7/4/22

ORIGINAL Filed Date: 07/18/2022

Kımberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2022 JUL 18 P 1: 47

FEDERAL ENERGY
GULATORY COMMISSION

Project 2105. Re-licensing PG&L and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor

Dear Commissioners.

RE

Use and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB). Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impaction our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy. harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world renown cold-water fishery producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely.

ESIJAD W. ULSHAFET

7/4/22

RE.

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

1011 JUL 18 P 1: 47

TEGERAL COMMISSIO

Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&F and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor

Dear Commissioners

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB). Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and withlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of galloris of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely

Michael D. Mille Michael D. Milled

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

2022 JUL 18 P 1:47

FEDERAL ENERGY Project 2105. Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold wards from the Almason

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

Dear Commissioners.

RE:

I live and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely,

Leanne Ely

ent Accession #: 20

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2021 JUL 18 P 1:48

FEDERAL ENERGY EGULATORY COMMISSION

RE: Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

Dear Commissioners.

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely.

ce Shield

7/4/-2 2

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N E. Room 1A.

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COLLABORD

2022 JUL 18 P 1:48

RE: Project 2105. Re-licensing PG&L and proposed release of cold water from tiake Applicaments 10N

Dear Commissioners.

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB). Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawafs envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Eake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The fake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e. Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely,

Casey Naineyer

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room, 1A.

Washington, D.C. 20426

2022 JUL 18 P 1: 156

Project 2105. Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from take Almanol

Dear Commissioners.

RE:

Tlive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California, I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain. from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fine-residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms. and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined). exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected

Sincerely.

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

2022 JUL 18 P 1: 64

Project 2105. Re-licensing PG&L and proposed release of cold water from

Dear Commissioners.

RE

I live and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California, I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy. harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests. here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the take with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined). exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected

Sincerely.

Mun Fallyn

Kimberly D. Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street N.E. Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

SECRETARY OF THE

202 JUL 18 P 1:45

Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake

Dear Commissioners

RE

Llive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California, I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected

Sincerely.

Landra Sell

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

2002 JUL 18 P 1: 45

FELERAL ENERGY

Project 2105. Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor RE:

Dear Commissioners.

Three and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California, I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain. from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, tost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e. Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined). exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected

Winer Brown Sincerely.

ocument Accession $\frac{1}{4}$

Kimberly D. Bose

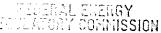
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COME MASSION

7077 JUL 18 P 1:45



RE: Project 2105 Re-licensing PG&f; and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

Dear Commissioners

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB). Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The take also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of galloris of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water with exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely. Hibra Blum
Debra Blum

RE

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

2022 JUL 18 P 1:47

Project 2105 Re-licensing PG&f: and proposed release of cold water from Eake Almaission

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

Dear Commissioners

I live and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almahor is a world renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the take, supercharging the take with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms. and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined). exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected

Sincerely

Thomas A. Blum

7/4/22

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE

2022 JUL 18 P 1:47

FallERAL EXERGY
Project 2105. Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from take Almanor

Dear Commissioners

RE.

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB). Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Coding Company and Sterra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely.

Robin Mock

Document Adcession #: 20220718-0008 Filed Date: 07/18/2022 $\frac{1}{4}$

Kimberly D. Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

2022 JUL 18 P 1:47

Project 2105. Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor RE.

Dear Commissioners

Washington, D.C. 20426

Flive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California, I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests. here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The take also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined). exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely,

R. Mentuett Rachelle Mentuett

07/04/22

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED

COMPARISON !

2012 JUL 18 P 1:47

FEDERAL ENERGY GULATORY COMMISSION

RE: Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&L and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

Dear Commissioners.

Llive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB). Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world renown cold-water fishery producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely,

Dami De Jong

7/4/22

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2022 JUL 18 P 1:47

FEDERAL EXERGY
GULATORY COMMISSION

Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor

Dear Commissioners:

RE:

I five and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely,

BRD JUSTICE

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

2022 JUL 18 P 1:48

FEDERAL ENERGY

Project 2105 Re-licensing PG&L and proposed release of cold water from Lake A RE

Dear Commissioners

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae biooms. and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected

Sincerely.

Karen Ulshafer Karen Ulshafer

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street N.E. Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

2022 JUL 18 P 1: 48

FEGERAL ENERGY

Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&L and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor FXE:

Dear Commissioners.

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the take, supercharging the take with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely,

Juesafustio, Teresa Justice

7/4/22

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

7077 JUL 18 P 1: 48



RE: Project 2105 Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor

Dear Commissioners.

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis. Plumas County. California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB). Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely,

Jason Alvarez

2

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

SECRETARY OF THE

2022 JUL 18 P 1:48

Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&L and proposed release of cold water from Lake Alma

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

Dear Commissioners

RE

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California, I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain. from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery. producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The take also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen leve's which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined). exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected

Sincerely,

07/04/22

Kimberly D. Bose Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2022 JUL 18 P 1:49

FEDERAL ENERGY

Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor RE:

Dear Commissioners:

I live and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely,

Kathy Fracolli

07/04/22

Kimberly D. Bose Féderal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street N.E. Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2027 JUL 18 P 1: 49

REGERA<mark>L ENERGY</mark> REAGRAY COMMISSION

Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor RE:

Dear Commissioners:

I live and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely.

ta Gibson RHA Gibson

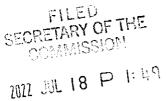
07/04/22

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426



Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor RE:

Dear Commissioners:

I live and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Eric Thadou

Sincerely.

07/04/22

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED COMMISSION

2022 JUL 18 P 1:49

FEBERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor RE:

Dear Commissioners:

I live and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely,

James Daily On Oz

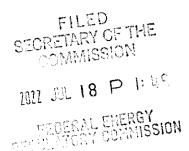
07/04/22

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426



Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor RE:

Dear Commissioners:

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife.

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

aryn L. Merriman aryn Merriman

7/4/22

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2022 JUL 18 P 1: 199

FEDERAL EXERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release of cold water from Lake Almanor

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

Dear Commissioners:

RE:

Hive and work in the Lake Almanor Basis, Plumas County, California. I have deep concerns that Conditions 1(B) and 6 included in the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Section 401 water quality certification will have a devastating negative impact on our community. The supplemental cold-water withdrawals envisioned to be taken from Lake Almanor during the summer months will damage our local economy, harm our families and degrade the environment and wildlife

Our economy relies on forestry, the cold-water fishery and tourism, all which are under severe strain from the Dixie fire of 2021. Collins Company and Sierra Pacific Industries, both which manage forests here and employ a good percent of our population, lost up to half of their timber in the fire. This is a future product that is forever gone to our economy. Lake Almanor is a world-renown cold-water fishery, producing record setting Rainbow and German Brown Trout and supporting an abundance of birds and other wildlife that draw fisherman and ecotourists from across the US. The lake also attracts thousands of vacationers, many spending their entire summer enjoying the boating, water sports and cooler summer temperatures. As a result of the fire, residue from millions of gallons of fire retardant is making its way into the lake, supercharging the lake with nitrogen and setting the stage for toxic algae blooms and lower oxygen levels which threaten our fishery, our ecosystems and our tourism. Withdrawing additional cold water will exacerbate this situation and could destroy our economy altogether.

The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement Agreement into the new license. The supplemental flow provisions and reservations of authority in the 401 certification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerel⊭

Document Content(s)
DocBatch220718-0002.tif