Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos,

River management should be an important part of maintaining healthy fisheries and ensuring adequate water supply to communities. To endanger the fisheries of a river is mismanagement. I am writing in support of restoring the Trinity River and its entire ecosystem by implementing a flow regime which allows the Trinity to keep at least 70 percent of its flow. Since dams were completed in 1963, water diversions led to a nearly 90 percent decline in the fisheries by the early 1990s. The coho salmon now is listed under the Endangered Species Act, and steelhead are a candidate for listing. The decline of 90 percent of the fish population by the 1990's is ample cause to increase the flow of the Trinity River to at least 70% of its original capacity. The Trinity River Act of 1955, authorizing the dams, specifically mandated that the fish and wildlife of the basin not be harmed. The Interior Secretary was directed to ensure that fish and wildlife in the basin were to be protected. 1-1

In addition to problems with fisheries, two American Indian tribes have been denied water rights to the Trinity River because of excessive water diversions to the Central Valley. It is important that the federal government honor its trust obligations to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok American Indian tribes. The time has come for the federal government to begin fulfilling its legally mandated responsibilities to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes. 1-2

Restoration of the Trinity River is mandated in the 1955 legislation authorizing construction of theTrinity River Division, the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). I urge you to take steps toward restoring the Trinity River. When the Trinity River is restored, the commercial and sport fishing, rafting, and tourism economies of the Northern California and Southern Oregon will rebound, not to mention the economies of the Hoopa and Yurok. **Undisturbed or restored, intact watersheds and forests are proven time after time to be economically viable, and degraded habitat to lead to economic decline.** For the sake of the local communities as well as the state of California, take steps to increase the health of fisheries and to increase water flow in the Trinity River.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Douglas W. Fisher

Douglas W. Fisher

P.S. Because I own property in Humboldt County this is for me a local issue.

Letter from Douglas W. Fisher

1-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

1-2 Please see thematic response titled "Tribal Trust."

Thomas W. Lamb
4321 Boulder Creek Circle
Stockton, CA 95219-6581
(209) 474-8859

e-mail: twlmb@earthlink.net

2

October 27, 1999

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th Street, Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Re: The Trinity River Mainstem Fisheries Restoration Environmental Impact Statement and Report (EIS/R)

Dear Sir:

The mandates of the Trinity River Act of 1955 have been ignored and as much as 90% of water diverted to special interests for financial gain. This has now resulted in the near destruction of a valuable fishery. It has resulted in the listing of the Coho Salmon as an endangered species and the significant loss of the Steelhead population. All this in spite of the law directing that the Interior Secretary ensure that the fish and wildlife in the basin not be harmed.

The Preferred Alternative in the EISR still allows over half the water to be diverted from the basin. Science has determined that a river needs at least 70 percent of its flow to maintain a healthy fishery. 2-1

The ecology of the river and its environs are in serious trouble. The fish are not the only species affected. The whole food chain up to and including humans throughout California are impacted by the imbalance brought about by the diverting of river water. The Trinity is no exception.

The federal government must also honor its legally mandated responsibilities to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Indian Tribes who depend on adequate river flows. 2-2

If these obligations are not met, then no law, no promise, no agreement made by the federal government has any meaning.

If that be the case, then anarchy and greed are the law of the land.

I urge you to do the right thing in this matter and restore the Trinity River minimum flow to 70%.

Sincerely

Thomas W. Lamb

Letter from Thomas W. Lamb Dated October 27, 1999

2-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

2-2 Please see thematic response titled "Tribal Trust."

Amey Miller
2020 S. Lakeshore Drive
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

3

October 23, 1999

Mr. Joe Polos
US Fish and Wildlife Service

Dear Mr. Polos:

I am writing you to comment on the Trinity River EIS/R. It is hard to imagine an issue more important to the ecological health of northern California. In general, I support a flow regime which allows the Trinity to keep at least 70% of its flow. This is the amount that would allow for a healthy fishery. } 3-1

As I'm sure you know, fish populations in the Trinity have declined by 90% due to diversions for agricultural uses in California's central valley. The act authorizing the dam mandated that fish and wildlife not be harmed. Furthermore the federal government has not fulfilled its obligations to the Hoopa and Yurok tribes due to these water diversions. } 3-2

Due to the laws which set up the dam and water diversions, it is legal and proper to consider the health of the Trinity River on its own merits and separate from other California water issues.

The restoration of the Trinity River would be an incalcuable benefit to the economy of northern California, now hard-hit due to the necessary cut-backs in the forestry industry. A well-managed tourism industry is the key to a healthy northern California.

It is sometimes difficult, but very necessary, and ultimately hugely rewarding, to take the long view in situations like this. The wealth that resides in our land, water, fish and wildlife is the truest wealth there is.

Thank you for your attention to my views.

Sincerely,

Amey Miller

Letter from Amey Miller

3-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

3-2 Please see thematic response titled "Tribal Trust."

Letter from Joan Linney Dated September 20, 1999

Joan Linney
7899 St. Helena Rd.
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

4

September 20, 1999

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos,

River management is an important part of maintaining healthy fisheries and ensuring adequate water supply to communities. I am writing in support of restoring the Trinity River and its entire ecosystem. **We must implement a flow regime which allows the Trinity to keep at least 30 percent of its flow.** However, since the dams were completed in 1963, water diversions led to a nearly 90 percent decline in the fisheries by the early 1990s. The coho salmon now is listed under the Endangered Species Act, and steelhead are a candidate for listing. The Trinity River Act of 1955, authorizing the dams, specifically **mandated that the fish and wildlife of the basin not be harmed.** The Interior Secretary was directed to ensure that fish and wildlife in the basin were protected. 4-1

Two American Indian tribes have been denied water rights to the Trinity River because of excessive water diversions to the Central Valley. **It is important that the federal government honor its trust obligations to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok American Indian tribes. The time has come for the federal government to begin fulfilling its legally mandated responsibilities to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes.** 4-2

Restoration of the Trinity River is mandated in the 1955 legislation authorizing construction of theTrinity River Division, the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). I urge you to take steps toward restoring the Trinity River. **When the Trinity River is restored, the commercial and sport fishing, rafting, and tourism economies of the Northern California and Southern Oregon will rebound.** Take steps to increase the health of fisheries and to increase water flow in the Trinity River. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Joan Linney

4-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

4-2 Please see thematic response titled "Tribal Trust."

5

Joe Polos
US Fish + Wildlife Service
1125 16 St Room 209
Arcata CA 95521

Joe,
I have boated the Trinity, fished in the streams fork before it ended in a lake.
Please stop diversions to growers.
Other Calif rivers are being restored. This one is needed to restore fish flows, increase recreation.
Do not divert.

Thanks
Kay Sullivan
938 Ripley St.
Santa Rosa CA
95401

5-1

Letter from Kay Sullivan

5-1 Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been noted. No response is required.

6

Harang

P. O. Box 19161 ◊ Asheville, NC 28815-1161

October 27, 1999

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos;

The Trinity River Mainstream Fisheries Restoration Environmental Impact Statement and Report (EIS/R) has been released and the Preferred Alternative still allows over half the water to be diverted from the basin. Scientific study has determined that a river needs at least 70 percent of its flow to maintain a healthy fishery. Therefore, I urge you to require that at least 70 percent of the Trinity River Mainstream flow be maintained at all times. 6-1

The Trinity River Act of 1955, authorizing the construction of dams, specifically mandated that the fish and wildlife of the basin not be harmed. The Interior Secretary was directed to ensure that fish and wildlife in the basin were protected. However, since the dams were completed in 1963, water diversions had led to a nearly 90 percent decline in the fisheries by the early 1990's. This has significantly contributed to the indigenous Coho salmon stocks now being listed under the Endangered Species Act, and indigenous steelhead stocks are now candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act.

Furthermore, the federal government's trust obligations to two Native American Tribes in this watershed have gone unfulfilled for more than 36 years because of excessive water diversions from the Trinity River. The time has come for the federal government to begin fulfilling its legally mandated responsibilities to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes by restoring and maintaining at least 70 percent of the flow of the Trinity River. 6-2

Two decades of study and scientific evidence has provided the needed information to make a good decision for the Trinity River. While the science and study that produced the Flow Evaluation Report are sound, the recommendations were limited by an assumption about the amount of water that could be available for the river. However, more water can be made available since the legislation creating the Trinity River Division, and later legislation, clearly gives Trinity fish and wildlife priority over the diversion of

Internet: bhpatent@worldnet.att.net
WWW: http://home.att.net/~soft_hackle

Letter from Bruce E. Harang Dated October 27, 1999

6-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

6-2 Please see thematic response titled "Tribal Trust."

Letter from Bruce E. Harang continued

Harang

page—2

any water to the CVP. This water is available because the Trinity River and its restoration program are completely independent of the CALFED process. Instead, the restoration of the Trinity River is mandated in the 1955 federal legislation authorizing construction of the Trinity River Division, the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). The CVPIA reaffirms the Trinity Rivers' unique position within the Central Valley Project (CVP) and clearly sets forth that restoration of the Trinity is to be considered independently from other California water issues.

The federal government's promise to maintain a healthy fishery in the Trinity River has been disregarded for the last 36 years, and past legislation mandated a flow decision by the end of 1996. If these legislated promises are not finally fulfilled, why should we believe any promises developed through CALFED? A restored Trinity River will allow Californians, all Americans, to have faith that the ongoing CALFED negotiations will produce meaningful improvement in California's water policies which come within federal mandated legislation.

Finally, when the Trinity River is restored, the commercial and sport fishing, rafting, and tourism economies of the Northern California and Southern Oregon will be greatly enhanced from local, national and international tourism dollars.

Therefore, I again request that you do what has been federally mandated, and what is the only morally responsible action; require a minimum 70 percent flow in the Trinity River Mainstream flow.

Sincerely,

Bruce E. Harang
828-281-1618
bhpatent@worldnet.att.net

7

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr Polos

This is a letter in support of restoration of the Trinity River.

The Trinity River Act of 1955, authorizing the dams, specifically mandated that fish and wildlife of the basin not be harmed. The Interior Secretary was directed to ensure that fish and wildlife in the basin were protected. However, since the dams were completed in 1963, water diversions led to a nearly 90 percent decline in the fisheries by the early 1990's. The coho salmon now is listed under the Endangered Species Act, and steelhead are a candidate for listing.

Two decades of study and scientific evidence have given us the needed information to make a good decision for the Trinity. While the science and study that produced the Flow Evaluation Report are sound, the recommendations were limited by an assumption about the amount of water that could be available for the river. However, more water can be made available since the legislation creating the Trinity River Division, and later legislation, clearly gives Trinity fish and wildlife priority over the diversion of any water to the CVP. 7-1

Sincerely,

Paul Hendricks
96 Kendal Ct
Chico, CA 95973

Letter from Paul Hendricks

7-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

8

Rockwell Chiropractic
Wellness & Vitality Center
950 Woodside Road, Suite One
Redwood City, California 94061
(650) 367-1948
Fax:(650)367-9356

October 27, 1999

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos:

I am writing to encourage the return of a better water flow in the Trinity River in northern California. I request you authorize a return to a minimum flow rate of 70% of normal river flows. This is what biologists recommend as a minimum flow to maintain a healthy fishery. 8-1

The Trinity River Acts of 1955 mandated no harm to fish and wildlife in the Trinity basin. Since then there has been a 90% decline in the fisheries of that great river. Coho Salmon are listed as endangered, and steelhead are candidates. These declines along with wildlife endangerments are a result of the dam and water diversion into the Central Valley Water Project.

Simply stated, it is time to divert less water into the central valley and send more water down the Trinity drainage. It will improve conditions for the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Indian tribes by increasing fish returns. It will help the tourist industry and improve the economies of all towns and settlements along the river when the fish return. Finally, it will help to once again restore a viable commercial fishery on the northern California coast.

There is more at stake here than farm water. The common citizen of California has the right to expect enough water in the Trinity to give us historical fisheries and their resultant benefits. Fish become a self-renewing resource at no expense. All they need is the water!

Sincerely,

C. Mark Rockwell, DC

C Mark Rockwell, D.C.

cc: Mr. Bruce Babbitt, Secretary of the Interior

Letter from Rockwell Chiropractic Wellness & Vitality Center Dated October 27, 1999

8-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

9

Oct 29, 1999
Palo Alto, CA

Mr. Joe Polos
U,S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St.. Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Subject: THE TRINITY MAINSTREAM FISHERIES RESTORATION ENVIORNMENTAL IMPACT AND REPORT

Dear Mr Polos:

I understand that the subject matter is now open for public comment. It is a crime the our government has allowed this beautiful river to gradually deteriate in amount of flow, which as you know, has gradually reduced the fishery in this beautiful river. Am told that this can amount to about 90% in diversion for agricultural purposes.

It is my understanding that when lthe Trinity Dam was built in 1963 enough flow would be maintained to protect this beautiful river. Obviously, the government has not followed up. How can any of us tolerate this injustice. I fished this river for about 20 years, and have always hoped that my children and grandchildren could continue to enjoy this beautiful river and enviorrment.

I feel that a restored Trinity River will allow Californians to have faith in CALFED. Please follow-up on this important matter before it's too late and this beautiful river is further destroyed.

9-1

Sincerely

Gordon F. Lilly
4168 Maybell Way
Palo Alto, CA. 94306

I hope to hear from you on the results.

Letter from Gordon F. Lilly Dated October 29, 1999

9-1 Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been noted. No response is required.

BroadLink COMMUNICATIONS

10

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos,

River management is an important part of maintaining healthy fisheries and ensuring adequate water supply to communities. **I am writing in support of restoring the Trinity River and its entire ecosystem by implementing a flow regime which allows the Trinity to keep at least 70 percent of its flow.** However, since the on the Trinity River were completed in 1963, water diversions led to a nearly 90 percent decline in the fisheries by the early 1990s. The coho salmon now is listed under the Endangered Species Act; and steelhead are a candidate for listing. The decline of 90 percent of the fish population by the 1990's is cause to increase the flow of the Trinity River to at least 30% of its original capacity. 10-1

The Trinity River Act of 1955, authorizing the dams, specifically mandated that the fish and wildlife of the basin not be harmed. The Interior Secretary was directed to ensure that fish and wildlife in the basin were protected. However, since the dams were completed in 1963, water diversions led to a nearly 90 percent decline in the fisheries by the early 1990s. **The coho salmon now is listed under the Endangered Species Act, and steelhead are a candidate for listing.**

Two American Indian tribes have been denied water rights to the Trinity River because of excessive water diversions to the Central Valley. It is important that the federal government honor its trust obligations to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok American Indian tribes. The time has come for the federal government to begin fulfilling its legally mandated responsibilities to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes. 10-2

Restoration of the Trinity River is mandated in the 1955 legislation authorizing construction of theTrinity River Division, the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). I urge you to take steps toward restoring the Trinity River. When the Trinity River is restored, the commercial and sport fishing, rafting, and tourism economies of the Northern California and Southern Oregon will rebound. Take steps to increase the health of fisheries and to increase water flow in the Trinity River. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Warren Linney

Warren Linney, CEO

WWW.BROADLINK.COM | (707) 578-7229 | FAX (707) 578-5582 | 409 MENDOCINO AVE | STE 3 | SANTA ROSA, CA | 95401-8513

Letter from Broadlink Communications

10-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

10-2 Please see thematic response titled "Tribal Trust."

WORLD STEWARDSHIP INSTITUTE
BUSINESS — SCIENCE — FAITH

11

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos,

River management is an important part of maintaining healthy fisheries and ensuring adequate water supply to communities. **I am writing in support of restoring the Trinity River and its entire ecosystem by implementing a flow regime which allows the Trinity to keep at least 70 percent of its flow.** However, since the on the Trinity River were completed in 1963, water diversions led to a nearly 90 percent decline in the fisheries by the early 1990s. The coho salmon now is listed under the Endangered Species Act, and steelhead are a candidate for listing. The decline of 90 percent of the fish population by the 1990's is cause to increase the flow of the Trinity River to at least 30% of its original capacity. } 11-1

The Trinity River Act of 1955, authorizing the dams, specifically mandated that the fish and wildlife of the basin not be harmed. The Interior Secretary was directed to ensure that fish and wildlife in the basin were protected. However, since the dams were completed in 1963, water diversions led to a nearly 90 percent decline in the fisheries by the early 1990s. **The coho salmon now is listed under the Endangered Species Act, and steelhead are a candidate for listing.**

Two American Indian tribes have been denied water rights to the Trinity River because of excessive water diversions to the Central Valley. It is important that the federal government honor its trust obligations to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok American Indian tribes. The time has come for the federal government to begin fulfilling its legally mandated responsibilities to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes. } 11-2

Restoration of the Trinity River is mandated in the 1955 legislation authorizing construction of theTrinity River Division, the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). I urge you to take steps toward restoring the Trinity River. When the Trinity River is restored, the commercial and sport fishing, rafting, and tourism economies of the Northern California and Southern Oregon will rebound. Take steps to increase the health of fisheries and to increase water flow in the Trinity River. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Dean Schneider

409 MENDOCINO AVENUE, SUITE A
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95401
Phone: 707.573.3160 Fax: 707.578.7702
Email: wsi@ecostewards.org
100% post consumer recycled paper

Letter from World Stewardship Institute

11-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

11-2 Please see thematic response titled "Tribal Trust."

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Klamath National Forest
1312 Fairlane Road
Yreka, CA 96097-9549
(530) 842-6131
TDD (530) 841-4573

File Code: 1500

Date: October 18, 1999

12

RECEIVED
OCT 19 1999
CALIFORNIA/NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE

Bruce Babbitt
Secretary of Interior
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20240

Enclosed is a resolution from the Klamath Provincial Advisory Committee, passed on July 9, 1999. This resolution is regarding the Draft Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR). The lead agencies working together on this project are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Hoopa Valley Tribe, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and Trinity County.

The purpose of this project is to restore and maintain the natural production of anadromous fish on the Trinity River mainstem and downstream of Lewiston Dam. The PAC's concern in this project is in their role to advise the Federal agencies in implementing the Northwest Forest Plan (NFP). Under the Aquatic Conservation Strategy as outlined in the NFP, the PAC supports projects that restore watersheds. Of particular concern is maintenance of flows to sustain populations of anadromous fish. 12-1

We ask for your consideration of our resolution in this matter.

Sincerely,

Jan A. Ford

MICHAEL P. LEE
Designated Federal Official

cc: Mike Spear, Regional Director, USFWS
Lester Snow, Regional Director, BOR

Caring for the Land and Serving People

Printed on Recycled Paper

Letter from Michael P. Lee, USDA, Dated October 18, 1999

12-1 Thank you for your comment and enclosed resolution. The conclusions and analyses described in the DEIS/EIR will provide crucial information that will be used in establishing a Record of Decision. Comments and resolutions submitted during the public comment period will also be considered prior to the Record of Decision. Maintenance of flows to sustain populations of anadromous fish are addressed in Chapter 2 Description of Alternatives and Section 3.5 Fishery Resources. Regarding funding, please see thematic response titled "Implementation Funding and Relationship to Repayment, Reimbursement, and the CVPIA Restoration Fund."

RESOLUTION OF THE KLAMATH PROVINCIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WHEREAS:
The Klamath Provincial Advisory Committee (PAC) was instituted to provide advice to Federal agencies on implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan (NFP), and;

WHEREAS:
The Trinity River Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) process is critical to restoration of salmon in the Trinity and Klamath River Basins, and;

WHEREAS:
This is a critical element for restoration of salmon in the Klamath Province under the NFP;

THEREFORE:
Be it resolved that the Klamath PAC supports the EIS/EIR effort and recommends to the Secretary of the Interior that the EIS/EIR be completed and implemented as follows:

- That the Record of Decision (ROD) include the Flow Study recommendations as presented in the EIS/EIR and include a holistic watershed restoration element; } 12-2
- That funding requirements be identified and adequate funds be made available to accomplish implementation in a timely manner. } 12-3

Benefits from this action include:

- Ties to the Aquatic Conservation Strategy
- Ties to the Total Maximum Daily Load (not started for the mainstem Trinity River -- restoration will now facilitate);
- Major socioeconomic benefits to coastal region and inland portion of the Klamath Basin from implementation of this ROD (tie to NFP Socio-Economic goals);
- Help recover coho salmon--they are Federal listed; this will help prevent future listings.

PASSED unanimously by the Klamath Provincial Advisory Committee on the 9th of July, 1999.

Letter from Michael P. Lee, USDA, continued

12-2 An extensive watershed restoration program is recommended as part of the Preferred Alternative which will address watershed-related issues (DEIS/EIR, Chapter 2.1.1).

12-3 Please see thematic response titled "Implementation Funding and Relationship to Repayment, Reimbursement, and the CVPIA Restoration Fund."

Letter from Joan Linney Dated October 31, 1999

13

Joan Linney
7899 St. Helena Rd.
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

October 31, 1999

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos,

I am a rafting enthusiast and an allover lover of wild flowing rivers. I also belong to an action alert service, which makes it easier to write letters about the things I care deeply about…usually. Last week my service made it more difficult. What I really **wanted** to say in the letter I sent you last week, was that the Trinity River plan should allow for 100% of the Trinity's historic flows. But, joining with a coalition of environmentalists, I urge you to ensure 70% flows. Last weeks letter said 30% and that would be unacceptable. Thank you for your time. } 13-1

Joan Linney

Joan Linney

13-1 Thank you for your clarifying comments. Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

724 N St., Davis, CA 95616-3914
Phone: (530) 758-4211
Fax: (530) 758-2338
kjwolf@dcn.davis.ca.us
www.dcn.davis.ca.us/go/kjwolf

14

KEVIN WOLF & ASSOCIATES

November 1, 1999

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos,

I am writing in support of restoring the Trinity River and its entire ecosystem by implementing a flow regime which allows the Trinity to keep at least 70 percent of its flow. However, since the dams were completed in 1963, water diversions led to a nearly 90 percent decline in the fisheries by the early 1990s. The coho salmon now is listed under the Endangered Species Act, and steelhead are a candidate for listing. The decline of 90 percent of the fish population by the 1990's is caused by the diversion of water to the Central Valley Project. The Trinity River Act of 1955, authorizing the dams, specifically mandated that the fish and wildlife of the basin not be harmed. The Interior Secretary was directed to ensure that fish and wildlife in the basin were protected. 14-1

Two American Indian tribes have been denied water rights to the Trinity River because of excessive water diversions to the Central Valley. It is important that the federal government honor its trust obligations to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok American Indian tribes. The time has come for the federal government to begin fulfilling its legally mandated responsibilities to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok Tribes. 14-2

Restoration of the Trinity River is mandated in the 1955 legislation authorizing construction of theTrinity River Division, the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Management Act of 1984, and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). I urge you to take steps toward restoring the Trinity River. When the Trinity River is restored, the commercial and sport fishing, rafting, and tourism economies of the Northern California and Southern Oregon will rebound. Take steps to increase the health of fisheries and to increase water flow in the Trinity River. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Kevin Wolf

Letter from Kevin Wolf & Associates Dated November 1, 1999

14-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

14-2 Please see thematic response titled "Tribal Trust."

15

Joe Polos
US Fish & Wildlife Service
1125 16th St. Rm. 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Jessica Coon
1612 Manzanita Ln
Davis, CA 95616

Dear Joe Polos,

I am writing to in regards to the recent decision being made by Secretary Babbitt, which would determine the flow regime of the Trinity River Dam. I support the flow Evaluation Study, however, I do not believe that the proposal of a 48% flow regime would be environmentally sufficient. In order to maintain fish habitat, 70% of the water needs to be released. Any less than this will not be satisfactory. I am asking for a 70% flow regime. Thank you for your time. 15-1

Yours Truly,
Jessica J Coon

Letter from Jessica Coon

15-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

Letter from Bapu Vaira

16

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th st.
Room 209
Arcata CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos:

I am writing to encourage you to ask that the Trinity River been allowed to keep [70%] of its flow through the Trinity Dam. 70% is necessary to keep a healthy downstream fishery.

While the 48% recommended in the EIR/EIS is a product of sound science, these recommendations are simply the minimum possible for a healthy downstream ecosystem. however, this minimum number still creates a fragile downstream situation. 70% is a far more desirable percentage. 16-1

Such increases would greatly benefit the commercial and sport fishing, rafting, and tourism economies of the area.

The federal government's trust obligations to the Hoopa Valley and Yurok tribes of the area has been unfulfilled for more than 36 years due to excessive water diversions to the CVP.

Please recommend 70% to the Secretary of the Interior. Thank you,

B Vaira

BAPU VAIRA
TB 14 PIERCE CO-OP, UC. DAVIS
DAVIS CA 95616

16-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

11/2/99

17

Joe Polos
US Fish & Wildlife Service
1125 16th St Rm 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Joe Polos,

I'm writing you concerned about the amount of water released from the Trinity Dam. I understand that 2 decades of studies have rendered much information, but I ~~understd~~ see our next action like this. I support the Flow evaluation study but we should have a flow regime of 70% flow to restore the fish populations. The loss of fish species and habitat deeply touches me & I hope we can increase the flow to prevent this. 17-1

Please consider my opinion; I don't think 48% is enough. Sincerely, Knute Ayheus-J

Letter from Knute Ayheus-Johns Dated November 2, 1999

17-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

18

Joe Polos
US Fish & Wildlife Service
1125 16th St. Rm 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Matt Blank
1315 Fig Pl.
Davis, CA 95616

Dear Mr. Polos,

I am writing in regards to the amount of water being let out of the Trinity river dam. I support the flow evaluation study, however, 48% of the water is not enough to support the fishery. At least 70% of the water needs to be let out to support the fishery. With only 48% of the water let out the sediment will build up and the river will not be properly flushed. I support 70% of the water being released to be sufficient for the fishery. Thank you. 18-1

Sincerely,
Matt Blank
Matt Blank

Letter from Matt Blank

18-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

Andrea Vyenielo
520 Oak Lake ave
Santa Rosa Ca
95409

19

Mr. Joe Polos
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St, Rm 209
Arcata, CA 95521

Dear Mr. Polos,

I am writing to you in regards to the decimated fisheries of the Trinity river, and would like to encourage you to do what ever your powers may be to allow more water into the river. It has been scientifically proven that a river needs at least 70 percent of its flow to maintain a healthy fishery and yet the preferred alternative for the Trinity river restoration EIS only allows half the water to the river while the rest is diverted from the trinity basin to the central valley. How can this be the preferred alternative? If we are truely trying to restore the trinity river fishery we need to ensure that the river is allowed at least 70 percent of it's flow. Thank you for representing the public and for voicing our concerns. 19-1

sincerely
Andrea Vyenielo

Letter from Andrea Vyenielo

19-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."

Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society

Founded 1926

20

November 1, 1999

Mr. Joe Polos
US Fish and Wildlife Service
1125 16th St., Room 209, Arcata, CA 95521

RE: Trinity River Restoration

Dear Mr. Polos,

I write on behalf of the Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society and its 4000 members in respect to the restoration of the Trinity River and its ecosystem.

You are aware that since the Trinity Dam was completed in 1963, the river water has been largely diverted--mainly to the Central Valley Project for agricultural purposes, with the result that the fish population in the river has declined by 90 percent. This goes against the mandate in the 1955 Trinity River Act, that the fish and wild life of the river basin should be preserved. The Secretary of the Interior was directed to ensure this. However, over the years, this direction has been ignored. I wish to add here that in diverting the river's water at present, the federal government's trust obligations to two Native American tribes have gone unfulfilled for more than 36 years. It is now time for the federal government to begin fulfilling these obligations as otherwise these tribes and Californians generally will lose faith in the federal government's sincerity. 20-1

The recommendations based on the Interior Department's Flow Evaluation Report are limited by an erroneous assumption of the water available in the river. But more water could be left in the river, since the legislation creating the Trinity River Division clearly accords priority to Trinity fish and wildlife over diversion of water for agricultural purposes. Enhancement of the Trinity's water will result in a new lease on life for commercial and sport fishing, rafting, and tourism in Northern California and Southern Oregon. We stress that the priorities contained in the legislation should be respected. 20-2

The Trinity River Restoration Program is independent of the CALFED process. The Central Valley Project Improvement Act and other laws mandate the restoration of the Trinity. The CVPIA reaffirms the Trinity's unique position within the Central Valley Project and clearly states that the restoration of the Trinity is to be considered independently of other California water issues.

22221 McClellan Road, Cupertino, CA 95014 Phone 408 • 252 • 3747 Fax 408 • 252 • 2850

Printed on Recycled Paper with Soy Ink

Letter from Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society Dated November 1, 1999

20-1 Regarding tribal trust, please see thematic response titled "Tribal Trust."

20-2 The DEIS/EIR evaluates a range of alternatives. The commentor recommends flows greater than those in the Flow Evaluation Alternative. The Maximum Flow Alternative evaluates the effects of flows in excess of the Flow Evaluation; in fact, under Maximum Flow, all of the Trinity River's flows would be released into the basin. For an analysis of these flows on commercial and sport fishing, rafting, and tourism, please see Section 3.5 Fishery Resources, Section 3.8 Recreation, and Section 3.11 Socioeconomics.

Letter from Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society Dated November 1, 1999

The federal government's promise to maintain a healthy fishery in this river has been disregarded for the past 36 years, and past legislation mandated a flow decision by the end of 1996. This has not happened, thus calling into question the promises developed through CALFED. The restoration of the Trinity will help restore California's faith that the ongoing CALFED negotiations will produce meaningful improvement in our state's water policies.

I and my fellow members of the SCVAS sincerely hope you will give serious consideration to the points detailed above and act to restore the eco system of the Trinity to a more pristine condition.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

Craig Breon
Environmental Advocate

Letter from Magic Brush, Inc., Dated October 31, 1999

MAGIC BRUSH, INC.
License #452293
1500 B Davidson Avenue
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94124

(415) 641-8622
FAX 641-8655

DATE 10.31.99 JOB NO. 21
PROJECT
LOCATION
CONTRACTOR OWNER
WEATHER TEMP. °at A °at P
PRESENT AT SITE

TO MR JOE POLOS
US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
1125 16TH ST. ROOM 209
ARCATA CA 95521

THE FOLLOWING WAS NOTED:

RE: TRINITY RIVER WATER FLOWS:

I have fished and camped on the banks of the TRINITY RIVER for over 10 years, and it is clear to me that the RIVER needs more water - ie to keep more of its own water.

The TRINITY RIVER ACT mandated that fish & wildlife not suffer due to diverted flows. It is clear that they have. This ACT also clearly gives fish and wildlife PRIORITY over any CVP water diversion. AND, the CVPIA also clearly states that TRINITY water diversions must be considered independently of other CALIFORNIA water issues.

THUS, the only criteria for considering water flows is the health of the fish & wildlife & ecosystem surround the TRINITY RIVER. Please return at least 70% of the normal/natural flows to the TRINITY RIVER. 21-1

THANK YOU,

COPIES TO

FIELD REPORT

SIGNED Robert Dufort

RECYCLED PAPER
Contents: 40% Pre-Consumer + 10% Post-Consumer

21-1 Please see thematic responses titled "Fisheries."