

From: krizohr@cot.net
To: [Wr401program](#)
Subject: Comments for Klamath Draft EIR for Ms. Siebal
Date: Sunday, February 24, 2019 8:00:53 PM
Attachments: [StateWaterResourcesControlBoardComments022419.docx](#)
Importance: High

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Rights — Water Quality Certification Program
P.O. Box 2000
Sacramento, CA 95812-2000
Attn: Ms. Michelle Siebal
Email: wr401program@waterboards.ca.gov

From Jacqui Krizo
7890 County Rd 120
Tulelake, CA 96134
530 664 3862
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February 24, 2019

Ms. Michelle Siebal,

Below are the reasons the Klamath Dams should not be destroyed:

80% of Siskiyou County, and the majority of Klamath County voters, voted to keep the dams. The dams are in their back yards and affect these citizens the most. Our region's representatives, with their massive amounts of study on the issue, support keeping our dams. We must live with the disastrous results of this immense dam removal "experiment" as stated at meetings by the "experts." Everyone, including the public, has been excluded from all the closed-door negotiations except those who support dam destruction.

70,000 households receive the green clean power from our hydroelectric dams.

We live in this pristine rural area. We don't want 22 million cubic yards of sediment to flow to the Pacific with dam removal, sterilizing the entire river for decades.

In 2011, Interior's report said that the entire dam removal and restorations could boost salmon population in parts of the upper basin by 10%, only if all the other water quality problems were solved first. Solving all the water quality problems would require reversing "mother nature's" natural occurring phosphorus that is prevalent in the entire upper basin. Before our Klamath dams and before the Klamath Reclamation Project, historians wrote that Klamath Lake quality was so bad that even their horses would not drink from it.

With the massive amounts of wildfires, we'd like to keep the dam reservoirs created by our dams, because the water for firefighting has saved many communities from being incinerated. Our little communities are important to us. Wildfires severely affect our air quality and oxygen in the river. Without firefighting capabilities, forests, wildlife and housing get totally burned up.

We support fish ladders and trucking fish like on the Columbia River and others.

Dean Brockbank, vice president and general counsel of PacifiCorp was quoted as saying the government "made it very clear from a public policy point of view that they did not want these dams relicensed. Once that became abundantly clear, we shifted our framework from relicensing to a

settlement involving a possible dam removal framework". This statement makes apparent that top level officials within the Department of Interior conspired to orchestrate the removal of the dams from the beginning and that the rest of this discussion was not a sincere attempt to settle the issues with all options available.

Dam removal will destroy the economy of Siskiyou County, and greatly impair Modoc and Klamath Counties, so we want to keep our dams.

We want to keep the water storage, ecosystems for wildlife in and near the reservoirs, flood control, recreation, clean green energy, forests, water in reservoirs for firefighting, agriculture, water quality from the dam reservoirs, and air quality that these dams provide. We have had some record runs of salmon since the dams were built.

According to the Bureau of Reclamation, additional Upper Basin water storage would cost more than 10 billion dollars. Klamath Project water storage that could be destroyed is already paid for, inexpensive, and maintenance is paid through hydropower production.

I know people who lived downriver before the dams were built, who survived the floods. We want to continue preventing flash floods, deaths, loss of homes, buildings, fish and wildlife habitat, and erosion caused by preventable floods.

We want to keep the hatcheries that produce millions of fish that will be destroyed with dam removal.

In your EIR you celebrate the possible production of more lampreys. These fish parasites eat other fish. With the demand that if salmon and suckers don't thrive, our irrigation water will be sent to the ocean, we really don't want these parasites to thrive in our already-fragile ecosystem. Also planted into our Tulelake and Lower Klamath wildlife refuges are little islands to attract Caspian terns. The tern population along the Columbia River has been responsible for around 15 million to 20 million salmon smolts being eaten annually. The cormorant population growing on East Sand Island is estimated to be responsible for an additional 11 million young salmon each year. With these fish predators, Lampreys, dams or no dams, the survival of fish in the Klamath Basin, by design, is hindered.

We want to keep the dam reservoirs that provide recreation, an established ecosystem, reduction of algae, nutrients and toxins, and habitat for endangered species.

The Shasta Tribe opposes dam and lake destruction. They are the only Tribe which held the ancestral grounds where the dams are located, and they have not been allowed a voice in the KHSA or any settlement "agreements." Dam destruction would expose and further damage ancestral Shasta burial and village sites with no known benefit to them of any kind. They sacrificed their homeland sacred ground for these dams.

We want to keep our world class whitewater rapids and deep water lakes for competition quality lake fishing, boating and water skiing.

We Klamath Basin farmers have been forced to allow our stored water to be diverted downstream for mandatory "pulse flows." Farmers here, many families of WWI and WWII veteran homesteaders, are terrified that our water storage will be gone along with any possible water, including our aquifer, for mandated river flows and lake levels and pulse flows, with nothing left to water our crops. We pride ourselves in a growing number of organic crops, water conservation, and improved water quality, providing certified healthy American grown food. We want to keep growing food that provides waterfowl with 35 million pounds of food annually; Klamath Basin is the most important waterfowl area in North America.

We have received terrifying information from Stephen Koshy, "United Nations Earth Dam Design

trained engineer and former Deputy Director, Earth Dams Directorate of India.” He designed clay core dams. He has researched destruction of clay core dams and predicts the “catastrophic collapse” resulting from the attempt to remove Iron Gate Dam. He cites specific knowledge of internal clay core saturated lower level pore pressure rendering that core unstable upon reduction of external pressure (drawdown and excavation). He has warned agencies of removal failure and loss of life. Agenda driven agencies have repeatedly marginalized his concerns, refusing to adequately address his scientific predictions. The KRRC’s Definite Plan does not consider, address or provide for a catastrophic collapse and loss of life.

If you are interested in more information that Stephen Koshy has compiled on a clay core dam removal impending catastrophe, I will be happy to send that to you.

When Interior decided to destroy Chiloquin dam, we were assured that it would increase Lost River and Shortnose sucker spawning range by 95%, bringing our suckers to no longer be endangered. That promise and experiment obviously did not work to increase sucker population, but it was obviously one step closer to eliminating dams and rewilding the west.

In your draft EIR we find no accountability or mitigation certainty for all the resulting destruction listed above. Perhaps the California State Water Resources Control Board will be the agency to compensate and mitigate the resulting destruction to our communities, resources and lives.

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