2/26/2021

Dear Herald and News Reporter Mr. Schwartz:

My recent Letter to the Editor was published of excessive Herald and News editorial error and excessive abridgements. Here is my <u>300</u> word count, as measured on both my Open Office letter software and H & N's online webpage software, original 02/22/2021 Letter to the Editor letter:

"Per climate change, how to have most our Klamath River Basin fish, agriculture, water conservation, and clean renewable hydroelectric power? Answer: Adequate federally owned dams. A recent hose assembly (<u>https://www.whooshh.com/</u>) that automatically sorts upriver migrating fish and/or transports them over dams, is safe and cost effective for fish.

I'm not surprised that BOR seeks to optimize sucker reproduction with irrigation diversion flow-adjusted Upper Klamath Lake (UKL) levels and Link River Dam. Before maximum water el. 4,146.2' Link River Dam's 1921 construction as primarily a diversion dam, Link River's minimum UKL-derived water flow, was per Link River's natural Putnam's Point el. 4,137.8' reef in Link River, that was artificially removed, reportedly in 1917. From 3/13/2001 H&N: Klamath Lake ... elevations set at maximum ... of 4,143.3' ... and minimum ... of 4,137.0' ... to protect diked riparian property....

Recall removal of Chiloquin City Sprague River Dam for upriver spawning run access for suckers (<u>https://www.fws.gov/cno/pdf/BiOps/FWS-BiOp-Klamath-Project-Operation-VI508.pdf</u> pg 92) that wouldn't ascend the dam fish ladder? I suspect nonnative fish species, especially catfish, prey on local suckers. Species extinction naturally happens, like bison naturally emit biocycle greenhouse gas methane.

"The Lost River sucker historically occurred in Upper Klamath Lake ... and its tributaries and the Lost River watershed, Tule Lake, Lower Klamath Lake, and Sheepy Lake Shortnose suckers historically occurred throughout Upper Klamath Lake and its tributaries The present distribution of both species includes Upper Klamath Lake and its tributaries, Clear Lake Reservoir and its tributaries, Tule Lake and Lost River up to Anderson-Rose Dam ..., and the Klamath River downstream of Iron Gate Reservoir (USFWS 1993). Shortnose suckers occur in Gerber Reservoir and its tributaries, but Lost River suckers do not." (12/2018 Lower Klamath Project License Surrender DEIR pg 3-220) Gerber Reservoir Dam impounds the historically seasonal Miller Creek."

Here is what Herald and News published on 2/26/2021: {"Per climate change, how can we have the most Klamath River Basin fish, agriculture, water conservation, and clean renewable hydroelectric power? Answer: Adequate federally owned dams. A recent hose assembly that automatically sorts upriver migrating fish and transports them over dams is safe and cost effective.

I'm not surprised that Bureau of Reclamation seeks to optimize sucker reproduction with irrigation diversion flow-adjusted Upper Klamath Lake levels and Link River Dam. Before Link River Dam's 1921 construction as primarily a diversion dam, Link River's minimum UKL-derived water flow was Link River's natural Putnam's Point reef at 4,127 feet in elevation. That reef was artificially removed, reportedly in 1917.

According to a 2001 story in the Herald and News, "Klamath Lake ... elevations set at maximum of 4,143 feet ... and minimum of 4,137 to protect diked riparian property."

Recall removal of Chiloquin's Sprague River dam for upriver spawning run access for suckers that wouldn't ascend the dam fish ladder? I suspect non-native fish species, especially catfish, prey on local suckers. Species extinction naturally happens, like bison naturally emit biocycle greenhouse gas methane.

Danny Hull

Klamath Falls"}

The errors include: 1.) Incorrect elevation number: H&N printed "4,127 feet" for the original "4,137.8". 4,137.8' is a <u>very critical</u> number for UKL water level management!;

2.) Omitting online references: "(<u>https://www.whooshh.com/</u>)", (<u>https://www.fws.gov/cno/pdf/BiOps/FWS-BiOp-Klamath-Project-Operation-VI508.pdf</u> pg 92). "(<u>https://www.whooshh.com/</u>)" is inexpensive stateof-the-art fish passage assistance that people should know of.

"(<u>https://www.fws.gov/cno/pdf/BiOps/FWS-BiOp-Klamath-Project-Operation-VI508.pdf</u> pg 92)" is a link to the USFWS "Biological Opinion on the Effects of Proposed Klamath Project Operations from April 1, 2019, through March 31, 2024, on the Lost River Sucker and the Shortnose Sucker";

3.) Omission of the online derived reference: (12/2018 Lower Klamath Project License Surrender DEIR pg 3-220). This is a reference to a draft environmental impact report that I sent a copy of (as Ca Waterboard EIR for Lower Klam Project License Surrender vol_1.pdf) to Mr. Trainor, and that I only today found available as "vol_1.pdf" online at

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water issues/programs/water quality cert/lower klamath f erc14803_deir.html. (!);

4.) Word and/or phrase omissions: ... "for fish."; "maximum water el. 4,146.2'". "maximum water el. 4,146.2'" is very important so that readers may know Link River Dam's maximum capacity.; "was *per* Link River's natural Putnam's Point el. 4,137.8'". Again 4,137.8' is critical; also Link River reef is not a spring source of the entire Link River!; "From 3/13/2001 H&N". Admittedly "From 3/13/2001 H&N" may be oversimplified, and better specified as "From a 3/13/2001 H&N story", or "According to a 3/13/2001 story in the Herald and News," so that readers have a more exact reference.

5.) Omission of the historical suckers' habitat reference: ""The Lost River sucker historically occurred in Upper Klamath Lake ... and its tributaries and the Lost River watershed, Tule Lake, Lower Klamath Lake, and Sheepy Lake Shortnose suckers historically occurred throughout Upper Klamath Lake and its tributaries The present distribution of both species includes Upper Klamath Lake and its

tributaries ..., Clear Lake Reservoir and its tributaries ..., Tule Lake and Lost River up to Anderson-Rose Dam ..., and the Klamath River downstream of Iron Gate Reservoir (USFWS 1993). Shortnose suckers occur in Gerber Reservoir and its tributaries, but Lost River suckers do not." (12/2018 Lower Klamath Project License Surrender DEIR pg 3-220) Gerber Reservoir Dam impounds the historically seasonal Miller Creek." This reference is critical to help the readers better understand UKL suckers' geographical and human social niche integration. Again, the .pdf is available as vol_1.pdf from https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/water_quality_cert/lower_klamath_f

Especially important is noting that the very important Gerber Dam "impounds the historically <u>seasonal</u> Miller Creek.", because a dry Miller creek was not a permanent home for fish, though perhaps Miller Creek left ponds of fish when Miller Creek seasonally dried up. (I found Miller Creek specified as "seasonal" on an approximately 1880 to 1921 official map of the area. I don't have a copy of the map.)

H&N's "Letter to the Editor" page claims that writers are allowed 310 words (though I believe that 350 words serves writers and readers <u>much better</u>), and I am able to modify my letter so that it is adequate within 310 words. Indeed I find my letter's original 300 words adequate, though for example, I am willing to provide the "According to a 3/13/2001 story in the Herald and News," revision.

Accompanying my 2/22/2021 letter, I sent Mr. Trainor a letter of reference descriptions and two .pdf reference files, that I'll try to attach with this letter; however I will also try forwarding the letter for you.

Will someone at Herald and News help me to publish more of my detailed 02/22/2021 H&N letter, or an updated and revised version of the letter, in the Herald and News? I hope so. Would I need to do so as a Guest Writer of 500 words?? I hope not, though I am not adverse to the publicity and I have H&N Guest Writer-published before. Per my Oregon State University Biology BS degree and my Oregon Tech AAS Environmental Health Water Quality Control degree, I find H&N's 02/26/2021 version of my 02/22/2021 letter excessively deficient.

Thank you Herald and News Reporter Mr. Schwartz, for processing this request for assistance.

Respectfully yours,

Danny Hull

I've linked 2 files to this email:



Mozilla Thunderbird makes it easy to share large files over email.