

{This correspondence has received epost address and this statement editing only}

Subject:
Klamath River Hydroelectric Power Reservoirs' Water Retention Times
From:

Date:
1/5/2021, 10:09 PM
To:

BCC:

01/05/2020

Dear Herald & News Contributor A. Schwartz:

Following in quotes is a slightly edited excerpt from my recent advocacy petition for Oregon State Senator D. L. and Oregon State Rep. W. R.: "Dear State Senator Dennis Linthicum and State Representative Werner Reschke, Please help Oregon act on climate and transition away from fossil fuels by supporting 100% Clean Energy for All as we move into the 2021 Legislative Session. The Klamath River J.C. Boyle and Copco 2 hydroelectric dams definitely should be retained, and where necessary, improved with fish passageway modifications. J.C. Boyle's reservoir is normally completely renewed of water in 0.6 to 2.5 days, and Copco 2 reservoir is normally completely renewed of water in 17.28 to 74.88 minutes (http://www.nfwf.org/klamathriver/Documents/PacifiCorpHCP_Feb162012Final.pdf {page 20}), so neither reservoir causes much microcystis blue green algae production. The blue green algae from J.C. Boyle reservoir is almost entirely destroyed by the 800' drop, approximately 20 miles of rapids immediately below J.C. Boyle Dam. Thank you!"

With this epost I have tried to upload a copy of the PacifiCorpHCP_Feb162012Final.pdf page 20 that charts the reservoir retention times conversely referred to in my petition.

I believe that the claim that "solely because of the J.C. Boyle Dam construction that J.C. Boyle Dam currently exists by itself of, American fisherman cannot have a fair and adequate salmon migration past J.C. Boyle Dam" is wrong, a lie and a fraud. I believe that J.C. Boyle Dam (98MW maximum production) is currently salmonid migration adequate.

Thanks for the H & N reporting on the Klamath River hydroelectric dams preservation and improvement development effort!

Respectfully yours,
Danny Hull

Attachments:
PacifiCorp Klamath River Hydroelectric Dam Details HCP_Feb162012Final.pdf 1.4 MB