

(Sent per Paper Post, and Greatly Published 02/25/2022)

February 17, 2022

Dear *Herald and News* Letters to the Editor Editor:

Per my January 2022 *Herald and News* letter preference for the U.S.A. federal Government purchasing Iron Gate and Copco 1 dams, and for removal of Iron Gate and Copco 1 dams' turbines, of which the dams' former turbine tubes may subsequently be converted to upriver and downriver valved fishways; I also prefer for using Iron Gate and Copco 1 dams' reservoirs for seasonal river flow adjustments, per:

(1) Notching Iron Gate Dam north end overflow channel, if necessary, so that a low valve and pipeline drain may be installed in Iron Gate Reservoir, so to provide convenient water withdrawal from Iron Gate Reservoir, down to approximately 25 feet above Iron Gate Reservoir's bed, for adjustment of the 190 miles of Klamath River flow that is between Iron Gate Dam and the Pacific Ocean; and

(2) Installing if necessary a low valve and pipeline drain through the concrete plug, at the east end in the Copco 1 Dam south end Klamath River bypass rock tunnel, so to provide convenient water withdrawal from Copco 1 Reservoir, down to approximately 25 feet above Copco 1 Reservoir's bed, for adjustment of the 8.8 miles of Klamath River flow that occurs from Copco 1 Dam to Iron Gate Dam.

Currently I find J.C. Boyle Dam Reservoir as having a greatly mitigable daily and usually negligibly adverse effect on Klamath River water quality, and J.C. Boyle Dam fish ladder to be improvable, although it is better than minimally adequate for fish passage. Also, providing that Copco 2 Dam complex has an adequate turbine canal fish screen, and that an adequate approximately 25 feet high fish ladder is installed in the complex [*Here should have been "in Copco 2 Dam", rather than "in the complex"*], I estimate that Copco 2 Dam complex will provide negligible environmental impact to Klamath River.

Retention of the Iron Gate Klamath River Fish Hatchery, appears to me a cost-effective way to supplement salmonid reproduction.

Respectfully yours,

Danny Hull, B.S. Biology, A.A.S. Environmental Health Technology

Post Script: Excluding the inside address, date, [ibid. salutation, complimentary close, and post script] of this letter, this letter is entirely composed of 309 words. **(Published 02/25/2022 Version)**

More reasons to keep Klamath dams

Per my January *Herald and News* letter preference for the federal government purchasing Iron Gate and Copco 1 dams, removing the turbines from both dams and converting them to upriver and downriver valved fishways: I also prefer using Iron Gate and Copco 1 reservoirs for seasonal river flow adjustments.

Notch Iron Gate Dam north end overflow channel, if necessary, so that a low valve and pipeline drain may be installed in Iron Gate Res-

ervoir, to provide convenient water withdrawal for adjustment of the 190 miles of Klamath River between Iron Gate and the Pacific.

Install if necessary, a low valve and pipeline drain through the concrete plug at the east end in the Copco 1 Dam south end Klamath River bypass rock tunnel, to provide water withdrawal for adjustment of the 8.8 miles of Klamath River between Copco 1 to Iron Gate Dam.

Currently, I find J.C. Boyle Dam reservoir as having greatly mitigable daily and usually negligible effect on Klamath River water quality. Its

fish ladder can be improved, though it is better than minimally adequate for fish passage. Also, providing that Copco 2 Dam complex has an adequate turbine canal fish screen and an adequate, approximately 25-foot high fish ladder is installed, I estimate that Copco 2 will provide negligible environmental impact to the Klamath River.

Retention of the Iron Gate fish hatchery appears to me a very cost-effective way to supplement salmonid reproduction.

Danny Hull
Klamath Falls