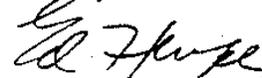


## Comments to Support Previously Stated Rationale

- B. D. Wood in *Gazetteer of Surface Waters of California*, U.S.G.S. "Water Supply Paper," 297, 1913, p. 195, discusses the Santa Ynez River: "*Water is diverted above Lompoc, and the present water rights exceeds the low-stage flow of the stream. The basin affords good storage sites. Several reservoirs have already been surveyed whose combined capacity far exceeds the mean annual run-off of the basin*" [my emphasis].
- "If Cachuma Dam [Santa Ynez River] is constructed it is recommended that:
  - "Adequate provision be made for the passage of fish upstream and downstream past the dam.
  - "The outlet tunnel be adequately screened to prevent the passage of fish.
  - "A minimum release of 15 cfs [30 AF – 10,950 AF annually] of water be provided at the dam throughout the year.
  - "If Santa Rosa Dam is built [25 miles from the ocean and 22 below Cachuma Dam] adequate provision be made for the passage of fish upstream past the dam. A minimum release of 50 cfs [99 AF – 36,135 AF annually] of water be provided at the dam throughout the year." (Leo Shapovalov, Bureau of Fish Conservation, California Division of Fish and Game, October 21, 1945)
- "To restore runs of steelhead in the Ventura River ... January to March each year, 50 cfs, and April to December each year, 20 cfs. Total: 20,000 AF per year" (Personal correspondence from George Warner, Chief, Anadromous Fisheries Branch, California Department of Fish and Game, Feb. 20, 1972).
- "An average monthly post-project stream flow of less than 70% of pre-project levels is likely to degrade the fishery and post-project stream flow of less than 30% of pre-project flow is certainly detrimental" (In *California's Stream Resources*, Vol. 1: "Overview and Assessment" by Charles Hazel, published by the State of California, The Resources Agency, Dept. of Water Resources, Bulletin #215, December 1982).
- Utilizing a U.S. Bureau of Reclamation report, April 1944, I calculated that the entire Santa Ynez River System historically produced an average annual 184,650 AF of water and in the watershed area between **Gibraltar Dam and Cachuma Dam (Bradbury)** 43,520 AF annually. If we use Charles Hazel's professional evaluation, then 70% of "pre-project levels" equals 30,464 AF, or a "degraded" Salmonid habitat that had already been previously degraded by 4 other upriver dams. To apply the 30% figure, we come up with 13,056 AF as being "detrimental."
- We've obviously been well below the "detrimental" stage on *water flow* for roughly 50 years and it's time to make amends. I hope that your group will have the courage to recognize the socio-economic values of a fully restored Santa Ynez River system and enter such thinking in your final recommendations. If not, then much time, money, and human resources have been totally wasted.

Thank you for allowing me to comment. Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

  
Ed Henke