

07/04/22

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 1:52

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,

*Brett Hurff*  
*Brett Hurff*

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 1:52

FEDERAL ENERGY  
REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

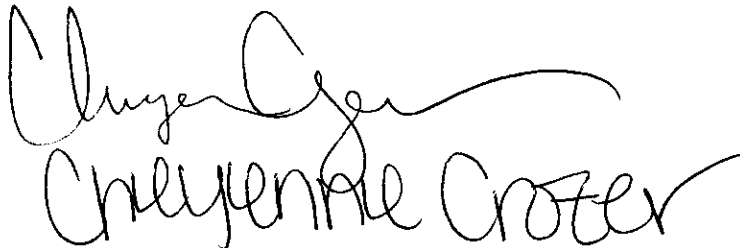
Dear Commissioners:

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,



Chrysselle Crocker

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 1:52

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,



Cynthia L. Dimstead

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 1:52

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,

  
MERRIT J OLmstead,

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 1:52

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,

  
Polo ESPARZA

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 1:52

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,



Shaun Loveseth

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 1:52

FEDERAL ENERGY  
REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

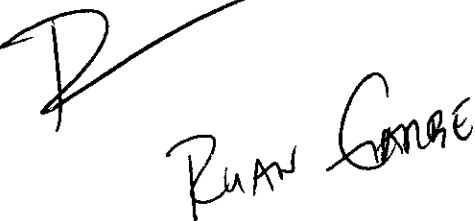
Dear Commissioners:

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,



Ryan Gange

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 1:52

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,

Jeanah Bell



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 1:52

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 1:52

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,

Tilliecasandra Argel Tilliecasandra Argel

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 1:51

FEDERAL ENERGY  
REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

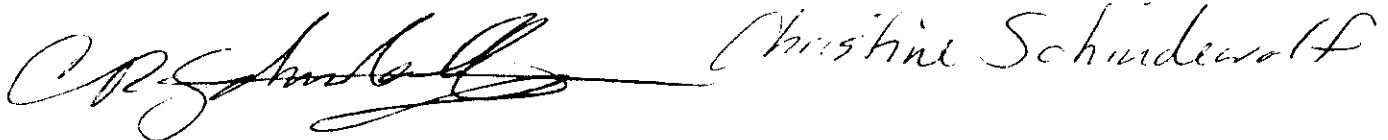
Dear Commissioners:

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,



Christine Schindewolf

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 1:51

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,

 Penne Ward

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 1:51

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,

Trevor Delucchi

Trevor Delucchi

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 1:51

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,

Megan Delwachi  
MM Delwachi

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 1:51

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,

  
BOB FRACOLI

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 1:51

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 1:51

FEDERAL ENERGY  
REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

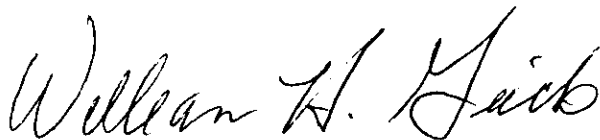
Dear Commissioners:

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 1:51

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

FEDERAL ENERGY  
REGULATORY COMMISSION

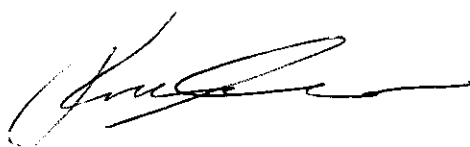
Dear Commissioners:

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,



Richard Larrey

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 1:51

FEDERAL ENERGY  
REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

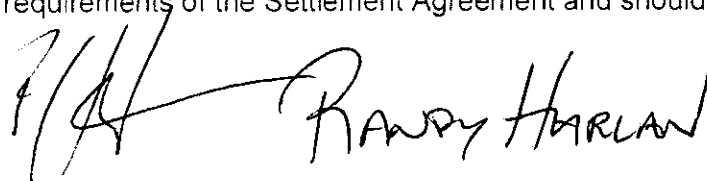
Dear Commissioners:

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,



RANDY HARLAN

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 1:51

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 1:50

FEDERAL ENERGY  
REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

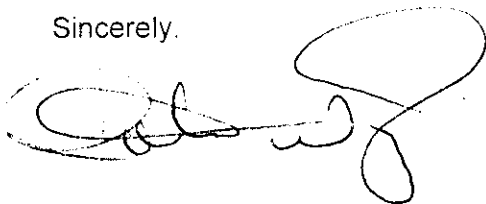
Dear Commissioners:

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,



Robert Wylie

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 1:50

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,

 Quincey Gieck

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 1:50

FEDERAL ENERGY  
REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

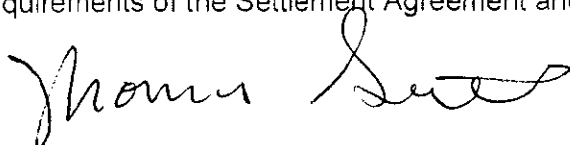
Dear Commissioners:

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,



THOMAS SOUTHARD

07/04/22

Kimberly D. Bose  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

FILED  
SECRETARY OF THE  
COMMISSION

888 First Street N.E. Room 1A  
Washington, D.C. 20426

2022 JUL 18 P 1:50

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,

*Anthony Walker*

Anthony Walker



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 1:50

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,



Michelle L. Southard

Document Content(s)

DocBatch220718-0003.tif.....1