Document Accession #: 20220718-0014

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

7/4/22

ORIGINAL

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 2: 14

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

### 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, Shee MAnor

Elleen Amos

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 2: 14

FEDERAL 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

Clif Frhey 72 LOSSEN View Prive

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 2: 14

FEDERAL 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,

Document Accession #: 20220718-0014

7/4/22

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

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

FILED SECRETARY OF THE

2007 JUL 18 P 2: 14

RE:

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

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, Thomas Greely

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 2: 14

FEBERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

RE:

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

# 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,

Marco Tapin Mercoza

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 2: 14

FEDERAL 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,

NATE JOHNSON MATERIAL

07/04/22

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 2: 14

FEDERAL 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 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.

CARRE JOHNSON

07/04/22

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 2: 14

FEDERAL 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 dertification as a whole (i.e., Conditions 1(B) and 6 combined) exceed the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and should be rejected.

Sincerely.

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

2011 JUL 18 P 2: 14

RE:

FEDERAL ENERGY

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

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.

Kristi Rose

07/04/22

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 2: 14

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.

Mana H. Statem

NANCY H. HUTSON

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 2: 14

FEDERAL ENERGY

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

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,

Kimberly D. Bose

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2002 JUL 18 P 2: 14

FEDERAL 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.

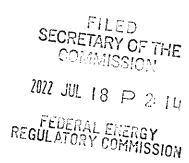
The Project 2105 Settlement Agreement reached in 2004 contained terms that protected the best interests of the environment and the economic welfare of the community. The Commission should promptly grant the license for Project 2105 and incorporate only the specific minimum flow provisions under the Settlement 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,

fusanghitan Susan Hutson

7/4/22

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



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

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 Carolyn & Driscoll

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 2: 13

REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

# 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.

That he Thomason

Sincerely,

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

2012 JUL 18 P 2: 13

REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

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.

Rachelesherod

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 2: 13

FEDERAL 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,

Mycla Wigaard

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 2: 13

FEDERAL ENERGY

RE: Project 2105, Re-licensing PG&E and proposed the lease 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

Christian Heinbaugh

Document Accession #: 20220718-0014

7/4/22

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

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 2: 13

FECERAL EMERGY

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

### 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.

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 2: 13

FEDERAL ENERGY
EEGULATORY 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.

Sincerelly

KIRL A. JOMET

Document Accession #: 20220718-0014 7/4/22

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

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

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2002 JUL 18 P 2: 13

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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.

Sincerely,

Malaika Heinbaugh

7/4/22

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 2: 13

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

#### 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,

AT COSEIK

7/4/22

Kimberly D. Bose

FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A

2011 JUL 18 P 2:13

Washington, D.C. 20426

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

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.

Diana de Marie 7/4/20

Sincerely,

ment accession #: 202 7/4/33

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 2: 13

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

## 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.

ica Kinopler

Sincerely,

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 2: 13

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.

HANNAH JOHNSON

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

2011 JUL 18 P 2: 13

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.

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 2: 13

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.

Carla Delgado Sincerely,

Document Accession #: 20220718-0014	Filed Date: 07/18/2022
Document Content(s)	
DocBatch220718-0008.tif	