STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LOWER KLAMATH PROJECT LICENSE SURRENDER



PUBLIC HEARING

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

BYRON SHER AUDITORIUM

1001 I STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 2017

10:05 A.M.

KATHRYN S. SWANK, CSR, RPR, NO. 13061

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	CAL/EPA STAFF:
4	Parker Thaler
5	Erin Ragazzi
6	
7	PUBLIC SPEAKERS:
8	William Glover
9	Allie Hostler
10	Brian Johnson
11	Jonathan McClellan
12	Edward Nute
13	000
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

PUBLIC HEARING

1		INDEX	
2	ITEM		PAGE
3	Introductory Comments		4
4	Project Presentation		9
5	Public Comments		20
6	Reporter's Certificate		29
7			
8		000	
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 MS. REGAZZI: Good morning. And welcome to the 3 second of three scoping meetings that the State Water 4 Board is holding for the Lower Klamath Project in order 5 to form the development of an environmental document for 6 the application the State Water Board has before it for 7 water quality certification. 8 I'm Erin Regazzi with the State Water Resources 9 Control Board. I work in the Division of Water Rights, 10 and I'm joined here today by some other state water 11 board folks -- Parker Thayer works in the Water Quality 12 Certification Program. He's going to be providing a 13 presentation a little bit later today. 14 I'm also joined today by Alan Luca. He's going 15 to be manning the computer because this is being 16 broadcast today, so folks are able to listen in and hear 17 the presentation, and if folks want to, they can also 18 e-mail us their comments or questions. We'll be taking 19 some procedural questions. 20 And then Marianna Aue is also with the State 21 Water Board. She's in the Office of Chief Counsel. 22 And everyone should have signed in downstairs. 23 If you didn't sign in downstairs, please be sure to 24 sign, and in the back of the room, just so we know how 25 many folks came today.

We're also joined today by our consultant, Maia Singer and Lauren McClure. They are both with Stillwater Sciences.

And our court reporter today is Kathy Swank. So Kathy is going to be transcribing the meeting so that we have a record of it. So that transcript will be posted to the Web once we get it back, following the meeting.

9 A little bit about general logistics here at 10 the Cal/EPA building. So should there be an 11 emergency -- alarms start flashing, that type of 12 thing -- that means that we should gather our items and 13 leave out the nearest exit door, go down the stairs, and 14 we'll reconvene at Cesar Chavez Park. Hopefully it 15 won't be raining at that time, if that were to occur. 16 If you hang out with us, then you'll know when we get 17 the "all clear" sign and we can all come back in and 18 proceed with the meeting. Again, hopefully that does 19 not happen.

If you need to use the facilities, restroom, out the door and to your left and then to your right; you can get to restroom facilities.

And everyone should be -- have a handout. There's a scoping meeting information sheet in the back of the room for folks that want to grab one. It has

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1 some very general information. The key things I want to 2 point out on it is, it has the Web page for the Lower 3 Klamath Project. So if you want additional information 4 after you leave here today, you can get that on the 5 Lower Klamath Web page. The presentation is posted 6 there. 7 Additionally, it says how to sign up for our 8 e-mail subscription list. So if you want to receive 9 e-mails, notifying you about things related to the Lower Klamath Project, follow the instructions there. 10 11 And then on the back, there's a nice map of the 12 Lower Klamath Project area. 13 So this meeting is being broadcast today. So 14 it is important to make sure everybody speaks into the 15 microphones so that folks that are online can hear us. 16 A little procedurally, we're going to have folks step up 17 to that microphone right over there if they want to make 18 any public comments later today. 19 And the purpose of today's meeting is really to 20 provide information, but, more importantly, to solicit 21 input and comments from folks about the water quality --22 the environmental document we're preparing for the water 23 quality certification related to the Lower Klamath 24 Project. 25 And with that, I'm going to get into a couple

1	quick updates. So originally, the Yreka scoping meeting
2	was scheduled to take place on January 10th.
3	Unfortunately, we had to cancel it due to bad weather.
4	But we were fortunate to be able to reschedule it for
5	January 26th. So if you know folks in that area, and
6	they are interested in the project, please be sure to
7	pass on the information that we're having: The Yreka
8	scoping meeting next Thursday, January 26th, at the
9	Miner's Inn from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m. We did update the
10	Notice of Preparation with that location change and date
11	change, and that's also posted on the Lower Klamath
12	Project Web page.
13	So a little bit about what we're going to be
14	doing here today. Going to go through a little bit of

15 the logistics and ground rules. Parker is going to 16 provide a presentation that provides some background 17 about the Lower Klamath Project. Then we'll have an 18 opportunity for any procedural questions, but, like I 19 said, we're really here to solicit comments, so we're 20 going to open it up for public comments at that point in 21 time. And then the meeting is scheduled to conclude by 22 noon.

23 So hopefully folks have signed in, in the back 24 of the room. If you wish to speak, please fill out a 25 speaker card. That lets us know how many folks do want

1	to speak today. At any point in time you decide you
2	want to speak, go grab a speaker card, fill it out, and
3	then you can hand it to Lauren or any of us up here.
4	And so that Kathy can accurately get your name,
5	please, when you come up, state your name, first and
6	last name, and spell your first and last name for her,
7	so she can get it in the record properly.
8	I will do my best to pronounce folks' names
9	properly as well.
10	So at this time, I'm going to ask that
11	everybody silence their electronic devices. So if you
12	have got those, take them out, do a quick scan, make
13	sure they are in the off position.
14	Some other general ground rules: We want to
15	make sure that we respect all speakers and all points of
16	views. Only one person speaks at a time. That's really
17	important in any meeting, but especially important in
18	this meeting because it's being broadcast, and we want
19	to make sure that folks that are listening online get to
20	hear what folks have to say.
21	I'm going to ask that folks hold any questions
22	or comments until the end of the presentation. And
23	again, we'll have that brief opportunity for any
24	procedural questions, and then we'll really be getting
25	into the comment period.

1	I think we'll have plenty of time for
2	commenters today, given the number of folks we have here
3	today, but when we have a lot of folks, we do have to
4	limit comment time. So I anticipate we won't have to do
5	that in this case today.
6	Written comments are an alternative to
7	providing oral comments, so if you want to provide
8	additional comments after you leave here today, or if
9	folks didn't get enough time to provide their comments
10	today, they are welcome to send them in.
11	And with that, I'm going to turn it over to
12	Parker so that he can provide a presentation and more
13	context to why we're here today.
14	MR. THAYER: Thanks, Erin.
15	So as Erin said, my name is Parker Thayer, and
16	I'm the lead technical staff assigned to the Lower
17	Klamath Project Water Quality Certification Application.
18	We're here today because the Klamath River
19	Renewal Corporation, or KRRC, submitted a water quality
20	certification application for the Lower Klamath Project.
21	The State Water Board conditions hydroelectric projects
22	via water quality certifications to ensure their
23	protection of state waters.
24	The California Environmental Quality Act, or
25	CEQA, requires an Environmental Impact Report to inform

1	the State Water Board and the public about the project's
2	significant environmental effects and ways to reduce
3	those impacts.
4	So today, I will be providing an overview of
5	the Lower Klamath Project Dam Development; background on
6	the Lower Klamath Project progress through the Federal
7	Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC, relicensing
8	process; and a description about the link from the Lower
9	Klamath Project to the Klamath Hydroelectric Project; as
10	well as an overview of the CEQA process; and a
11	discussion of our Notice of Preparation that was filed
12	on December 22nd of 2016.
13	So shown in this slide is a map illustrating
14	the general locations of the Lower Klamath Project dam

the general locations of the Lower Klamath Project dam development. For the purpose of easy viewing, I've put blue dots on top of the Lower Klamath Project dam development and a red line to delineate the border between California and Oregon. Other than that, this is the same figure that's located on the front page of the Notice of Preparation, and on the back page of the fact sheet, which is located at the back of the room.

The Lower Klamath Project is located along the Klamath River in Siskiyou County, California, and in Klamath County, Oregon. The Lower Klamath Project facilities include J.C. Boyle, Copco Number 1, Copco

1	Number 2, and Iron Gate Dam developments. J.C. Boyle is
2	located approximately 16 miles north of the
3	California/Oregon border and a subject of the state of
4	Oregon's water quality certification process, which is a
5	separate action than what we are discussing today.
6	The Lower Klamath Project Dam development are
7	currently part of PacifiCorp's Klamath hydroelectric
8	project, and those facilities are also included on this
9	figure, and, from upstream to downstream, include East
10	Side and West Side, which are located adjacent to Link
11	River Dam on upper Klamath Lake; Keno and J.C. Boyle,
12	which are both Oregon-based facilities; Copco Number 1,
13	Copco Number 2, and Iron Gate, which are
14	California-based facilities along the main stem of
15	Klamath River; and Fall Creek, which is located on Fall
16	Creek Tributary to the Klamath River. You can see them
17	bold and underlined. I depicted the Lower Klamath Dam
18	developments in relation to the Klamath Hydroelectric
19	Project facilities. And off to the right of each name
20	there is an abbreviation for the state that that
21	facility is located in.
22	So now that I've provided a general description
23	of the project's locations, I wanted to provide some
24	background information on the Lower Klamath Project and
25	its link to the Klamath Hydroelectric Project.

1 And that begins in 1956, when the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC, issued the 2 3 original license for the construction and operation of 4 the Lower Klamath Project. And for context, FERC is the federal agency that issues orders to hydroelectric 5 6 projects for the construction, operation, and 7 decommissioning of those facilities. FERC's orders are 8 often issued with conditions or measures that project 9 operators must implement in order to protect public and 10 environmental resources. 11 The 1956 FERC license order was issued on a 12 50-year term that expired in 2006. And because the FERC 13 license expired, the Klamath Hydroelectric Project is 14 required to obtain a new license from FERC, and that 15 license requires a water quality certification, as well 16 as other various state and federal authorizations. 17 So in 2004, the then and current owner of the 18 Klamath Hydroelectric Project, PacifiCorp, and 19 associated Lower Klamath Dam developments applied to 20 renew the FERC license, and shortly after, in 2006, 21 submitted a water quality certification application for 22 continued operations of the Klamath Hydroelectric 23 Project. 24 In 2007, FERC completed its National

²⁵ Environmental Policy Act compliance by issuance of a

process.

1 Final Environmental Impact Statement that analyzed 2 PacifiCorp's proposed project and continued operations 3 as well as various alternatives. 4 So following FERC's issuance of its Final 5 Environmental Impact Statement, some Klamath 6 Hydroelectric parties began discussions for a settlement 7 agreement that resulted in the formation of the Klamath 8 Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement in February of 2010. 9 The Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement created a 10 pathway for dam removal of J.C. Boyle, Copco Number 2, 11 Copco Number 1, and Iron Gate, via federal authorization 12 that would have removed these facilities from the FERC

And in September of 2012, the Klamath
Hydroelectric Settlement agreement and its companion
agreement, known as the Klamath Basin Restoration
Agreement, resulted in the final Klamath facilities
removal, Environmental Impact Statement, and
Environmental Impact Report.

Now, before I go any further, I would like to
note here that the State Water Board is not a signatory
to any of the settlement agreements and that the State
Water Board maintains its independent authority to
condition the Klamath Hydroelectric Project and the
Lower Klamath Project for the protection of water

quality.

And in light of the substantial new information developed since the 2008 Notice of Preparation that the State Water had released to begin its CEQA process, in 2015, the State Water board reinitiated the CEQA process to analyze PacifiCorp's planned hydroelectric project by releasing a Notice of Preparation and hosting public scoping meetings.

Shortly thereafter, on April 6th of 2016, the
 Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement was amended
 to remove provisions requiring federal authorization
 and, instead, pursue dam removal through the FERC
 process.

Following the amendment of the KHSA, and at the request of PacifiCorp, on June 16th of 2016, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission placed the Klamath Hydroelectric Project relicensing process on hold, or in abeyance.

And shortly after, PacifiCorp withdrew its
 water quality certification application from the State
 Water Board, thereby ending its water quality
 certification process for CEQA process for relicensing
 of the Klamath Hydroelectric Project.

Following the withdrawal of PacifiCorp's application, several things happened on

1	September 23rd of 2016: The first being, the new
2	entity, a 501(c)(3) known as the Klamath River Renewal
3	Corporation, or KRRC, jointly filed, with PacifiCorp,
4	the license transfer application seeking to divide the
5	Klamath Hydroelectric Project into two separate
6	projects: The first being the Klamath Hydroelectric
7	Project, which would be owned by PacifiCorp and
8	consisted of East Side and West Side, Keno, and Fall
9	Creek; while the second would be the Lower Klamath
10	Project that would be owned by the Klamath River Renewal
11	Corporation, and consisted of J.C. Boyle, Copco Number
12	1, Copco Number 2, and Iron Gate Dam developments.
13	The Klamath Hydroelectric Project will maintain
14	its FERC project number of 2082 while the Lower Klamath
15	Project has received a new FERC number of 14803.
16	I would like to note that the transfer
17	application is pending before FERC.
18	So in addition to the transfer application,
19	also on September 23rd, 2016, the Klamath River Renewal
20	Corporation filed with FERC a license surrender
21	application seeking to decommission sufficient portions
22	of the Lower Klamath Project to provide for additional
23	fish passage and a free flowing Klamath River.
24	And also, on September 23rd of 2016, the
25	Klamath River Renewal Corporation submitted a water

-

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1	quality certification application to the State Water
2	Board for its proposed project of decommissioning.
3	So the State Water Board is proceeding with
4	processing the KRRC's water quality certification
5	application. Before the State Water Board can issue a
6	water quality certification or take an additional action
7	on the project, it must first comply with CEQA, as CEQA
8	is a requirement of state law.
9	Information developed in the CEQA process will
10	be used to inform future actions of the State Water
11	Board on this project. And today's scoping meeting is
12	part of the Notice of Preparation public comment period
13	that began on December 22nd of 2016 and will end at
14	5:00 p.m. on February 1st, 2017.
15	So shown in the slide is an overview of the
16	typical CEQA process in which the State Water Board is
17	the leading agency and has determined an Environmental
18	Impact Report is necessary.
19	Following that determination, the State Water
20	Board issues a Notice of Preparation and conducts public
21	scoping meetings. You can see on the slide, in cap
22	locked and in underlined, I've noted this is a formal
23	public comment period, and that comment period, again,
24	began on November 22nd and will end on February 1st.
25	Following the close of that comment period, the
	Coldon State Reporting & Video Services (866) 324-4727 Page: 1

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1	State Water Board will consider all comments received as
2	well as existing environmental information and use that
3	to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Report.
4	The Draft Environmental Impact Report will
5	include items like a detailed project description, as
6	well as description of other alternatives, mitigation
7	measures to reduce project impacts, and a discussion of
8	environmental baseline.
9	After preparing the Draft Environmental Impact
10	Report, the State Water Board will issue it for another
11	formal public comment as shown on the slide sorry.
12	There you go for a minimum of 30 days.
13	Similar to the Notice of Preparation public
14	comment period, all comments received during the comment
15	period will be considered and used to inform the
16	development of the Final Environmental Impact Report.
17	And following or concurrent with issuance of the Final
18	Environmental Impact Report, the State Water Board will
19	take an action on the KRRC's water quality certification
20	application.
21	So our CEQA approach is to focus on the
22	California portion of the Lower Klamath Project. We
23	would like to use the FERC Environmental Impact
24	Statement and Klamath Facilities Removal Environmental
25	Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report in
	Coldon State Departing & Video Services (866) 224 4727 Desse

[
1	development of our CEQA document. And we would like
2	we also plan to use information gathered by CEQA
3	commenters, the scientific community, settlement
4	agreements, tribes, and other sources.
5	Our Notice of Preparation identified two
6	project alternatives, those being the Klamath River
7	Renewal Corporation's proposed project to decommission
8	sufficient portions of the Lower Klamath project, to
9	provide for additional fish passage and a free flowing
10	Klamath River, as well as a no-project alternative. And
11	we recognize that there's a range of actions and
12	alternatives in between both of those. And part of this
13	comment period is to hear from the public on which
14	alternatives you believe should be considered.
15	So jumping to today's meeting, as said earlier,
16	all public comments received by February 1st of 2017
17	will be considered, and I consider all comments to be
18	helpful. But there are a few key pieces of information
19	that would be most helpful to us in our process, and
20	I've listed those up here:
21	The first being the range of alternatives or
22	specific alternatives the public feels should be
23	included and analyzed in our CEQA document; any
24	potential impacts that should be evaluated or mitigation
25	measures; and of course any other items.

1	I would like to note that there was previous
2	analysis done for the Klamath Hydroelectric Project, as
3	discussed by FERC and the Klamath Facilities Removal
4	CEQA document, and to the extent that that information
5	exists, and if the public agrees or disagrees, it is
6	beneficial for us to hear that.
7	We do understand that there will be
8	environmental impacts associated with the KRRC's
9	proposed project and other alternatives that we will be
10	analyzing, including, but not limited to, items such as
11	the large release of sediments from behind Copco and
12	Iron Gate, groundwater table changes, and impacts to
13	tribal cultural resources.
14	And if you are planning on commenting on any of
15	those items, in our Notice of Preparation, there's an
16	Attachment 1 that lists a summary of impacts that we
17	anticipate, and I encourage everyone to look at that and
18	let us know if there's any feedback that needs to be
19	done.
20	So with that, please submit your comments by
21	5:00 p.m. on February 1st of 2017 to the physical or
22	e-mail address shown there. Also on the slide is a link
23	to our Lower Klamath Project Web page, where we post
24	updated information, like this PowerPoint, the Notice of
25	Preparation, the water quality certification

1	application. So it's a good source to check out.
2	And I will be turning it over to Erin to take
3	any questions related to processes and then move into
4	public comments.
5	Thank you.
6	MS. REGAZZI: Are there any procedural
7	questions about the Water Board's CEQA process?
8	Great.
9	We'll move directly into public comment.
10	That's what we're here for.
11	Given, I have four comment cards, I'm just
12	going to put a five-minute timer over there so folks are
13	aware of how much time they are using. And I'm going to
14	have folks walk up to that podium over there and speak
15	into the microphone.
16	When you walk up there, be sure to push the
17	button. It will turn green. That means that it's on
18	and folks should be able to hear you if you get close
19	enough.
20	So I'm going to read off a couple names, just
21	so folks know what order they are in.
22	So I have Ed Nute, Jonathan McClellan, Brian
23	Johnson, and W. Glover.
24	Is there if anybody else wants to provide
25	any comments, speaker comments, please fill out a

1	speaker card and you can hand it off, up here.
2	So Ed, if you want to take the podium. And
3	just to help folks out, there's a little thing up there
4	that says please remember, state your name, first and
5	last, and spell it for Kathy, because I'm sure she would
6	really appreciate it.
7	MR. NUTE: Thank you. I'm Edward Nute. I live
8	in Marin County. I'm a civil engineer and an interested
9	citizen.
10	And I encourage the state board to move forward
11	with the certification to remove the Iron Gate, Copco 1
12	and 2, and J.C. Boyle Dams on the Klamath River, known
13	as the Lower Klamath Project. And I strongly encourage
14	the state board to move forward with the water quality
15	certification.
16	For many years, I've been involved in
17	restoration projects in Marin on the Lagunitas Creek,
18	including removal of Roy's Dam and San Geronimo Valley.
19	Lagunitas Creek is critically important to the passage
20	of spawning endangered coho salmon on the Central
21	California coast. It now has one of the largest coho
22	runs on the Central California coast, although these
23	rains are probably washing it all out.
24	I'm also aware, and have visited the highly
25	successful dam removal up on the Elwha River in

Washington State; they now have restored the salmon runs 1 2 far up into the Olympic Park. 3 The Klamath River is a major river in 4 California on the West Coast. The four dams in the Lower Klamath Project are aging infrastructure. 5 Their 6 continued existence is untenable because of the adverse 7 effects on downstream water quality and fisheries. They 8 are anachronisms, and sooner or later, they will have to 9 be removed. Otherwise, they will just continue to silt 10 in and kill and weaken the downstream fishery. Further 11 delay will just add silt that will have to be dealt

with, when, eventually, they come down. And this should
be quantified in the EIR.

Some scoping recommendations I have is, how much silt is being trapped each year behind these dams, and what's the impact of a delay on their removal?

What is the -- what improvement to the
downstream fishery would result in the dam removal?

If the dams are gone, there could be a fly fishing potential for recreation use of that part of the river. There could also be some rafting recreation activities that ought to be quantified.

And in terms of power generation, it would be nice to quantify the amount of land that would be needed to replace the power that's generated with solar panels

1 or windmills. 2 Finally, as a personal note, my grandparents 3 lived in Mount Shasta. My grandfather, Edward H. Kaupp, 4 served on the board of supervisors for 12 years as well 5 as on the Mount Shasta City Council, and he served on 6 the Board of Trustees of Siskiyou Joint Union High 7 School District for 21 years. He was a strong force in 8 bringing high schools to rural communities of the 9 county, including Happy Camp and Tulelake. 10 Edward Kaupp was a progressive thinker and took 11 a keen interest in public works, particularly road 12 improvements, which were sorely needed at the time, as 13 well as public agent -- education. 14 I would hope that if he were alive today, he 15 would have seen the benefits of dam removal; would 16 greatly help the people of the Klamath by restoring the 17 free flowing river and resulting in a healthy fishery 18 and increased recreation opportunities. I would hate to 19 think that 50 or a hundred years from now, these dams 20 would still be in place as aging infrastructure, and 21 still sickening and killing fish, degrading the 22 downstream water quality. At some point, the dams will 23 have to come out, and sooner better than later. 24 So thank you very much. 25 Thank you. If you want to leave MS. REGAZZI:

1	your written comment, I'm sure Kathy would appreciate
2	them.
3	If you could state and spell your name, that
4	would be great.
5	MR. McCLELLAND: My name is Jonathan
6	McClelland, J-O-N-A-T-H-A-N, M-C-C-L-E-L-L-A-N-D.
7	And I'm a private citizen. I've been involved
8	in what's going on in the Klamath since 2001, which was
9	a couple of years before the FERC licensing process
10	started, but it was apparent at that time, to pretty
11	much anybody with any scientific information, that there
12	was no feasible economic way to bring these four dams in
13	the Lower Klamath Project into compliance for water
14	quality and for fish passage.
15	There were numerous public groups that are
16	frequently on opposite sides of the fence on anything
17	that has to do with environmental concerns, that came
18	together on this project, and worked out the Klamath
19	Hydropower Settlement Agreement, and the Klamath the
20	KBR, through a lot of years of work and just spreading
21	the information to the affected communities as to how
22	much of a benefit it would be if these dams came down.
23	The Klamath River was once the third largest
24	salmon spawning river in the Western United States south
25	of Alaska. And now all of the fish that spawn up the

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1	Klamath River, aside from the ones that go into the
2	Trinity, have are either endangered or threatened.
3	So it's of utmost importance that the State Water
4	Resources Control Board act as expediently as possible
5	to move this process forward.
6	There was a good agreement in place, and it ran
7	into a roadblock with the federal Congress. And I am
8	thrilled that the Water Resources Control Board has
9	provided another opportunity to move this process
10	forward.
11	So thank you.
12	And I look forward to seeing those dams come
13	down. I want to be able to fish for salmon in that
14	river and eat them with my grandchildren. Time is
15	running out.
16	MS. REGAZZI: Thank you.
17	So Brian Johnson and then W. Glover.
18	And then is there anybody else that wants to
19	fill out a speaker card here today?
20	MR. JOHNSON: Hello. My name is Brian Johnson
21	and I'm a California and Klamath director for Tribes
22	Unlimited. We're a signatory to the KHSA and helping
23	negotiate the original agreement and the amendments to
24	the agreement. I will keep my remarks short.
25	We participated in the original scoping for the
L	

relicensing project with FERC and the water quality 1 2 certification, and through that process, and also 3 through the NEPA and CEQA document, and we believe that 4 the Water Board can and should use the CEQA document for 5 this proceeding. 6 Our only other recommendation at this point, 7 although we will submit written comments, is to continue 8 to keep in mind the historic nature of this and the high 9 priority that the State of California has put on this 10 for close to 20 years now. And it's a priority in the 11 State Water Action Plan. The Legislature has 12 specifically called it out as something to move forward, 13 and we would like to see a good timeline and being able 14 to stick to it so that we can keep the project on track. 15 Thanks. 16 MS. REGAZZI: Thank you. 17 MR. GLOVER: Hi. My name is William Glover, 18 G-L-O-V-E-R. 19 I want to remind you to include Native American 20 stakeholders in whatever comes next. And there needs to 21 be a viable alternative energy replacement for the lost 22 hydro. It seems like it presents a good opportunity to 23 expand salmon restoration, which is a good thing. And 24 to remove these dams makes it possible for a possible --

Golden State Reporting & Video Services (866) 324-4727

to maybe in the future, have a possible state law in

1	scenic river declared out of the Klamath Klamath
2	Watershed area.
3	Thank you.
4	MS. REGAZZI: Thank you.
5	Allie Hostler. I apologize if I mispronounced
6	your name.
7	MS. HOSTLER: Hi. My name is Allie Hostler.
8	My name is spelled A-L-L-I-E H-O-S-T-L-E-R.
9	I am a member of the Hoopa Tribe, and I've been
10	in front of the Water Board several times over the past
11	several years. Most of the time, it had been to beg you
12	guys not to continue to grant abeyances for PacifiCorp
13	to continue to operate their polluting dams.
14	But today, I'm happy to say, I encourage the
15	Water Board to move forward with water quality permit
16	with a water quality permit to decommission the four
17	dams in question.
18	I believe you have done it before, in, like,
19	2011. It was the right decision then and it's the right
20	decision now. All the science, up until this point and
21	even since 2011, has only proven that decommissioning
22	the dams is of great benefit. And as the gentleman
23	stated earlier, there's a lot of movement and support
24	for that. It's the right thing to do.
25	So back when I've been in front of the board

1	before, I advocated for the process to revert away from
2	the settlement process and to the FERC process. So now
3	that that's finally an option, I would say, move forward
4	and on a tight timeline so that FERC can do what they
5	need to do in the time frame that we have.
6	So I wasn't quite prepared for this hearing,
7	but I'm glad I was able to be here, and I definitely
8	support the Water Board moving forward with the process.
9	Thanks.
10	MS. REGAZZI: Thank you.
11	Anybody else interested in making a public
12	comment today?
13	Anything online?
14	Okay. We all get an extra hour and 20 minutes
15	in our day. That's always a nice thing to have happen.
16	So again, the public comment period ends on
17	February 1st, at 5:00 p.m. So I encourage everyone to
18	provide written comments, if they have any additional
19	comments they would like to, before then.
20	Thank you.
21	(Proceedings concluded at 10:41 a.m.)
22	000
23	
24	
25	
L	

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	
3	I, KATHRYN S. SWANK, a Certified Shorthand Reporter
4	of the State of California, do hereby certify:
5	That I am a disinterested person herein; that the
6	foregoing public hearing was reported in shorthand by
7	me, Kathryn S. Swank, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of
8	the State of California, and thereafter transcribed into
9	typewriting.
10	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
11	attorney for any of the parties to said public hearing
12	nor in any way interested in the outcome of said public
13	hearing.
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
15	lst day of February 2017.
16	
17	
18	P a a
19	Katlen Stude
20	KATHRYN S. SWANK, CSR, RPR
21	Certified Shorthand Reporter
22	License No. 13061
23	
24	
25	