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

2022 JUL 18 P 1: 43

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,

FRANKE CARELL

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 1:43

RE: Project 2105. Re-licensing PG&E and proposed release DERAL ENERGY Rake 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 Alimanor 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

SECRETARY OF THE

MU SIL 18 P 1841

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

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

Dear Commissioners

RE

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 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.

Cinda Barnes

Sincerely

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

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: 43

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. Homa Yaukon, Donna taulsor

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 1:55

FEDERAL EITERGY 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.

ennifer Townshal Judean

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

2022 JUL 18 P 1:55

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.

Circy Townsend Diane

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 1:55

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.

adam Chit

Adam Christensen

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 1:55

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.

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 1: 55

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.

JH- 1

JEFFERY DOTY

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 1:55

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.

Sail Dt

Gail Doty

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 1:55

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,

Chu (1

CHRIS MIGHARD

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 1:55

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.

Hannah Christensen

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

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 1: 54

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.

Cendy Burker

Cindy Burke

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 1: 54

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.

Ju Burke

Sincerely.

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 1:54

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,

Anderson

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 1:54

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.

Cassie Lemaster

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

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 1:54

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.

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 1: 54

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,

Alary Lansdon

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 1: 54

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.

E Landon

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 1: 54

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

Huth Untoblewski

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

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 1: 54

FEDERAL ENERGY

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.

LUKE WROBGENSKI

1215 CASIGN VIEW DR.

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

2022 JUL 18 P 1:54

REQULATORY 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. J. Mroblewshi

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 ₽ 1:54

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 Charles Charles CAIE

3885 Huy 147 Lake Almono- CA

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 1: 54

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,

Kuch of Mysy Rudows L. Melley

Filed Date: 07/18/2022

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 1:54

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.

3940 CEDOR LOVE

Doug Turner

Document Content(s)	
DocBatch220718-0004.tif1	