 Lake, the San Louis Reservoir, as well as the Red Bluff
11 Diversion Dam will ever be seen again, I don't know.

12 Since 1960, our state population has more than
13 tripled. Americans and others from around the world continue
14 to seek the golden state for exactly the same reason that
15 started the decline in salmon and other inhabited fish in the
16 first place. That reason was and is the hope for the future,
17 a population hoping to make life just a little better for
18 their children and grandchildren that they had experienced
19 that drove the first great wave of California immigrants to
20 seek gold from the stream beds and rivers of California and
21 the salmon have never been the same since.

22 We cannot go back and make it different; but, if we
23 could, would we deny hope to a wave of man when we say, "You
24 are one too many. Go back to where you came from and don't
25 bother our paradise anymore?" If the answer to that question
26 is "no", then providing hope to the future generations of

1 Californians is also what this decision is about.

2 We all know the old phrase "whiskey is for drinking
3 but water is for fighting over." It is clear that the next
4 great crisis for California is not energy, but water. Our
5 population is supposed to grow again by the tens of millions
6 over the next 20 years at a time when water resources to the
7 desolate part of our state will be limited by the demand of
8 the neighbor states with more senior rights to the water than
9 the Colorado River.

10 The entire Calfed process is intended to be forward
11 looking to meet that inevitability where our burdenly
12 population stops the traffic of drinking water resources,
13 while fish passage projects drive the water interests to meet
14 programmatic requirements for water quality and habitat
15 restoration of the Calfed process primarily for the
16 biological health of the Sacramento River Delta as it flows
17 into the San Francisco Bay.

18 The additional purpose, one we are fighting for, is
19 control of the additional water made available by the new
20 pumping plant, either with or without the Red Bluff Diversion
21 Dam. Make no mistake, the metropolitan water district of
22 southern california is very interested in the outcome of this
23 project. New water to replace lost water make for an
24 interesting political environmental dilemma. It is
25 imperative the we plan for this future as well.

26 Stated categorically, there is the perception and

1 traight of eliminating the empowerment of the Red Bluff
2 Diversion Dam --

3 (3 minute time limit)

4 The quick question I have is: What role does the TCCA
5 have now or expect in the future to have for the development
6 of project plans for off-stream water storage and consider of
7 the value of new water made available by the pumping plant,
8 who will have rights over the pumping, the timing,
9 withdrawals, and what entities would have riparian water
10 rights over any new water drawn by such a pumping plan in
11 excess of currently contracted water delivery to member
12 districts.

13 Thank you.

14 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you.

15 Our next speaker is Dave Vogel and the Pat Johnston.

16 **DAVE VOGEL:** Thank you.

17 I am a consulting fishery scientist who has worked in
18 this discipline for the past 27 years, including 14 years
19 with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine
20 Fishing Service.

21 Now, it doesn't take a fishery scientist to recognize
22 fish passage would be improved when the dam is out; but using
23 the same logic, optimal fish passage would also occur without
24 a huge pumping station. However, that is not the question
25 being asked here. The real question is: How much measurable
26 benefit could be achieved when comparing the various

1 alternatives and maintain a cost-effective balance among all
2 beneficiary uses?

3 Unfortunately, the EIR is deficient in this topic.
4 There are numerous flaws that must be corrected before the
5 EIR is finalized. To know how much improvement can be
6 achieved over baseline conditions, we must first have
7 reasonable information on existing conditions. The EIR
8 admits those data are lacking.

9 For example, and there are many, the documents used
10 the result of research in the 1980s when the dam gates were
11 in 12 months of the year to represent so-called baseline
12 conditions. By doing so, the EIR does not account for the
13 benefit resulting from many fish passage improvements
14 subsequently implemented, such as the 15 million dollar fish
15 screens completed in 1990.

16 One of the most disturbing aspects of the EIR is lack
17 of meaningful information on the very large scale pumping
18 station on the river. For fish screens of this magnitude to
19 operate properly on the river, very good control over river
20 channel hydraulics must be maintained.

21 I have personally witnessed significant river channel
22 changes of this type over the past 20 years. The downstream
23 end of this proposed site has now become shallow from the
24 river channels changing force from the right bank to the left
25 bank. This circumstance is highly problematic and I cannot
26 envision how such fish screens can function without major

1 dredging in the river and reconfiguration of the existing
2 channel. None of this is described in the draft EIR except
3 that "Details will be worked out in the final engineering
4 design."

5 Small fish screens are relatively easy to design; the
6 very large screens are an entirely different matter.
7 Improperly designed fish screens designed at this site could
8 conceivably result in catastrophic effects on fish. I have
9 seen many disastrous fish screens that were originally
10 designed with good intentions but ultimately failed after
11 construction.

12 In summary, I believe the draft EIR is very deficient.
13 There are numerous technical errors in logic, incorrect
14 assumptions, lack of essential supporting data, and highly
15 relevant information that was excluded. The EIR has painted
16 a picture of worse case scenarios that we know is not
17 accurate. The draft has grossly understated the biological
18 benefits of new fish ladders and has overstated the benefits
19 of massive new fish screens.

20 Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

21 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you.

22 Our next speaker is Pat Johnston and then Robert
23 Ramsey.

24 **PAT JOHNSTON:** Hi. I have been involved in trying to
25 save Lake Red Bluff since 1986, I did a documentary on it for
26 KIXE when we first realized there was such a substantial

1 problem.

2 One of the main things I wanted to do here tonight is
3 find out whatever happened to the Paynes Creek bypass study.
4 And, Max told me there is none, there never has been one.
5 We have heard in the newspaper all week long how the bypass
6 is not an option, "the bypass is not an option." Well, how
7 do we know that if there has never been a study? I look
8 around at all of these studies we have done improving that
9 gates out work, but they are all askew. I would like to
10 point out over here on the impact where it talks about
11 impacts with the recreation, that that is not based on
12 loosing -- on the beginning of the study is where your
13 baseline starts, not today, not at the four-month period, but
14 at the twelve-month period of gates-in in 1989. That is the
15 baseline. So there is substantial impact, even in the four
16 month.

17 Now, I would like to talk about the four-month,
18 because I think what the plan is is for the National Marine
19 Fisheries and all of those agencies that don't live here
20 making the decision about our lake is that they want to take
21 the water away, and they have been trying to for 16 years.
22 They don't want to hear about the bypass, they don't want to
23 do a study on it, they want the gates out, and I don't think
24 it is about the fish, because southern California has been
25 after our water forever.

26 We are talking right now with the gates as is, you

1 guys say we are pumping 400 CSFs per second. And how many
2 pumps are going in at some point, can somebody tell me? If
3 we have no -- if we eliminate the dam, how many pumps are
4 going in?

5 Don't do that to me.

6 **CHRIS PROUD:** Actually, the way the process works, you
7 are providing comments this evening, but we won't be
8 responding.

9 **PAT JOHNSTON:** I think that part of my problem tonight
10 is I thought we were going to compare and finally after 15
11 years have some answers to our questions.

12 I think another thing I would like to point out is
13 that a lot of people involved in this study are from
14 Colorado. Now, Colorado is running out of water too, so I
15 think that is kind of suspicious. Along with what
16 Ken Robison said, most the people sitting here telling us
17 that the lake being gone is the best option does not live
18 here. Do we have one person working on this study from
19 Tehama County? And where are the other agencies tonight? I
20 would love to talk to National Marine Fisheries. I would
21 love to talk to people from the state, not representatives
22 from here. You know, I would like to talk to the U.S. Forest
23 Service and ask them why they have been investing so much
24 money into the Diversion Dam area when it is not going to be
25 anything without a lake.

26 So, anyway, I think you guys presented --

1 (3 minute time
2 limit warning)

3 There is no time limit on a public hearing. According
4 to the Brown Act, there is not a time limit at a public
5 hearing, so I want to finish up real quick.

6 How much money has already been spent on this project
7 so far? Couldn't we have put in a bypass by now? I have
8 watched these agencies piddle away money for 15 years and
9 accomplish absolutely, positively nothing. I think you guys
10 are giving us the 1A option and the 2A option only to placate
11 us, because they are not an option, it is ruining our river.
12 We need to -- everybody talks about we need water storage off
13 of the lake -- off of the river. Our general plan calls for
14 Lake Tehama off of the Cottonwood Creek. We have --

15 **CHRIS PROUD:** You have to stop now, I apologize.

16 **PAT JOHNSTON:** I am sorry, you are breaking the law.
17 You are violating -- do you want me to file a Complaint? You
18 are violating the law, according to the Brown Act. Well, we
19 have until mid night, right, that is what you said? Then why
20 did you waste three hours of our time with these stupid signs
21 up here? Why? Why not give us three hours and not give -- I
22 have a page to go here, I would like to finish it.

23 **CHRIS PROUD:** We need to give everybody a chance to
24 make a comment tonight --

25 **PAT JOHNSTON:** I will follow the law.

26 Okay. See you threw me, now I have to find where I am

1 at.

2 The gates are out. We have children hanging out down
3 by that river right now. What are these agencies going to
4 do? It is going to become a very, very dangerous channel.
5 It already is. Kids are going to be getting -- really
6 drowning in there, so that is another aspect. And there is
7 also a five to seven degree difference between like Antelope
8 Boulevard and down by the park. You know, it cools our hot
9 community down significantly.

10 And, my last question would be: If it is really about
11 the fish -- which it is not, it is about the farmers, the
12 recreationists, and the fishermen to fight each other so they
13 can take our money -- because if it was really about the
14 fish, they would take Shasta Dam out because the spawning --

15 Would you stop?

16 -- because the spawning grounds are above Shasta Dam.
17 So we might want to ask National Marine Fishery exactly why
18 they don't take Shasta Dam out. Because, they have more
19 money and are more powerful and it is easier to pick on us.

20 Better go read the Brown Act.

21 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you.

22 Our next speaker is Robert Ramsey and then
23 Jim Connors.

24 **ROBERT R. RAMSEY:** This is a tough act to follow. The
25 last two speakers, my compliments to both of them.

26 My name is Robert Ramsey and I am a resident of

1 Red Bluff and Tehama County. My family has been here for 150
2 years.

3 We have had a lot -- I think I want to ask a question,
4 and I am wondering which of you people up there as presenters
5 might be able to answer that question, and that question is:
6 I talk to a lot of people around here, and the feedback I get
7 is principally "It is a done deal. We're wasting our time."
8 I don't like hearing that kind of fiddle. So I am asking
9 you: Is it a done deal? Have you guys got your minds made
10 up? I mean, is it a done deal? Are we wasting our time
11 here? Do we get an answer?

12 **CHRIS PROUD:** One of the things that we mentioned in
13 the beginning of the evening as kind of the process of how
14 this works tonight, it is not that -- the first portion of
15 the meeting was intended to provide sort of one-on-one
16 contact with folks, talk to them, answer your questions, and
17 give opinions at that point. The way the public hearing
18 works is we need to hear and take in for the record with the
19 court reporter what your comments are this evening. So that
20 is how the process is going to work. The agencies need to
21 listen to that and your specific comments. The questions you
22 all make here tonight will be specifically addressed and
23 responded to in the next phase of the environmental document,
24 which is the final environmental.

25 So as far as interaction and questions and answers at
26 this point, that is not how the public hearing will be

1 working tonight. If you could direct specific comments and
2 relate them to the environmental document, those will be
3 responded to in the next phase.

4 So, I know that doesn't get at your answer, but it is
5 how the public hearing will work this evening.

6 **ROBERT RAMSEY:** I will be real brief. I apologize for
7 my breach of protocol here.

8 I am glad to see that there is a recorder over here
9 jotting all of this down, and I am sure the rest the audience
10 will be assured of that too. So with that, I don't have any
11 words to say.

12 Thank you.

13 **CHRIS PROUD:** The next speaker is Jim Connors and the
14 Lauren Davis.

15 **JIM CONNORS:** Good evening. My name is Jim Connors
16 and I am here speaking for my dad, Ed Connors, who is out of
17 the state, and I have a short statement he had wanted me to
18 read.

19 Red Bluff Diversion dam had a built-in fish trap from
20 its inception. When the gates are in and the lake is up, the
21 young fish migrating downstream face a problem in Red Bluff,
22 they by their nature, move with the flow, stay near the
23 surface and near the water's edge. Down at the dam, the
24 excess water is moving under the partially opened position of
25 several of the dam gates. This produces an underflow in the
26 lake, which is far greater than the relatively unique surface

1 caused by the flow of the fish ladders. The young migrant
2 fish loose their young to water treads as they approach the
3 dam, they are lost in the body of water about 800 feet wide,
4 14 foot deep and to some unknown land. They must mill around
5 in the vast area trying to get out, maybe for days, until
6 perhaps by accident they slip out one by one into the current
7 that carries them under the dam gates, all the while they are
8 lost in the fish trap and we have no clue as to percentage of
9 mortality that occurs. It is almost certain that fishery
10 people, both State and Federal, must have known of this fish
11 trap soon after the diversion started, but not before, while
12 you pretend not to notice it today. The solution is fish
13 ladders that function properly to save the adult fish. The
14 spill gates from the top of Red Bluff Diversion Dam break the
15 fish trap and deliver the fish safely to the river below the
16 dam. This arrangement will cause all of the current through
17 Lake Red Bluff to be surface current. This will be helpful
18 to out-migrating fish, both juvenile and adult, and should
19 stem perhaps year round Lake Red Bluff. The spill gate
20 system has been repeatedly offered to the Bureau and Canal
21 authorities, it has never been accepted as an alternative in
22 this EIA. Why is that?

23 That is the end of my father's prepared statement.
24 And, I, myself, would like to ask one simple question: All
25 the farmers and everybody is in favor of decreased pumping.
26 About a year and a half ago, I think we all remember the

1 energy crisis we went through and what happened to our
2 electricity bill. Who is going to be paying for all of this
3 electricity and excess pumping, the extra pumping that is
4 going to be required as well as the maintenance of the pumps?

5 Thank you.

6 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you.

7 Next we have Lauren Davis and the Larry Frash.

8 **LAUREN DAVIS:** I am Lauren Davis. I am a fly
9 fishermen, I have been on the river for 20, 25 years from
10 May to January. I was going to --

11 **CHRIS PROUD:** Can you speak to the mic a little
12 closer?

13 **LAUREN DAVIS:** On what this river was prior to
14 Shasta Dam, but I am going to do the Williams Act. What is a
15 natural bypass? Is that natural to fish? Is the dam
16 natural? Also, one other thing was a statement made that the
17 people of Chico came down to Red Bluff Park and took an essay
18 of the tourists and who used the park and recreation of
19 Red Bluff. 95 percent of the people at the park and the
20 river are local people.

21 Thank you.

22 **CHRIS PROUD:** Next is Larry Frash and then
23 Ken Lindauer.

24 **LARRY FRASH:** I looked at the alternatives tonight and
25 I like 1A and 1B, but only because they are the best options
26 given to us. If we can build a better ladder and a better

1 bypass system, why is leaving Lake Red Bluff full year round
2 not one of the options on our alternatives list?

3 Thank you.

4 **CHRIS PROUD:** Next is Ken Lindauer and then
5 Joan Wyman.

6 **KEN LINDAUER:** I am a farmer and I farm prunes --
7 plums -- dried plums on the Diversion Dam on the west side of
8 the river. I am in favor of leaving the gates down for the
9 four-month period, 1A as we have been referring to it.

10 During the past 30 years or so, the Red Bluff Dam has
11 been excellent. The Red Bluff community has built up
12 enterprises, homes, and recreational activity based on the
13 annual presence of the lake. I feel that there is not enough
14 environmental justification now to take this lake away from
15 the community that is now making such good use of
16 Lake Red Bluff. I present several comments to justify my
17 position.

18 First, the Tehama Colusa Canal Authority Board seems
19 to favor leaving the gates up because they say they do not
20 want to battle the fish and wildlife and environmental
21 advocates ad infinitum over this gate issue. It is a good
22 point, but I feel as farmers and ranchers we will have to
23 continue to justify our existence, gates up or down. We will
24 need to continue to build on our solid spaces as good
25 stewards of the land.

26 The Tehama Colusa Canal Authority Board is of the

1 opinion that there will be less expensive to pump than to
2 maintain the dam because of the lower electric costs to run
3 the pump and the high cost of the dam maintenance using the
4 gates. This may be true now, but over the next 50 years I
5 think the gravity flow of water has to be the least expensive
6 delivery system.

7 Also, the dam has to be maintained and someone will
8 foot that bill, it will probably be the Bureau of Reclamation
9 if they can't justify charging the Tehama Colusa Canal
10 Authority. Maintenance of a large pumping unit is a real
11 cost also.

12 Lastly, we recently spent millions of dollars, I think
13 it was 23 million, to put in the current rotary fish screens
14 in that system for the Tehama Colusa Canal. I think we
15 should continue to use this until absolutely every system is
16 developed. I think it would be wrong to just turn around now
17 and spend millions more again and putting in pumps with new
18 screens and an intake system.

19 In relation to the dam, I would like to offer another
20 prospective, and that is to point out the great improvements
21 in the volume of cold clear water that Shasta Dam is providing
22 to the river year round. Compared to years before 1945 when
23 we had no Shasta dam, this supply of cold clear water has
24 greatly enhanced the fish habitat of the Sacramento river.
25 The river now has several runs of salmon and good trout
26 fishing year round, much better than before in the '40s, the

1 1940s, despite of what some families might expound. Surely
2 the Diversion Dam may impede on recreation a little, but its
3 significantly incidental compared to the huge improvement to
4 the water qualities and quantity created by Shasta Dam.
5 Without Shasta Dam, what do you propose the Sacramento River
6 would be like now environmentally
7 with the --

8 **CHRIS PROUD:** Your time is up, if you could please --

9 **KEN LINDAUER:** My question is whether the fish
10 presentation advocates have any case at all that the
11 Diversion Dam is significantly affecting fish population when
12 one looks at the larger river watershed environment.

13 Thank you.

14 **CHRIS PROUD:** The next speaker is Joan Wyman and then
15 Robert Peery.

16 **JOAN WYMAN:** Good evening. My name is Joan Wyman and
17 I am the Postmaster of this fair city of Red Bluff. I have
18 been the Postmaster here for 10 years.

19 Part of the reason I chose to come here is because of
20 this river, because of Lake Red Bluff. I live over at 180
21 South Main Street, it is right over here where the dam backs
22 the water up. There are 60 mobile homes where senior
23 citizens, such as myself, live. And there seems to me,
24 being a quasi-government employee myself, I know that
25 sometimes situations like this come up where you have to come
26 out and face people like ourselves and sometimes the

1 decisions are already made in your minds and in your hearts.
2 Well, I am here to beg you to listen to us, because we are
3 the City of Red Bluff and we are begging you to please don't
4 make the decision on this yet. Please listen to 1A with your
5 minds and your hearts and give us an opportunity for all of
6 us to survive. And, if it doesn't work, I hope someday that
7 I come back as a salmon.

8 Thank you.

9 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you.

10 The next speaker is Robert Peery and then Eric Wright.

11 (Pause)

12 The next speaker is Eric Wright.

13 **ERIC WRIGHT:** Hi. I am a canal water user and not a
14 public speaker.

15 Two issues here that haven't been brought up that
16 concern me is one Ken Lindauer brought up, the cost of water.
17 I don't think that in the long run that you are going to be
18 able to pump that water cheaper than it is going to gravity
19 in there.

20 The other issue: I understand your study was funded
21 by Calfed and I think there is a motive behind Calfed, if you
22 were studying the spotted owl on behalf of the
23 Sierra Club or a logging contract association or report. I
24 think that you need to get a study that is not funded with a
25 motive in front of it.

26 Thank you.

1 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you.

2 Next we have Ken Hill and then John Gumm.

3 **KEN HILL:** My name is Ken Hill. I am a resident of
4 Tehama County, Red Bluff. I have lived here for over 40
5 years and presently live over the river and enjoy very much
6 up or down, the value of it, and I think there are several
7 questions that haven't been addressed, at least in
8 respect -- the U.S. Fish and Wildlife study hasn't said a
9 thing about when the fish ditch or spawning canal was built
10 40 years ago, which was part of the reason for the
11 Diversion Dam going in, to divert water down the canal.
12 This was a band that approved that didn't work. It was easy
13 to walk away from it, although it costs very many millions of
14 dollars. And the question is: What if this dam project
15 doesn't work? Say the four months in dwindles to two months
16 dwindles down to nothing and it just doesn't prove to be
17 effective, what do we do? Is there an opportunity to put
18 this dam back in? I very seriously doubt that, but that is
19 something that maybe is in your studies.

20 The power bill has already been brought up. Running
21 12 to 14 to 15 intake irrigation pumping is very, very
22 expensive.

23 Back, again, to the diversion canal with the gravity
24 feed. You open the gates and you let it go. No cost, very
25 little cost, and very efficient. Out of the options they
26 have given us, we all seem to be in favor of 1A, because that

1 is basically the only one that addresses our problem, four
2 months in. I understand the five months in isn't even
3 considered. Six months has not been addressed. In fact, we
4 would be very lucky to get four months in. This is
5 disturbing, I think there is more to be studied on this.

6 There is another point that hasn't been brought up, is
7 improving the fish ladders. This should be done and
8 addressed to put a fish ladder in the center of the dam.
9 There is 13 gates out there, possibly a set of two or three
10 could be converted into a more efficient unit to put the fish
11 out, which brings up the point that maybe we have dumber fish
12 than the Columbia River, because those come up hundreds of
13 feet in the dam and they don't seem to have any problems like
14 what we are discussing here. So there are ways to take care
15 of this problem.

16 The last point I have is the EIS or EIR draft that
17 addresses the returning the river bank to the original
18 habitat. Once this dam is gone, which appears to be what
19 people are thinking, you are go to have an awful lot of
20 snarly looking river and river bank and rock banks and what
21 have you, so I assume you will return it to the natural state
22 left of restoration so hopefully that can be done.

23 Thank you.

24 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you.

25 Our next speaker is John Gumm and Bill Heins.

26 **JOHN GUMM:** Thank you for letting me speak. I am

1 John Gumm, past president of the Chamber of Commerce and been
2 involved with the Board of Directors since 1977 and past
3 promotor with the fellows that have been putting on the boat
4 drags bringing in millions of dollars into this community.
5 We have lost so much, we lost our lumber industry. We have
6 the river, and I think it is very important that we stay with
7 the Alternative 1A. We have talked about this and I have
8 been to many meetings over the years about this issue and the
9 four-month issue has come up and I think it is a compromise.
10 This country is a compromise. And, I am hoping that you
11 folks will realize what our concerns are and that we have
12 come to a compromise and leave it the way it is.

13 The other thing I wanted to tell you is that when I
14 was growing up I spent my summers on the coast, on the Oregon
15 coast, my grandfather was a dentist and he was a dentist for
16 the fishing industry (phonetic), and in the fishing industry
17 the fisherman were complaining to my grandfather and my
18 grandfather actually showed me, "See all of those boats out
19 there on the water? They are from Japan, Russian, from all
20 of these other countries and have taken up our fish. That is
21 going to be a problem in your lifetime and I want you to know
22 about it." I am not a biologist, I just know what my
23 grandfather told me and what they were complaining about many
24 years ago.

25 So I think that we really need to look at this and I
26 think that the bypass would be one of my alternatives; but,

1 if a compromise, I think that maybe having this four-month in
2 bringing money to our community -- which is what we dearly
3 need, and being a businessman in this community we need all
4 of the money we can get in this community and we are now kind
5 of a recreational-based community. So I would recommend that
6 you would go with 1A.

7 Thank you.

8 **CHRIS PROUD:** Thank you.

9 Our next speaker is Bill Heins and then Dave Meurer.

10 **BILL HEINS:** My name is Bill Heins. I don't represent
11 fisherman. I don't represent farmers. I would like to bring
12 up one point: You have a real credibility problem. Your
13 EIS/EIR is done by people who have vested interest, they have
14 things in mind, and they all have agendas.

15 I know that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has had
16 a little problem with the Canadian length (phonetic), which
17 they salted the hairs on and brought them into the
18 United States and claimed they were endangered and wanted to
19 shut everything down.

20 I know they have some problems in Klamath Falls as far
21 as the fish in the water and amount of water they needed.
22 Since that time, they decided that wasn't true and that their
23 EIS and EIR was wrong. That credibility kind of comes over
24 into what you're trying to do.

25 I am in favor of 1A, I think the people are. If you
26 look around, these are people looking at you are not fish.

1 And, if you have to prioritize people, they have to be above
2 fish, food ought to come next because without the food there
3 will be no people, and under those priorities it seems to me
4 you want to look at what the people want first, what the
5 farmers want second, and what the fish want third.

6 As far as endangered species go, we would -- are all
7 up to our necks in Tyrannosaurs Rex if species didn't come
8 and go as a natural involvement of nature. I am not saying
9 the fish should go, but what I am saying is I have been to
10 Coleman Hatchery when the fish were dieing because no one
11 took the row out. I know that also the fish that were raised
12 in hatchery carries a disease which is killing the wild fish,
13 which I haven't heard anyone talk about.

14 I would like you to really seriously consider this.
15 Now, the rule or the things that I have heard is that this is
16 already a done deal and that you have already made a decision
17 of what you want to do out there and so this is an
18 opportunity to let people come and vent and then once they
19 have vented you will go and do what you want to do. What I
20 want to do is urge you not to do that. I would like you to
21 consider what is being said here and what the people want.

22 **CHRIS PROUD:** The next speaker is Dave Meurer.

23 **DAVE MEURER:** Thank you. I am Dave Meurer. I
24 represent United States Congressman Wally Herger.

25 Several years ago at the height of the timber wars
26 there was a lot of problems with the forest service regarding

1 the spotted owl. We had a very significant leader in the
2 State of California from the agency fish model
3 service (phonetic) who sat in Farmer's Chico district office
4 and told a group of staffers that had we known then what we
5 know now, we could have made a very credible case for not
6 listing the spotted owl of northern California. I know that
7 was just as a cautionary thing, that they were wrong, but the
8 very conservative approach they took had major implications
9 for the people of the second congressional district.

10 I guess our urging here tonight is to do something
11 that does not require a technical fix. You know, to take
12 down the dams, to open the gates to do the least
13 environmentally damaging or altering alternative.

14 California, as we know it, would not exist without
15 reclamation process. We need the EPIA (phonetic), the
16 Shasta Dam, we need the conveyance system. California could
17 not be in the state that we are today without the technical
18 changes that we have made. The issue before us is how to
19 make that work best. We believe in reclamation, we believe
20 we have solutions. There are going to be impacts. We impact
21 wildlife, but we need to live here. We need to have a
22 tourism industry. We have an ag industry. We have people to
23 feed, we have stuff to do here and we belong here.

24 My charge tonight from my boss is: Let's find a way
25 that we can bring to bear the resources and engineering
26 resources, the technical resources to come up with a linear

1 situation. These folks have a lot of credibility with us, we
2 had them testify for us in several capacities. We would like
3 a point-by-point response to the issues that we raise
4 tonight.

5 I guess in closing, again, we are urging the agencies
6 to understand that you have to take a look and ask yourself
7 simply: What is going to maximize my particular project, you
8 know, my particular interest? Transportation agencies, "We
9 want to have the least possible amount of highway deaths. We
10 could impose a 25 mile an hour speed limit on the freeways;
11 we are not going to do that, because the consequences would
12 be preposterous."

13 We have been hammered really hard here. We are
14 looking for a win-win not a win-lose. Thank you.

15 **CHRIS PROUD:** With that, we will close the public
16 comment portion of the hearing tonight. We appreciate your
17 coming out and speaking here tonight and at this point if you
18 would like to make additional comments that you were not able
19 to make here tonight or get up in front of the crowd, feel
20 free to place that on a comment sheet and drop it into the
21 comment box in the back. It will be addressed as any
22 comments made here tonight. Those comments will be addressed
23 in our next phase of the environmental document, which is the
24 final environmental, and that is due out in Spring of 2003
25 tentatively. So that is the next phase of the process and
26 we'll keep you all in informed as we move along.

1 So, we appreciate you coming out tonight and thank you
2 very much.

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COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF TEHAMA)


I hereby certify that on September 25, 2002 I took down in shorthand the hearing had in the case entitled Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority Fish Passage Improvement Project at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam heard at the Red Bluff Community Center, Red Bluff, California, County of Tehama, appearing in the foregoing transcript, consisting of Pages 1 through 65.

That I thereafter transcribed said shorthand notes into print; that the foregoing transcript contains a full, true, and correct record and statement of all proceedings taken in said matter at said times in said Court.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. (2015.5 C.C.P.)

Executed at: Red Bluff, California

Dated: October 8, 2002



MARY J. CHRISTENSEN
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER
CALIFORNIA LICENSE NO. 11549



Department of Toxic Substances Control



Edwin F. Lowry, Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200

Gray Davis
Governor

Winston H. Hickox
Agency Secretary
California Environmental
Protection Agency

October 9, 2002

Mr. Art Bullock
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
5513 Highway 162
Willows, California 95988

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) FOR TEHAMA-COLUSA CANAL AUTHORITY FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AT THE RED BLUFF DIVERSION DAM (SCH#2002042075)

Dear Mr. Bullock:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has reviewed the document referenced above and has the following comment. After reviewing our hazardous substances site database (Calsites), we have identified sites in the immediate area (list enclosed). DTSC has not done an evaluation to determine whether any of these sites could impact the subject project. DTSC recommends that the draft EIR/EIS be amended to include a discussion on hazards/hazardous materials if the project may be impacted by a hazardous substances release site.

If you have any questions, please contact me by email at tmiles@dtsc.ca.gov or telephone at (916) 255-3710.

Sincerely,

Tim Miles
Hazardous Substances Scientist

Enclosure

cc: See next page.

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at www.dtsc.ca.gov.

Mr. Art Bullock
October 9, 2002
Page 2

cc: Planning & Environmental Analysis Section (PEAS)
CEQA Tracking Center
1001 "I" Street, 22nd Floor
P.O. Box 806
Sacramento, California 95812-0806

State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
1400 10th Street, Room 121
Sacramento, California 95814-0613

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF TOXICS SUBSTANCES CONTROL
CALSIITES

SHORT SUMMARY REPORT

RCO SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	SITE CITY	ZIP CODE	IDNUM	STATUS
1 52 PHIL'S AG AIR	1494 VISTA WAY	RED BLUFF	96075	52070001	REFRW
1 52 DIAMOND LANDS CORPORATION	1 DIAMOND AVENUE	RED BLUFF	96080	52240002	REFRW
1 52 LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP - RED BLUFF	READING & TYLER ROADS	RED BLUFF	96080	52240003	PEAR
1 52 PACKAGING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA	END OF DIAMOND AVENUE	RED BLUFF	96080	52240005	REFRW
1 52 RED BLUFF PRODUCTS	2380 MINCH RD.	RED BLUFF	96080	52240012	REFRW
1 52 DIAMOND LANDS PLYWOOD MANUFACTURING PLNT	LAY AVENUE BY REEDS CREEK & SP RAILROAD	RED BLUFF	96075	52240013	REFRW
1 52 DIAMOND LANDS PLYWOOD PLANT	LAY AVENUE	RED BLUFF	96075	52260001	REFRW
1 52 FIBER ERECTORS	1450 VISTA WAY	RED BLUFF	96080	52300001	REFOA
1 52 CROWN PLASTICS	1005 VISTA WAY	RED BLUFF	96080	52300002	REFOA
1 52 BEN'S TRUCK REPAIR	2060 MONTGOMERY ROAD	RED BLUFF	96080	52420001	REFRW
1 52 RED BLUFF AIRPORT	1650 AIRPORT	RED BLUFF	96080	52450002	REFOA
1 52 CARDAN AIRCRAFT PAINTING	1965 AIRPORT BLVD	RED BLUFF	96080	52450003	REFOA
1 52 PG&E MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT SV-SH-RBL	NW CORNER OF OAK & RIO STREETS	RED BLUFF	96080	52490001	PEAR
1 52 RED BLUFF SANITARY LANDFILL	PLYMIRE & SNOW COURT	RED BLUFF	96080	52490005	REFRW
1 52 HESS BROTHERS AUTO WRECKING	3650 HESS ROAD	RED BLUFF	96080	52500001	REFOA
1 52 J & R METALS	20704 WALNUT STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52500008	REFOA
1 52 RED BLUFF OIL COMPANY	402 PINE STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52510006	REFRW
1 52 SCHAFFER FUEL OIL & BUTANE	412 MADISON STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52510007	REFRW
1 52 SIGNAL OIL COMPANY	PHILBROOK & WILTSEY	RED BLUFF	96080	52510010	REFOA
1 52 ALLEE OIL COMPANY	545 SOUTH MAIN STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52510013	REFOA
1 52 WARNER PETROLEUM	2155 NORTH MAIN STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52510015	REFOA

TOTAL NUMBER OF RECORDS FOR THIS REPORT = 21

Subj: **Red Bluff Diversion Dam**
Date: 10/10/2002 1:53:12 PM Pacific Standard Time
From: BDMadgic
To: Tcwaterman

Dear Mr. Bullock,

I strongly urge that the Diversion Dam at Red Bluff be open twelve months a year to provide for the most optimum fish passage to the upper reaches of the Sacramento River. This river needs to be restored as much as possible to its natural regime. The Diversion Dam and artificial lake that it has created for narrow recreational interests are not consistent with the far greater need to support migratory fish runs, which for the past century were given secondary status to private interests that benefitted a few. Now we know how important these fish runs are, not only to the natural world, but also to the broad economic and cultural interests that benefit from these runs.

Please seek and implement other avenues for the Red Bluff community to pursue their periodic recreation. Raising the dam at a few selective times might be pursued. But, overall, the health of the river and its inhabitants take precedence since in the final analysis this is what will benefit the greatest number of people, including the citizens of Red Bluff, who once again, will have a beautiful river flowing nearby.

Bob Madgic, author, A Guide to California's Freshwater Fishes
6412 Clear View Dr.
Anderson, CA
365-5852

Subj: **Duplicate submittal, in case**
Date: 10/12/2002 10:53:29 AM Pacific Standard Time
From: pike@snowcrest.net
To: tcwaterman@aol.com
Sent from the Internet (Details)

Attention: Mr. Art Bullock, General Manager
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
P.O. Box 1025
Willow, CA 95988

RE: Written Comment on the Draft EIS/EIR for the Fish Passage Improvement Project published in the Federal Register on August 30, 2002.

Dear Mr. Bullock:

As a public citizen, I want to ask questions about the listing of species of concern categorized in the DEIS/EIR.

Of the 6 alternatives proposed, I am supporting the Alternative 1a that retains the gates-in 4 months, improves the fish ladders and that also provides for a pumping facility to meet the water needs of the TCCA into the future.

In light of the September 12, 2001 decision by Judge Michael R. Hogan in the U.S. District Court in Eugene, Oregon in the case *Alsea Valley Alliance v. Evans* where the court found that NOAA and the National Marine Fisheries Service followed the Endangered Species Act in finding that an "evolutionarily significant unit (ESU)" of salmon is the same thing as a "distinct population segment," please explain the implications for the species of concern at RBDD. In other words, in proposing recovery measures for the natural spawning chinook in question, NMFS in the ruling by the court, could not fail to protect the hatchery stock of the same ESU by splitting the ESU into two components.

The failure to recognize the identical fish, born to hatcheries is analogous to claiming that US citizens born overseas are not the same as US citizens born in the US. NMFS acknowledges that no fewer than 23 of 25 species of West Coast steelhead and salmon listed or threatened must be re-evaluated based on this decision.

It is a clear acknowledgment that for purposes of the Endangered Species Act, successful artificial propagation must be considered in the count and condition of species under consideration for listing.

My questions follow:

1. Are winter-run Chinook salmon currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River, or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?
2. Are spring-run Chinook salmon currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?
3. Are fall-run Chinook salmon currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?
4. Are late fall-run Chinook salmon currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?
5. Are steelhead currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?
6. Are green sturgeon currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River,

or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?

7. Are split-tail currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?

8. Are river lamprey currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?

9. Are pacific lamprey currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?

10. What species of Chinook salmon, present in the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex, are included in the re-evaluation of listing based on this ruling?

Thank you for your attention to these questions. Signed, Marshall Pike

PS This duplicates a submittal on the web page since I could not get verification that the submittal had been received.

Subj: **Red Bluff Diversion Dam**
Date: 10/12/2002 12:32:24 PM Pacific Standard Time
From: akfremier@ucdavis.edu
To: tcwaterman@aol.com
Sent from the Internet (Details)

Dear Project Manager,

I have been living in this state my entire life. In fact, I am a fifth and sixth generation Californian. I have seen, read and heard of the many failed and successful river management projects on the Sacramento River.

I am currently studying the effects of bank revetment and dam construction on the aquatic, riparian and floodplain environments. Because of this work, I understand both the environmental and anthropocentric goals of river management. However, what I do not understand is how recreational goals, such as boating, swimming, water skiing etc., have more somehow claimed to be important than environmental stability and flood management.

The decision for this project should first rest on the ecological health and the safety of people within her reach. Too many highly engineered projects in the valley have failed as result of poor planning. Please think about the motives for this project thoroughly.

Concerned Davis resident for the ecological health of the Sacramento River,

Alexander K. Fremier

Subj: Gates Out
Date: 10/13/2002 4:47:36 PM Pacific Standard Time
From: randtthomas@sbcglobal.net
To: tcwaterman@aol.com
Sent from the Internet (Details)

I support the Gates Out Alternative.

We must do what we can to restore our California fishers to their historic robust condition. In this case it appears we can accomplish a great deal without a significant downside.

Richard Thomas
10066 Robinson King Road
Nevada City, CA 95959

Subj: Sacramento River
Date: 10/14/2002 9:23:48 AM Pacific Standard Time
From: Patrick@alcnet.org
To: tcwaterman@aol.com
Sent from the Internet (Details)

Hi,

As a both a fly fisherman and an environmentalist, I am highly supportive of any efforts to remove obstacles to fish migration in the Sacramento River. The Sacramento River has been reduced from a magnificent river that should support one of the worlds largest runs of salmon to a fast flowing canal. Please do everything you can to help restore this magnificent fishery.

Project Associate
American Land Conservancy
1388 Sutter St, Suite 810
San Francisco, CA
94109

Art Bullock/Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority

October 6, 2002

P O Box 1025
Willow, Ca. 95988

Dear Mr. Bullock:

When I was in Red Bluff January 2002 looking for my retirement home, so I could return to my roots I spoke with you, Mr. Bullock, on the phone about the future of Red Bluff Lake.

You were so informative and polite. I appreciated your input.

Having lived in the "southland" I have seen the destruction of beautiful acres by the development industry. Only homes, with man made ponds and golf courses, seem to count, especially in the San Diego area.

Mr. Bullock, this battle is not about water for farmers or fish. It is ultimately about water for over-grown, over-populated areas, which have no true growth plans.

The Bay area, Southern California, and now slowly the San Joaquin Valley will strip every ounce of water from the northern area, if the north does not say enough is enough. Now is the time to say NO MORE.

The city of San Diego has only enough water, on their own, to support a population of 35,000. Yet San Diego County recently approves a development for 23,000 more homes. San Diego's population is over one million.

San Diego recently bragged about getting 800,000 gallons of water from the Sacramento River!

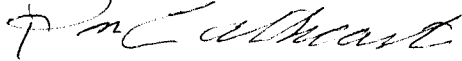
Presently the farmers of Imperial Valley, in the low desert, are selling their water rights to San Diego County, so that more development of homes can take place. The ranchers are giving up their water because it is more lucrative than farming.

Water is what this is all about in the removal of the Red Bluff dam. It is not about fish or farmers. It is about development.

Red Bluff will be sacrificed to not help rancher "Bob" in Williams, but to help the over grown cities expand even more.

Lets all fight for our water, our city and our county. Please help us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ron Cathcart". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Ron Cathcart
130 Agua Verdi Drive
Red Bluff, ca. 96080

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

From: mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org
[mailto:mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org]
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2002 5:09 PM
To: Waldrop, Heather/RDD
Subject: MAILTO.CGI FORM DATA

name = Ryan Hoover
email = hooverrl@yahoo.com Dear Mr. Bullock:

Thank you for seeking public comment in response to the Red Bluff Diversion Dam Fish Passage Improvement Project DEIR/EIS.

I strongly support Alternative 3 the "Gates Out" alternative. Alternative 3 provides 100% effective fish passage for threatened and endangered salmon, steelhead, and other fish species. No other alternative provides the level of fish passage that meets the intent of the Endangered Species Act and other state and federal laws.

Potential economic impacts to Red Bluff could be mitigated by lowering the gates for the summer drag boat racing event. Other visual, recreational, and property value impacts will be mitigated as the river naturally revegetates. Sacramento and Redding benefit greatly from the rivers flowing through their communities, as will Red Bluff once the river is restored.

Please inform me of your decision concerning this important manner.

Sincerely,

Ryan Hoover
Submit = Send

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

From: mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org
[mailto:mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org]
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2002 7:45 AM
To: Waldrop, Heather/RDD
Subject: MAILTO.CGI FORM DATA

name = Nora Moore Jimenez

email = noranmj@yahoo.com I, as an interested individual, support the Improvement Project at RBDD as well as the stated goals to:

- 1) Substantially improve the long-term ability to pass anadromous fish and other species of concern both upstream and downstream, past RBDD.
- 2) Substantially improve the long-term ability to reliably and cost-effectively move sufficient water into the Tehama-Colusa Canal and Corning Canal systems to meet the needs of the water districts served by the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority.

Sincerely,

Nora Moore Jimenez
9 Pendegast St.
Woodland, CA 95695
530-668-4643

Submit = Send

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

From: mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org
[mailto:mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org]
Sent: Saturday, October 12, 2002 10:47 AM
To: Waldrop, Heather/RDD
Subject: MAILTO.CGI FORM DATA

name = Marshall Pike
email = pike@snowcrest.net
comments = Attention: Mr. Art Bullock, General Manager Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority P.O.
Box 1025 Willow, CA 95988

RE: Written Comment on the Draft EIS/EIR for the Fish Passage Improvement Project
published in the Federal Register on August 30, 2002

Dear Mr. Bullock:

As a public citizen, I want to ask questions about the listing of species of concern
categorized in the DEIS/EIR.

Of the 6 alternatives proposed, I am supporting the Alternative 1a that retains the gates-
in 4 months, improves the fish ladders and that also provides for a pumping facility to
meet the water needs of the TCCA into the future.

In light of the September 12, 2001 decision by Judge Michael R. Hogan in the U.S. District
Court in Eugene, Oregon in the case Alsea Valley Alliance v. Evans where the court found
that NOAA and the National Marine Fisheries Service followed the Endangered Species Act in
finding that an "evolutionarily significant unit (ESU)" of salmon is the same thing as a
"distinct population segment," please explain the implications for the species of concern
at RBDD. In other words, in proposing recovery measures for the natural spawning chinook
in question, NMFS in the ruling by the court, could not fail to protect the hatchery stock
of the same ESU by splitting the ESU into two components.

The failure to recognize the identical fish, born to hatcheries is analogous to claiming
that US citizens born overseas are not the same as US citizens born in the US. NMFS
acknowledges that no fewer than 23 of 25 species of West Coast steelhead and salmon listed
or threatened must be re-evaluated based on this decision.

It is a clear acknowledgment that for purposes of the Endangered Species Act, successful
artificial propagation must be considered in the count and condition of species under
consideration for listing.

My questions follow:

1. Are winter-run Chinook salmon currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento
River, or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?
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River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?
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or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?
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River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?
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6. Are green sturgeon currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River, or any

other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?

7. Are split-tail currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?

8. Are river lamprey currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?

9. Are pacific lamprey currently raised at any hatchery on the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex? If so where?

10. What species of Chinook salmon, present in the Sacramento River or any other tributaries to the San Francisco Delta complex, are included in the re-evaluation of listing based on this ruling?

Thank you for your attention to these questions.

Signed, Marshall Pike

Submit = Send

Hi, I'm The Sacramento River

I was wondering if I could talk to you for just a few minutes. I could really use your help right now with a problem I'm having. Ordinarily I wouldn't ask for your help, but I figured since I have served you well in the past, you might help me just this one time. To tell you the truth, I can't find any help anywhere else, and I only have till the 30th of October to fix this problem.

All of the state and federal agencies agree that its time to stop damming me, after almost forty years. The Red Bluff Diversion Dam is the most significant problem for fish passage in the Sacramento Valley. Well I'll tell you what, that sounded mighty good to me, but here is the problem.

There are a few money grubbers up here in Red Bluff, California, who want to continue damming me, and by doing this, more salmon and other migratory fish will die, and I'll keep suffering right along, unable to help my friends. These people will tell you that this years run is just dandy, but they won't tell you that its a three year cycle, and this year is as good as it ever gets!

Another thing they won't tell you is, without the dam, a few local yocals can't make a whole bunch of money, selling alcohol, concessions, and tickets for some stupid boat drags. They want you to believe that without the dam the whole town will suffer economically, truth is that the average citizen in Red Bluff doesn't make one red cent off the dam. So these fine upstanding citizens are spending money to lobby the local people and agencies to keep the dam, damming me. Well, what about me.

I'm the Sacramento River, I'm the largest river in California. I'm the one that helps the most in the delta and the bay, I give your fish a place to spawn and return to the ocean. What happens to me directly effects what happens out in the ocean. I don't have to tell you that commercial and sport fishing has gone to hell. Hey, I wonder if there is some correlation between me being dammed in Red Bluff and you or your kids not being able to catch very many fish.

If you listen to the local yocals in Red Bluff they'll tell you its your fault that the fish numbers are down, because of your overfishing. Of course they don't want you to know about their little drag boat gold mine, because than you might want to e-mail the National Marine Fisheries Service, and tell them your mad as hell and your not going to take this crap anymore. Or you might want to e-mail the Bureau of Reclamation, about where they can stick the Red Bluff Diversion Dam. Or the least you should do is visit the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority website(www.tccafishpassage.org). There you can learn just how bad the diversion dam has been to me, and tell them you vote for the gates out all the time, and they had better put an end to the dam or else your really gonna get mad.

The local yocals have gathered over 7500 signatures from alcohol breathing, boat drag fans, and they are using them as votes. Remember, I only have until October 30th. To win this pitched battle, you need to vote! If you want to help me, the Sacramento River, and my magnificent migratory fish runs, you need to get up, and make your voice heard now!

Thanks For Your Time,

The Sacramento River

p/s. Please tell all of your friends to comment and vote on the www.tccafishpassage.org website. You have a chance to free the largest river in California, and restore a world class migratory fish run, and it won't cost you a cent. Please let me know if you voiced your support by e-mailing my assistant, danimal@tco.net.

Thanks Again,

The Sacramento River

c/o Dan Miller
Red Bluff, CA. 96080
(530)527-5697

RED BLUFF FISHERIES FORUM

Max Stodolski
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
P.O. Box 59
Red Bluff, Ca. 96080

October 20, 2002

Dear Max:

These are notes of meeting discussions of the past years in the forum.

The logical solution relative to Red Bluff Diversion Dam, and the fishery problems it is causing, is to replace it with a pumping plant to deliver water to the Tehama-Colusa Canal and to the Corning Canal pumping plant. In this way, agriculture will have sufficient water, and the fisheries will have a chance to survive.

Published reports show that Red Bluff Diversion Dam is causing serious losses among Sacramento River salmon and steelhead. Adult salmon that approach the Dam, on their way upstream to spawn, are delayed from one to forty days before passing, and 26 percent that approach the dam are never able to pass. The Dam has also prevented other species, including striped bass and sturgeon, from reaching areas they formerly inhabited upstream from Red Bluff. In addition, forty six percent of the juvenile salmon and 25 percent of the yearling steelhead, that have to pass Red Bluff Diversion Dam on their way to the sea, are lost. These are documented figures based on California Department of Fish and Game research papers.

It has been determined by State and Federal Agencies that when Red Bluff Diversion Dam gates are down, forming Lake Red Bluff, the spawning riffles used by 3,000 salmon would be lost, because the riffles would be inundated by the lake, and no longer usable. To mitigate for this loss of spawning area, it was initially decided to construct an appropriate artificial spawning channel at the upper end of the Tehama-Colusa Canal. However, it was later decided to increase the spawning area in the artificial spawning channel to accommodate 30,000 salmon and thus not only provide mitigation for the lost spawning riffles in the lake, but also to provide an enhancement facility. The fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Reclamation are to be commended for this decision and effort. The problem is, when the Lake Red Bluff is now in place, there is still no mitigation for the lost spawning beds, since the entire spawning channel has been abandoned, and the mitigation obligation never fulfilled.

The economic importance of Sacramento River salmonid population to the communities adjacent to the Sacramento River, and especially to Red Bluff, which is central in the fishing area is tremendous. For example, published Department of Fish and Game study data shows that during one 5 year period, 10,000 steelhead sport fishermen were interviewed along the Sacramento River, and were found to be from forty of California's fifty eight Counties. During the five years, anglers had spent 108,000 days fishing, or more than 21,000 a year. The value of the Sacramento River salmon is also considerable since there are more of them and they are caught by sport fishermen in the river as well as by sport and Commercial fishermen in the Ocean, from Monterey to Washington State. A Sacramento River salmon population of 200,000 would be contributing 400,000 fish to the Ocean Commercial fishery alone, at a normal 2 to 1 catch to escapement ratio.

If Lake Red Bluff adds millions of dollars to Red Bluff economy as claimed by the Red Bluff Chamber of Commerce, those who are benefiting so much financially from the Lake should be willing to mitigate for the fishery losses, as well as pay the costs associated with operating the Dam, its fishways and fish counting facilities during periods the Lake might be in place.



Chuck DeJournette
Yours truly, Chuck DeJournette
Red Bluff Fisheries Forum, Retired

RED BLUFF FISHERIES FORUM

Max Stodalski
B.O.R. Red Bluff

October 20, 2002

Subject: Red Bluff Lake

Greetings from the great State of Washington where I now live.

I have kept in touch with the problems of Northern California waters and wildlife management because of my 20 years residence on the Sacramento River at river mile 239 and the fact that I still receive many communications from groups I was once associated with. I had a two months visit in Red Bluff this past summer and had the opportunity to visit the Red Bluff Fisheries Forum, which I chaired, and a meeting in the County Court House Annex, co-chaired by Zeke Grader and Serge Birk. At the last meeting I attended, Art Bullock testified to the Work Group that the Tehama Colusa Canal Authority would no longer be interested in the financial cost of dam gates in place for 4 months when less expensive cost of pumping into the T.C.C. was available.

The Red Bluff Lake interests, I believe, would not be in favor of financing "In Gates".


At the time of the much needed CVPIA legislation and the ESA listing of Salmon O.T. as endangered, which I supported, the days of gates in and bank to bank river levels were numbered.

As you may know, I was a member of the USRAC, (Upper Sacramento River Salmon and Steelhead Advisory Committee) to Cal. Dept. of Fish and Game. I was appointed to this Committee by former Director of CDFG, Jack Parnell in 1985. The 12 members included R. Hallock, G. Warner Scott Ferris, and Dan Frost, Chairman. John Hayes, retired, CDFG was Region one coordinator. Our charge was to analyze the State of Cal. W/R salmon listing, which preceded the Fed. listing, as you know. We supported gate openings at RBDD, new screens at GCID, and cold water device at Shasta.

The process has been long and arduous, but the operations at GCID and Red Bluff Diversion are coming along as is the demise of four months, so called Lake Red Bluff.

It is easy to see that the priority of Federal fisheries in the River must come before the establishment of the "Lakes" limited value since the normal summer river flows allow boating and recreation.

Perhaps the Drag Boat Asso. could support another lake facility.

Sincerely, 
Red Bluff Fisheries Forum, retired



10/4/2002

Max Stodolski
Bureau of Reclamation
P.O. Box 159
Red Bluff, CA 96080

RE: Keeping Lake Red Bluff

I have been following this Diversion Dam removal project for quite some time now. I am not certain, but I think the decisions have already been made. I hope these letter writing opportunities and meetings are not merely ways to patronize the opponents.

I can remember when my grandfather would take me to the Sacramento River before Shasta Dam was operational. The water was so warm, we could swim and catch catfish and bass. The Salmon were in great abundance. Water temperature created by the Diversion Dam is simply not a good argument. I have fished the River regularly before and after the placement of the Diversion Dam; we caught just as many after as we did before. I recall that thousands of Salmon come up the fish ladders per day. At that time, we actually had two major Salmon runs a year, one in March and one in October. Experts now are telling me Salmon forgot how to swim (?) They can't negotiate the ladders (?) Hog wash!

The main reason there are not any Salmon left in the River is because Japanese, Russian, and yes, American, commercial fisherman are raping the Pacific Ocean. Is the Red Bluff Diversion Dam responsible for the depletion of fish runs in the Klamath, Trinity, Rogue, Smith, Columbia and other tributaries?

I wish I could prove that the main reason for removal is somehow linked up with Southern California ending up with our water.

Give this a lot of thought!

Sincerely,

Mickey Chapin
Mickey Chapin
P.O. Box 8850
Red Bluff, CA 96080



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

From: mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org
[mailto:mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org]
Sent: Tuesday, November 05, 2002 7:48 AM
To: Waldrop, Heather/RDD
Subject: MAILTO.CGI FORM DATA

name = Johnny Dresser

email = zigfried7@yahoo.com

Comment = sirs.....

i feel that alternative #3 "gates out" is the only choice which will provide 100% safe fish passage for the threatened and endangered species. not only do the fish require straight thru passage upstream, but allowing a free flowing river will remove a barrier to the juvenile salmon migrating down-river and improve their survival rate. the other alternatives mentioned are half-measures at best, and at this point we need to get serious if we're going to ensure the survival of the salmon and steelhead runs. i understand that some local businesses in the area are opposed to the 12 month "gates out" alternative because of an annual drag boat race which takes place on lake Red Bluff, this concern could be mitigated by allowing for a two week "gates in" period during the event. please take the necessary steps to ensure the survival of these once-teeming salmon and steelhead runs. thank you, Johnny Dresser Submit = Send

From: J. Mark Atlas [mailto:jmatlas@sunset.net]
Sent: September 23, 2002 4:50 PM
To: Urkov, Mike/RDD
Cc: Art Bullock (E-mail); Ken LaGrande (E-mail)
Subject: RDBB DEIR/DEIS

Mike:

I spent a relatively short time (given the length of the doc) reviewing selected parts of the referenced document. Overall it's a great job.

A couple of questions/comments:

1. Where did the TCCA diversions figure come from in Figure 3.3-2 (that precedes page 3-73? Is that ultimate diversions after one of the alternatives is selected? Have the two canals ever diverted that much water in the past? I only raise this because contract supply in the service area is around 325KAF, and even accounting for refuge water etc. over and above that, has the service area hit such a high quantity in the past?
2. On page 4-2 there's discussion of the CVPIA PEIS, but it's all in the context of the Draft of that document. A Record of Decision was issued in (I believe) January 2001, shortly before the Clinton Administration left office. I don't think that changes the substance of the DEIR/DEIS, but could be updated to reflect status of the PEIS.

I did not spend the time to review the entire document in detail, but of the sections I did focus on (mainly Water Resources, Recreation and SocioEconomic, along with the Exec Summary, for an overview, and a few of the appendices) these are the points that jumped out at me.

Obviously these are not critical issues and certainly need no reply from you before Wed. night. On that subject, I'll fwd my email of earlier today to Art alerting him to Save Lake Red Bluff publicity I heard over the weekend on the radio. In that regard, I'm sure you expect a fair amount of emotion about the unfortunately blunt statements about lack of mitigation for loss of recreation, esp the Nitro races.

---Mark

J. MARK ATLAS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
FROST, KRUP & ATLAS
134 WEST SYCAMORE STREET
WILLOWS, CA 95988
PHONE: 530.934.5416
FAX: 530.934.3508

OF COUNSEL
MCDONOUGH, HOLLAND & ALLEN
555 CAPITOL MALL, NINTH FLOOR

SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
PHONE: 916.444.3900
FAX: 916.444.8334
jmatlas@mhalaw.com

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

From: mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org
[mailto:mailto_cgi@www.tccafishpassage.org]
Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2002 7:24 AM
To: Waldrop, Heather/RDD
Subject: MAILTO.CGI FORM DATA

name = David Ahre

email = dahre@attbi.com

Comment = I support the proposal to leave the gates open year round on the RBDD. I believe that it is in the best intrest of the fish and the environment. The loss of the revenu from the boat drags will be missed but I feel that it will be recovered by a stronger fish population and more people using guides and the local businesses. By leaving the gates open the American Shad will migrate further up stream and open up more oppertunities for even more people to enjoy what Red Bluff has to offer. Thank you Dave Ahre Submit = Send

Fish Passage Improvement Project

at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam

COMMENT SHEET

Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report

Public Hearing

September 25, 2002

Name

Cherry Jenkins

Address

410 Brookcliff Dr.

Red Bluff, Ca 96080

Please add my name to your mailing list.

Yes

X

No

• Will the rock that was put on the banks be removed if the river stays at a lower level? Who will pay to have it removed if they do?

• My property value will probably go down - will I be reimbursed for this amount? Will the property taxes go down?

• If large pumps are used to send our precious water down stream who will pay for the operation + electrical bills for them?

• Will anyone be answering these questions, or are you just leaving us hanging?

(Continued)

Submit comments at this meeting or send comments to: Art Bullock/Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, P.O. Box 1025, Willows, CA 95988, Fax 530.934.2355, E-mail tcwaterman@aol.com.
The public comment period ends November 5, 2002.

Fish Passage Improvement Project

at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam

COMMENT SHEET

Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report

Public Hearing

September 25, 2002

Name

JACK VINE

Address

19685 Smith Lane
Cottonwood Calif 96022

Please add my name to your mailing list.

Yes

No

If time to do the right thing - Do with
1-A- we will all win.

Large Pump not need with a canal that
is working now. If other water need are needed
let the public know, the real reason.

Thank
Jack Vine

(Continued)

Submit comments at this meeting or send comments to: Art Bullock/Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, P.O. Box 1025, Willows, CA 95988, Fax 530.934.2355, E-mail tcwaterman@aol.com. The public comment period ends November 5, 2002.

Art Bullock
Tehama –Colusa Canal Authority
P.O. Box 1025
Willows, CA 95988

October 12, 2002

Re: Red Bluff Diversion Dam-Support of
Alternative 3

Dear Mr. Bullock,

All the publicity and controversy regarding the Red Bluff Diversion Dam Alternatives, boils down to one thing – economic value of the lake to the City of Red Bluff. Glaringly missing is the mention of the economic value of the fishery which has been negatively impacted since the Diversion Dam was built. Decreased or possibly lost populations of the 4 runs of salmon would certainly be an economic disaster as well as an ecological catastrophe.

We support Alternative 3 for the following reasons:

1. Increased salmon, steelhead population.
2. Return of Sacramento River to a free-flowing river.
3. Enhancement of recreational fishing, thus helping economics of city.
4. Restoration of riparian habitat along banks of river.
5. Riparian plantings attract many species of birds, insects, etc.
6. Gravel build-up will be moved down-river.
7. More water available with larger pumps (2,180 cfs).
8. Trails under trees on banks of river attract people who fish, are birdwatchers, or just enjoy a natural setting beside a great river.

Having a river run right through the City of Red Bluff is an asset which could be capitalized upon. Eliminating the dam is the first step. Look at other cities that have made a river the pride of their city e.g. San Antonio, Sacramento, Yuba City, Bend. The fishery must be protected and enhanced -- Alternative 3 is a beginning.

Sincerely,



John and Marion McMahon

John and Marion McMahon
14905 Rivercrest Lane
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 529-3266

cc. Max Stoldoski, Chief of Red Bluff Division of Bureau of Reclamation

Godie LaFlamme
2809 Martel Ct.
Sacramento, CA 95826

October 14, 2002

Mr. Art Bullock
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
P. O. Box 1025
Willows, CA95988

Dear Art,

I spent 10 years of my life fighting the building of a dam on the infant American River. I spent \$15,000 of my own money and deprived my children of 15,000 hours of my time and attention. The dam is gone. The river flows freely. I don't feel like doing this all over again, but, let's face it, the Sacramento River is equally important for an equal number of reasons, and my children now have children who will benefit by every attempt to take care of our natural resources.

It is time for us to do the right thing again. This time for the Sacramento and the wildlife it supports. Respect is an easy concept.

Please vote for the "gates out" alternative and let the Sacramento River run freely all year round, except, of course, during the annual drag boat races. Down the road, the Red Bluff business citizens will be pleased with their new, old-fashioned aquatic environment and, eventually, they will feel pride, as I do, that they did the right thing for future generations. We can do this--support the tourism *and* the river.

Thank you for supporting the Red Bluff Diversion Dam Alternative 3.

Very truly yours,



Godie (Harriet) LaFlamme



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Robert Schneider, Chair



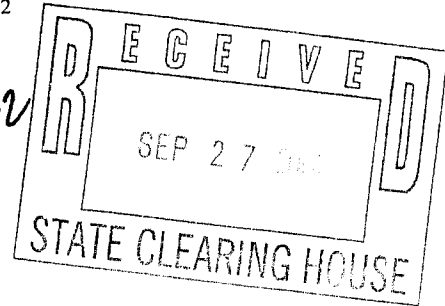
Gray Davis
Governor

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Redding Branch Office

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5>
415 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 100, Redding, California 96002
Phone (530) 224-4845 • FAX (530) 224-4857

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26 September 2002

Ms. Karen Fowler
State Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

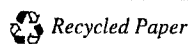
FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AT THE RED BLUFF DIVERSION DAM, TEHAMA-COLUSA CANAL AUTHORITY, STATE CLEARING HOUSE No. # 2002042075

We have reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for the Fish Passage Improvement Project at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam. The objective of the Fish Passage Improvement Project is to improve the ability of fish to pass through the Red Bluff Diversion Dam, while supplying sufficient water to the Tehama-Colusa and Corning canals. The Draft EIS/EIR compares five alternatives against existing conditions as well as the no action alternative. We have the following comments regarding this project.

GENERAL PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

- **Storm Water Permits.** In order to protect water quality during construction activities, appropriate storm water pollution controls will be required during construction. If construction activities result in a land disturbance of five or more acres, the project will need to be covered under the General Construction Storm Water Permit (Order No.99-08-DWQ). If construction activities result in a land disturbance between one and five acres, the project will need to be covered under a Small Construction Storm Water Permit. This permit is effective March 2003. Both permits require that a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) be prepared prior to construction activities. The SWPPP is used to identify potential pollutants (such as sediment and earthen materials, chemicals, building materials, etc...) and to describe best management practices that will be employed at the site to eliminate or reduce those pollutants from entering surface waters. For a storm water permitting package, please contact Scott Zaitz of the Regional Water Quality Control Board office in Redding [(530) 224-4784].
- **404 Permit and Water Quality Certification.** The project proponent may also need to apply for a 404 permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers and a 401 water quality certification from the State Water Resources Control Board. The Federal 404 permit is required for activities involving a discharge (such as fill or dredged material) to waters of the United States. "Waters" include wetlands, riparian zones, streambeds, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Typical activities include any modifications to these waters, such as stream crossings, stream bank modifications, filling of wetlands, etc. These projects also require a water quality certification (per Section 401 of the

California Environmental Protection Agency



Clean Water Act) verifying that the project does not violate State water quality standards. The 404 permit and water quality certification must be obtained prior to disturbance. The Army Corps of Engineers contact for Tehama County is Matt Kelley [(916) 557-7724]. The water quality certification application can be obtained from Scott Zaitz of the Regional Water Quality Control Board office in Redding [(530) 224-4784].

- **Dewatering Permit.** A dewatering permit (Order No. 5-00-175, General Order for Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges) may be required for dewatering discharges associated with this project. The dewatering permit is required for the removal of water from excavations, cofferdams, diversions, areas of ponding, etc. that is eventually discharged to a storm drain or surface watercourses. Typical pollutants of concern associated with construction dewatering are settleable material, suspended material, and turbidity. However, this project may involve dewatering activities in the area of the Pactiv Corporation Class III Landfill, and additional constituents of concern above and beyond those normally encountered during most construction projects may be present and affect options for discharging accumulated water. Approval to discharge water accumulated through the dewatering project will be based on laboratory analysis and proper waste characterization. See the discussion below regarding potential impacts associated with construction near the Pactiv Corporation Class III Landfill. For a Notice of Intent (application form), please contact Scott Zaitz of the Regional Water Quality Control Board office in Redding [(530) 224-4784].
- **Aboveground Petroleum Storage.** The Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act requires owners or operators of aboveground petroleum storage tanks to file a storage statement and pay a fee for single petroleum tanks that store greater than 660 gallons or facilities with a cumulative storage capacity of greater than 1,320 gallons of petroleum. In addition, a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures plan must be prepared and implemented. For additional information, please contact Heidi Bauer of the Regional Water Quality Control Board office in Redding [(530) 224-4996].

POTENTIAL IMPACTS FROM PROXIMITY OF PROJECT TO CLASS III LANDFILL

Each alternative evaluated in the EIS/EIR indicates that construction of the pump station will occur at the Pactiv Corporation mill site. Our understanding of this proposed project is that construction of the pump station will occur on a portion of the Pactiv Corporation Class III Landfill located adjacent to the Sacramento River. Construction of the pump station would require excavation of buried wastes in the landfill. Industrial activities at this site date back to the early 20th century and records are not available regarding the types of wastes buried in the landfill before the Pactiv Corporation purchased the site.

Groundwater beneath the Pactiv Corporation Class III Landfill is greatly influenced by the operation of the Red Bluff Diversion Dam. When the gates are closed, groundwater elevations rise and the flow direction is towards the west. Under these conditions, groundwater may contact wastes in the bottom of the landfill, affecting water quality in the area. When the gates are open, groundwater elevations lower changing the flow direction to the north. This also affects the landfill's Point of Compliance and changes which monitoring well is designated as the down-gradient well. Recent groundwater monitoring data from the landfill indicates that down-gradient wells have statistically significant elevated concentrations of alkalinity, bicarbonate, calcium, chemical oxygen demand, conductivity, dissolved organic carbon, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium, tannins

and lignans, and total dissolved solids when compared to up-gradient wells. These conditions may be an indicator that waste disposal activities may have impacted water quality in the area of the landfill.

A site investigation conducted by CH2M Hill during first half of 2002 found layers of burn ash mixed with paper pulp waste produced by Pactiv Corporation. The burn ash may contain hazardous concentrations of metals. The burn ash was not characterized for dioxins. Additionally, one drum of liquid waste was encountered during the investigation and one sample of the pulp wastes identified chromium above State hazardous waste action levels.

The EIR did not disclose the amount of waste to be excavated during the project. No discussion was included regarding how the proposed project will affect the existing groundwater monitoring network. No discussion was provided regarding waste characterization or disposal options for the excavated wastes. Wastes that have been excavated from the landfill may not be allowed to go back into the remaining portion of the unlined landfill. Final disposal options for excavated wastes will depend on characterization of the materials removed from the fill. Depending on the disposal option selected, additional evaluation under CEQA may be required. The EIS/EIR should provide a more thorough evaluation and discussion regarding waste removal, characterization, and disposal options.

SPECIFIC PACTIV NPDES ISSUES

The discharge of wastewater from Pactiv Corporation's pulp mill to the Sacramento River and the discharge of industrial storm water from Pactiv Corporation's property to Red Bank Creek are regulated under Waste Discharge Requirement Order No. 98-127. This National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0004821 will expire on 1 June 2003. To continue discharging, Pactiv Corporation is required to submit an application for permit renewal by 1 December 2002. It will be Pactiv Corporation's responsibility to describe their current and future operations, as well as any forecasted changes in operations that may or may not affect their permit conditions. Any significant changes in their operating conditions (such as changes in effluent quality, discharge flow rate, treatment processes, or discharge locations) must be evaluated under the CEQA process before a revised or renewed NPDES permit can be adopted by our Regional Board.

Under each alternative, the proposed footprint of the pump station intersects Pactiv Corporation's wastewater discharge outfall to the Sacramento River. The EIS/EIR should acknowledge this, and evaluate other discharge options and potential environmental impacts. The project proponent may want to consider integrating Pactiv's discharge outfall, as well as a diffuser, into the pump station design. Note that discharge of process wastewater to Red Bank Creek would likely not be permitted because flow in Red Bank Creek is intermittent. Additionally, discharge of Pactiv Corporation's wastewater to the Tehama-Colusa canal would likely result in more stringent effluent limitations in Pactiv Corporation's NPDES permit due to the limited dilution provided by the canal in the winter months.

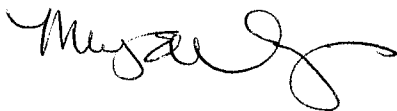
It is our understanding that construction of the Fish Passage Improvement project will begin no earlier than 2004. While it is possible for Pactiv Corporation's NPDES permit to be renewed before construction (i.e. renewal based only on current operating conditions), it would be advantageous to all parties if Pactiv Corporation's NPDES permit renewal application reflected proposed operating conditions during and after construction. The application should also consider changes in industrial storm water runoff conditions that would result.

OTHER

Page 3-106, Groundwater Quality. The first sentence, "Groundwater quality is generally excellent in the region," is misleading and the last statement, "No evidence of nitrates... has been found in the groundwater in Red Bluff," needs to be corrected.

In the developed portions of the Antelope Boulevard area, 2¼ miles north of the Red Bluff Diversion Dam, nitrates have been measured above the MCL in shallow (to 30 ft bgs) and intermediate (to 60 ft bgs) monitoring wells as well as in domestic wells. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in Red Bluff is currently conducting a nitrate sampling program of domestic wells. Initial results indicate nitrates as nitrates were measured above half the MCL (22.5 mg/L) in 30 percent of domestic wells samples, and at or above the MCL (45 mg/L) in 15 percent of the wells sampled. Initial results also suggest that the extent of nitrate groundwater contamination is affected by Red Bluff Diversion Dam operations. Results of the four sampling events performed this year will be published by DWR in January 2003.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Dale Stultz for landfill issues and me for the remaining issues. We can be reached at (530) 224-4845 or the address above.



Mey Wong, P.E.
Staff Engineer

MEW:

cc: Mr. Art Bullock, Tehama-Coulso Canal Authority, Willows
Mr. Roger Hillstrom, Pactiv Corporation, Red Bluff
Mr. Mike Urkov, CH2M HILL, Redding



Department of Toxic Substances Control

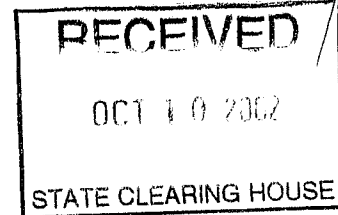


Edwin F. Lowry, Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200

Gray Davis
Governor

Winston H. Hickox
Agency Secretary
California Environmental
Protection Agency

October 9, 2002



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Mr. Art Bullock
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
5513 Highway 162
Willows, California 95988

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) FOR TEHAMA-COLUSA CANAL AUTHORITY FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AT THE RED BLUFF DIVERSION DAM (SCH#2002042075)

Dear Mr. Bullock:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has reviewed the document referenced above and has the following comment. After reviewing our hazardous substances site database (Calsites), we have identified sites in the immediate area (list enclosed). DTSC has not done an evaluation to determine whether any of these sites could impact the subject project. DTSC recommends that the draft EIR/EIS be amended to include a discussion on hazards/hazardous materials if the project may be impacted by a hazardous substances release site.

If you have any questions, please contact me by email at tmiles@dtsc.ca.gov or telephone at (916) 255-3710.

Sincerely,

Tim Miles

Tim Miles
Hazardous Substances Scientist

Enclosure

cc: See next page.

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at www.dtsc.ca.gov.

Mr. Art Bullock
October 9, 2002
Page 2

cc: Planning & Environmental Analysis Section (PEAS)
CEQA Tracking Center
1001 "I" Street, 22nd Floor
P.O. Box 806
Sacramento, California 95812-0806

State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
1400 10th Street, Room 121
Sacramento, California 95814-0613

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF TOXICS SUBSTANCES CONTROL
CALSIITES

SHORT SUMMARY REPORT

R CO SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	SITE CITY	ZIP CODE	IDNUM	STATUS
1 52 PHIL'S AG AIR	1494 VISTA WAY	RED BLUFF	96075	52070001	REFRW
1 52 DIAMOND LANDS CORPORATION	1 DIAMOND AVENUE	RED BLUFF	96080	52240002	REFRW
1 52 LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP - RED BLUFF	READING & TYLER ROADS	RED BLUFF	96080	52240003	PEAR
1 52 PACKAGING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA	END OF DIAMOND AVENUE	RED BLUFF	96080	52240005	REFRW
1 52 RED BLUFF PRODUCTS	2380 MINCH RD.	RED BLUFF	96080	52240012	REFRW
1 52 DIAMOND LANDS PLYWOOD MANUFACTURING PLINT	LAY AVENUE BY REEDS CREEK & SP RAILROAD	RED BLUFF	96075	52240013	REFRW
1 52 DIAMOND LANDS PLYWOOD PLANT	LAY AVENUE	RED BLUFF	96075	52260001	REFRW
1 52 FIBER ERECTORS	1450 VISTA WAY	RED BLUFF	96080	52300001	REFOA
1 52 CROWN PLASTICS	1005 VISTA WAY	RED BLUFF	96080	52300002	REFOA
1 52 BEN'S TRUCK REPAIR	2060 MONTGOMERY ROAD	RED BLUFF	96080	52420001	REFRW
1 52 RED BLUFF AIRPORT	1650 AIRPORT	RED BLUFF	96080	52450002	REFOA
1 52 CARDAN AIRCRAFT PAINTING	1965 AIRPORT BLVD	RED BLUFF	96080	52450003	REFOA
1 52 PG&E MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT SV-SH-RBL	NW CORNER OF OAK & RIO STREETS	RED BLUFF	96080	52490001	PEAR
1 52 RED BLUFF SANITARY LANDFILL	PLYMIRE & SNOW COURT	RED BLUFF	96080	52490005	REFRW
1 52 HESS BROTHERS AUTO WRECKING	3650 HESS ROAD	RED BLUFF	96080	52500001	REFOA
1 52 J & R METALS	20704 WALNUT STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52500008	REFOA
1 52 RED BLUFF OIL COMPANY	402 PINE STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52510006	REFRW
1 52 SCHAFFER FUEL OIL & BUTANE	412 MADISON STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52510007	REFRW
1 52 SIGNAL OIL COMPANY	PHILBROOK & WILTSEY	RED BLUFF	96080	52510010	REFOA
1 52 ALLEE OIL COMPANY	545 SOUTH MAIN STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52510013	REFOA
1 52 WARNER PETROLEUM	2155 NORTH MAIN STREET	RED BLUFF	96080	52510015	REFOA

TOTAL NUMBER OF RECORDS FOR THIS REPORT = 21

Subj: **RBDD Fish Passage Improvement Project EIS/EIR**
Date: 10/29/2002 4:40:20 PM Pacific Standard Time
From: AZepp@ncpa.com
To: tcwaterman@aol.com
File: **RedBluffFinal.doc** (33280 bytes) DL Time (26400 bps): < 1 minute
Sent from the Internet (Details)

Attached please find NCPA's comments. Feel free to contact me with any questions or comments. Thank you.

<<Red Bluff Final.doc>>

Alan P. Zepp
Federal Legislative Analyst
Northern California Power Agency
180 Cirby Way
Roseville CA 95678
916-781-4238
FAX-782-2191
CELL-847-8188
azepp@ncpa.com

Mr. Art Bullock
General Manager
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
P.O. Box 1025
Willows, California 95988

Subject: Comments to Draft Red Bluff Diversion Dam (RBDD) Fish Passage Improvement Project EIS/EIR Report and Process

Dear Mr. Bullock:

Thank you for allowing NCPA¹ the opportunity to provide input to the draft Red Bluff Diversion Dam Fish Passage Improvement Project EIS/EIR Report (Report) and process. We offer these comments with the desire and hope that we can have open discussion in the future toward resolving the issues we raise.

Clarification of Authority

The Report establishes purpose and need, but does not provide background, on the funding authorities. Such a discussion would be appropriate and helpful in the introduction. This information is critical for decision makers as they fully consider the needs and costs of implementing any actions, as suggested in the Report as the next step after completion of the EIS/EIR.

The evaluation of benefits and impacts of potential actions intended to provide improved fish passage (the first purpose and need statement) appears to be established through both the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, as stipulated in Section b(10), and the CALFED Record of Decision (ROD) relative to ecosystem improvements. The evaluation of benefits and impacts of potential actions that are intended to provide improvements in water delivery reliability (the second purpose and need statement) appear to be driven by the objectives and authority of the CALFED ROD. The Report needs to provide clarification of how the study and potential actions specifically address the funding authorities as stipulated in the CVPIA and in the CALFED ROD. Also, Section 1.6 - Required Permits and Approvals should highlight the most important approval - funding authority for any recommended project.

¹ NCPA is a nonprofit California joint powers agency established in 1968 to generate, transmit, and distribute electric power to and on behalf of its fourteen **members**: cities of Alameda, Biggs, Gridley, Healdsburg, Lodi, Lompoc, Palo Alto, Redding, Roseville, Santa Clara, Ukiah, the Port of Oakland, the Truckee Donner Public Utility District, and the Turlock Irrigation District; and seven **associate members**: cities of Davis, Santa Barbara, ABAG Power, Bay Area Rapid Transit District, Lassen Municipal Utility District, Placer County Water Agency, and the Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative serving nearly 700,000 electric consumers in central and northern California.

Mitigation of Economic Impacts

We believe the Report needs to identify potential mitigation actions to redress economic impacts of the proposed options, including how the mitigation would be funded. The discussion and evaluation of mitigation actions is a requirement of CALFED, which is funding the current study and is a primary funding authority for any implementation decision. The CALFED ROD establishes several guiding principles for the development and implementation of actions. One CALFED principle, not discussed in the Report, is the requirement that actions shall, when taken as a whole, have “no redirected impacts” on third parties. The avoidance of this discussion may hinder broad-based support for implementation of any action suggested in the EIS/EIR. The Report also suggests that no further opportunity for input on mitigation actions and repayment responsibilities will be available to decision makers other than those included in this EIS/EIR. Thus, this information needs to be included.

Cost Comparison of Alternatives

The Report needs to discuss the costs, and repayment responsibilities for the costs, of implementing the potential alternatives, and should include both capital construction costs and operations and maintenance (O&M) costs. The Report acknowledges that project costs are a likely subject of controversy, but suggests that the discussion is beyond the environmental scope of an EIS/EIR. However, a complete EIS/EIR documentation needs to include a presentation of project costs and obligations unless a separate report, with stakeholder input, is being prepared in parallel with the EIS/EIR. A preferred alternative cannot be based on exclusion of these important factors.

Who are the Beneficiaries and How Will They Pay?

An issue of concern important to a decision maker is the status of payment capability of Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA) water districts, which currently are receiving full CVP capital and Restoration Fund payment relief. Thus, as a primary project beneficiary, the water districts would be unable to fulfill their payment obligation. It is necessary to identify who the beneficiaries are and how they will pay in order to be consistent with the CALFED solution principles of “beneficiaries pay” and to avoid “redirected impacts” to others that otherwise might have to pay for TCCA’s obligations. The proportional amount of obligation to TCCA for any potential actions and resolution of the source of funding is yet undefined, and needs to be discussed and resolved for the various alternatives prior to definition of a preferred alternative.

Again, a primary guiding principle of CALFED, and more indirectly CVPIA, is full disclosure of impacts and financial responsibilities before decisions on actions. Such presentations and discussions are a critical part of any new proposals. The allocation and repayment of project capital and O&M costs of the alternatives should be presented in the Report to provide context to the reader and decision makers, just as was done with the presentation of the CVP facilities and operations.

Sources of Electric Power

The discussion and evaluation of the source of electric power for implementing the various proposed actions should include all power options. The Report suggests that a range of options were considered (page 3-271); however the sole alternative discussed is the use of CVP project use power. The Report needs to be objective in its evaluation, to guide CALFED and congressional decision makers to an informed decision. What are the benefits and impacts of alternatives (such as PG&E purchases, on-site “green” generation, etc.) to the project and project beneficiaries? Also, the statement that “It is anticipated that the new load would be project use” (page XV) is inappropriate for an objective EIS/EIR document. The report does disclose the appropriate status by stating that the decision falls within the realm of Reclamation and that the decision has not been fully evaluated or finalized. Much of this decision will be based on the authority directing implementation of a potential project, as discussed above.

The discussion of the processes and interpretations of the electric power market and “de-regulation” process is best left out of the EIS/EIR document. The issue is too complex and unnecessary for inclusion in this EIS/EIR report. The issue and future direction of the electric power market will not and does not influence the decision on fish passage and water delivery reliability alternatives.

Water Reliability

It appears that the discussion of the water reliability benefits of each alternative on Agricultural Resources (Section 3.8) focuses on issues inconsistent with the purpose and need statement. The real motivation for improved reliability appears to be achieved through a future risk reduction in an ESA directed re-operation of the RBDD as suggested by the TCCA Board position. The increased capacity does not deliver more water - deliveries are limited by contractual amounts. Current and future CVP operation will provide the water within contractual terms. The ability to change cropping patterns and crops is not a reliability issue, although it could be an important economic issue critical to the TCCA community. The discussion of the alternatives in the water supply sections needs to clarify the impacts and benefits consistent with the Report’s purpose and need statement.

Cumulative Impacts

The cumulative impacts section needs to go beyond simply noting interactions with other potential projects. For example, what are the potential diversion flows with the North of Delta storage through the TCCA canal, and how will those flows interact with TCCA water deliveries? How might the design of the facilities change as a result of that interaction? How will the fisheries being benefited through the subject project be further benefited or impacted by the potential North of Delta storage flows? These issues need further analytical presentation prior to any decision on RBDD fish passage and water reliability project alternatives.

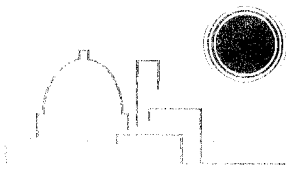
Decision Making Processes

We are also concerned that the Report does not include any identified opportunity for input within the prescribed decision process leading to potential implementation of actions. As noted above, significant important factors are excluded from the presentation that must be part of a decision maker's thinking. More opportunities for input should be part of the process.

Please contact Alan Zepp at NCPA (916-781-4238) should you have any questions and/or comments.

Sincerely,

Jane Cirrincione
Assistant General Manager
Legislative & Regulatory



SMUD

SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
The Power To Do More.™

P.O. Box 15830, Sacramento, CA 95852-1830; 1-888-742-SMUD (7683)

October 24, 2002

ET&C 02-293

Mr. Art Bullock
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
PO Box 1025
Willows, CA 95988

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement / Report (EIS/R) for the Fish Passage Improvement Project at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam (State Clearing House number 2002-042-075)

Dear Mr. Bullock,

The Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) is the largest Central Valley Project (CVP) Preference Power Customer, providing not only payments into the Restoration Fund but repayment of the CVP plant-in-service and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs allocated to power. We have a major financial interest in the prudent management of CVP facilities and resources. SMUD has significant concerns regarding the policies and programs proposed by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to modify the operations, management and physical facilities of the CVP. To this end, SMUD submits the following comments on the EIS/R for the Fish Passage Improvement Project at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam.

It is recognized that the proposed project may alleviate many concerns regarding fish passage on the Sacramento River. While the Draft EIS/R focuses on the environmental effects of the proposed action, we recommend that:a) the power impact analysis needs expansion and Reclamation include in the Final EIS/R a detailed impact analysis upon CVP Project Use Power (PUP) if the proposed action is implemented, and b) the allocation of such costs be clarified.

If the Gates Out alternative is selected, it is estimated that 9,000 MWh per year of power would be consumed to meet the pumping demands. SMUD disagrees with the determination that the 9,000 MWh per year is insignificant. It is approximately 100% increase over the existing pumping load.

Power used to operate the CVP and for water transfer activities reduces the power available to be sold to assist in the repayment of the CVP. As properly stated in the Draft EIS/R the use of PUP will negatively affect Western Area Power Administration's power marketing efforts. The allocation of costs is of primary concern to the CVP Preference Power Customers. Please expand the power impact analysis to explain the timing of new load requirements, the market cost of power, and delivery fees associated with the transfer.

The Draft EIS/R properly states that the first priority for CVP generation is Project Use Power (PUP), as defined by Bureau of Reclamation law. However, SMUD believes that the assumption that the new electrical load as anticipated by the new facility to be provided by CVP PUP is

incorrect. There is no formal determination regarding PUP. When facilities like the Red Bluff Diversion Dam are operated in fundamentally different way than was contemplated in their authorization, SMUD suggests that the beneficiaries pay the costs associated with the reoperation.

The CVP Preference Power Customers believe that PUP should not be used for the additional loads resulting from the proposed action. The project beneficiaries should be responsible for acquiring the power supply necessary to accomplish the action. Please provide how power costs will be funded in the future. Please assure that any power required by the proposed action should be paid for by the beneficiaries of the project at the current market rates, and not by using CVP Project Power.

Since the proposed action benefits the Fish and Wildlife Service function of the CVP, SMUD suggests that the projects proponents bring non-federal power to perform the needed pumping or the Fish and Wildlife Service provide replacement power from the Central Valley Improvement Act funds.

Please identify and elaborate upon any Reclamation policy implications by this proposed action. SMUD is particularly concerned about any relationship to the Sties Reservoir CALFED project and precedent set regarding project use.

SMUD believes that the Project Proponents should recognize the importance of a balanced use of PUP. Consideration should be given to the additional demands that are placed on the PUP requirements with the recognition that there is no increase from the CVP power production facilities to accommodate this increased pumping demands.

SMUD agrees that conflicts regarding the use of water and impacts to anadromous species should be reduced, be equitable, be affordable, be long lasting, be implementable, and have no significant redirected impacts to the Preference Power Customers. We applaud Reclamation's efforts to provide for a more efficient and effective use of the water supply developed by the CVP, and providing flexibility to water users in delivering project water.

If you have any comments or questions, please contact me at 916/732-5716.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul Olmstead". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Paul Olmstead
Water & Power Resources Specialist



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Mendocino N.F.
Supervisor's Office

825 N. Humboldt Avenue
Willows, CA 95988
(530) 934-3316
TTY: (530) 934-7724

File Code: 1950-4-2/1920-2

Date: October 25, 2002

Mr. Art Bullock
General Manager
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
P.O. Box 1025
Willows, CA 95988

Dear Mr. Bullock:

Our comments on the DEIS for the Fish Passage Improvement Project at Red Bluff Diversion Dam are enclosed. As in our comments to the administrative draft, the comments focus on Alternative 1B. Most of those previous comments were captured in this draft, so our current comments consist primarily of proposed clarifications regarding impacts and mitigations.

The one exception regards the lack of explicit disclosure of Forest Service jurisdiction over certain elements of Alternative 1B. Our comment regarding section 2.1.5 addresses this issue.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact Mike Van Dame at this office. Once again, I thank you and the staff at CH2MHill for facilitating our participation in this process.

Sincerely,

JAMES D. FENWOOD
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure



Mendocino National Forest Comments to the Draft EIS for the Fish Passage Improvement Project at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam (21 October 2002)

Page	Section	Comment
1-13	1.5.2	Table 1.5-1: Date of the cited Forest Service comment letter is September 17, 2001.
1-17	1.6	The 6 th bullet under 1.6 needs to be changed from "Easement..." to "Special Use Permit...". We listed the wrong permitting instrument in our comments of May 7, 2002.
2-10	2.1.5	<p>It needs to be explicitly stated that the Forest Service would need to be a signatory agency in order to select Alternative 1B for implementation, either here or some other place in the document. The responsible FS official would be Mendocino NF Forest Supervisor.</p> <p>The description of Alternative 1B should create a clear understanding of the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Forest Service has jurisdiction in the elements of the decision that would authorize construction of the bypass, and all associated actions that would affect Lake Red Bluff Recreation Area. The responsible official is the Forest Supervisor, Mendocino National Forest. 2) A decision to implement Alternative 1B, co-signed by the Forest Supervisor, would authorize all of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Amendment of the Mendocino National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan to allow for the bypass. b) Issuance of special use permits for the construction and operation of the bypass. c) Implementation of all mitigations that occur within Lake Red Bluff Recreation Area. <p>Another point to be aware of is that the portion of the (1B) decision affecting LRB Recreation Area would be subject to FS administrative review under regulations at 36 CFR 217 (that is, it could be appealed). This does not necessarily need to be discussed in the DEIS, but the FS administrative review opportunities would need to be stated in the ROD if Alternative 1B were to be selected.</p>
3-167	3.4.2	Impact 1B – BR10: The impacts would be different from

		<p>those of Alternative 1A because of the removal of large trees for the bypass alignment. The removal of large trees in the mixed woodland habitat would reduce the value of the area to support nesting Swainson Hawks. They nest outside of riparian habitat and can tolerate a fair amount of the type of disturbance that occurs in the LRB Recreation Area (they are known to nest in residential areas and along the interstate).</p> <p>Based upon the significance criteria on pg. 3-153, the impact would still be less than significant.</p>
3-216	3.5.3	Mitigation 1B – R1: Last bullet regarding construction of 10 replacement campsites should include supporting infrastructure such as access roads/trails, utilities, etc.
3-233	3.6.2	Impact 1B –LU3: Although the loss of 10 campsites from Sycamore Campground is unavoidable, construction of replacement campsites (Mitigation 1B – R1), including supporting infrastructure, would mitigate the impact.
3-234	3.6.2	Impact 1B – LU7 (paragraph 2): note that replacement planting (mitigation 1B – BR4) would mitigate the riparian plantings lost to the bypass construction.
3-237	3.6.3	Impact 1b – LU3: Construction of replacement campsites (Mitigation 1B – R1), including supporting infrastructure, would mitigate the impact.
3-237, 238	3.6.3	Impact 1B – LU7: Amendment of the LRMP under the alternative would eliminate conflict with current management direction in the LRMP. Also, conflict with the LRMP is not an environmental effect in itself (as is noted under 4.6, Table 4.6-1 [land use section]).


Patrick Huber
721 E. 11th St.
Davis, CA 95616

Dear Canal Authority:

I am writing to urge you to adopt Alternative 3 of the Red Bluff Diversion Dam proposal. Our salmon in California are in serious trouble. Much of the reason for their precipitous decline lies in the vast network of dams that have been constructed on countless rivers and tributaries throughout the state. While terrestrial habitat restoration will play a role in their recovery, the most important focus will be on changes in the water system operation.

Red Bluff Diversion Dam offers us an opportunity to aid in the recovery of several threatened and endangered runs of fish in the Sacramento River. The opening of the gates for 12 months of the year would be a tremendous help in accomplishing this task. This change in operations would have no impact on water withdrawals from the river. The only mentioned negative involves a boat race which should not take priority over the very living systems of our state. Please go ahead with the proposed opening of these gates – free the river.

Sincerely,



Patrick Huber

October 25, 2002

Mr. Art Bullock
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
P.O. Box 1025
Willows, CA 95988

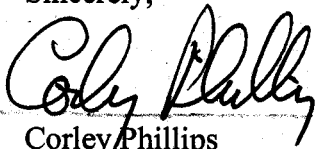
Dear Mr. Bullock:

I'm writing in support of the "Gates Out" Alternative for the Red Bluff diversion dam.

The Red Bluff diversion dam destroyed more than half of the Sacramento River's once teeming runs of salmon and steelhead in its first 20 years of operation. Although the Endangered Species Act has required improvements to the dam's fish ladders, and even mandated the raising of the dam gates eight months a year to ease the passage of the endangered winter run chinook salmon, the facility still blocks the free migration of salmon, steelhead, green sturgeon, and other fish species.

Raising the gates of the Red Bluff diversion dam 12 months a year is the only alternative that provides 100% effective fish passage for threatened and endangered salmon, steelhead, green sturgeon, and other fish species. Potential economic impacts to Red Bluff may be mitigated by simply lowering the gates for the annual drag boat races. Recreational, visual, and property value impacts will also be mitigated as the river restores itself over time.

Sincerely,



Corley Phillips

CMP:gnt

Subj: Red Bluff Diversion Dam Issue
Date: 10/21/2002 6:09:30 AM Pacific Standard Time
From: robin.j.rhyne@xo.com
To: tcwaterman@aol.com
Sent from the Internet (Details)

Dear Sirs

I would like to express my opinion on this matter. I feel that the Sacramento River, special interest groups aside, ought to be undammed and allowed to flow freely.

The migratory fish, the who ecosystem would be in far better shape if the river were allowed to flow as it ought.

Thank you

Robin J Rhyne

Subj: **Sacramento River**
Date: 10/20/2002 10:51:46 AM Pacific Standard Time
From: evanslmt@itexas.net
To: tcwaterman@aol.com
Sent from the Internet (Details)

We need to free the river up.
Thanks for listening.
Capt. Barry Evans

Comments on the August 2002 Public Draft
Red Bluff Diversion Dam
Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental
Impact Report

November 30, 2002

Prepared by:

David A. Vogel
Senior Scientist
Natural Resource Scientists, Inc.
P.O. Box 1210
Red Bluff, CA 96080
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