

## Lauren Goldberg

Attached please find 824 individual comments collected by Columbia Riverkeeper from members of the public on Ecology's 401 certifications for nine federal dams. Please note that some individual commenters signed on to a formatted comment while others shared personalized comments with the agency. Thank you.

2/1/19

Jan Morber  
janmorberg@comcast.net  
98332 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

A lifelong Washington resident, I strongly urge action to help our diminishing salmon population that supports our endangered orcas. We need to take action before it is too late for the orcas.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Jan Morber

2/19/19

r taylor  
rita.t8@gmail.com  
90025 CA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

All of Nature's beautiful creatures must be protected from the inhumane, greedy and destructive corporations and human crooks on our precious Earth. Orcas must be protected at all cost, they and all others have every right to live in harmony on this precious Earth. We the People have the obligation to ensure that this is done, now.

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Sincerely,  
r taylor

2/19/19

marge dakouzlian  
footstepsinthesand@hotmail.com  
10301 NY

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

All Our Relations....they have more right to be on Grandmother Earth than we humans at this point....it won't be long now folks

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Sincerely,  
marge dakouzlian

2/19/19

Graciela Huth  
pesceto@gmail.com  
90045 CA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Any and all animals of other species are indispensable to keep the balance in nature that avoids humans from going themselves extinct. Ignorance is the worst enemy of humanity!

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Sincerely,  
Graciela Huth

2/4/19

Susan Crampton  
scrampton@methownet.com  
98856 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As a 72 year old born and raised in the Pacific NW, I definitely support Salmon Nation and salmon and orca recovery. Although there are multiple issues and no simple answer, we need to take responsibility and make change where we can.

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Sincerely,  
Susan Crampton

2/16/19

Don Watt  
watt\_me\_worry@yahoo.com  
98532 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As a former Ecology employee I witnessed first-hand the devastating effects of warm Columbia River waters on salmon runs. During the hot dry summer of 2015 I worked for Ecology's Freshwater Monitoring Unit, measuring streamflows on small tributaries to the lower Columbia. The sight of overly stressed salmon trying to return to spawning beds was all too common in that draught year. The real tragedy was the high numbers of fish that never made it to those tributaries because of the lethally high water temps in the lower Columbia. You have the opportunity to improve water conditions for fish during the warm dry years yet to come. Please do the right thing for the Columbia, for the salmon, and for the Orcas. And thanks for the opportunity to work at one of the best jobs in the world, measuring streamflows in the State of Washington!

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Sincerely,  
Don Watt

2/17/19

Daniel mckitrick  
danielmckitrick@aol.com  
87506 NM

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As a former Pacific NW resident, who hopes to soon return, I deeply appreciate the importance of preserving natural cycles and processes of species native to the NW. One change in the natural order triggers untold other unintended and unwanted changes. Please act now! Thanks

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Daniel mckitrick



2/16/19

Betsy Ayres  
bamfordayres@yahoo.com  
97110 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As a frequent visitor to the San Juan Islands, Washington's iconic orca whales are irreplaceable. Please do everything you can to protect them.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Betsy Ayres

2/1/19

Edward Wolf  
edwardwolf@me.com  
98225 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As a neighbor of the Salish Sea, I know the salmon our southern orcas depend on cannot flourish when river temperatures in the Columbia and Snake Rivers are too hot. Please take the actions available to you to help our waters flow cooler and help chinook and sockeye salmon runs recover.

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Sincerely,  
Edward Wolf

2/19/19

Edward Wolf  
edwardwolf@me.com  
98225 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As a new resident of the Salish Sea area and former resident of the Columbia Basin, it matters to me that the State of Washington take whatever actions it can to protect and restore these powerfully interconnected and interdependent systems. The southern resident orcas and chinook salmon tell us plainly that these systems are in trouble. We must act to protect these great waters and the lives and livelihoods they sustain.

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Sincerely,  
Edward Wolf

2/16/19

Linda Gannon  
lindagannon@cox.net  
97103 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As a omeowner on the mighty Columbia, I urge you to protect our salmon runs.

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Sincerely,  
Linda Gannon

1/31/19

Thom Peters  
voice4wild@aol.com  
98290 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As a veteran, I'm sick and tired of the greed, narrow-mindedness, short-sightedness, and obviously not caring about our planet's future. The ones who don't want the damn Snake River dams removed are no different than passenger pigeon Hunters or bison Hunters. They're too damn greedy to give a shit about future Generations, and that doesn't just reference OUR species.

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Sincerely,  
Thom Peters

1/31/19

David & Ann Cordero  
corderoa@teleport.com  
98632 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As residents of the Pacific Northwest, orcas and salmon are among our favorite species.

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
David & Ann Cordero

2/19/19

Sara Libby  
sarabrynnne@yahoo.com  
97203 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

As someone who grew up on the Columbia River, in Clatsop County, the Columbia River Salmon run is both personally and regionally important and significant to me.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Sara Libby

2/16/19

Sandra Rudd  
daleandsandy@yahoo.com  
98136 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

AS the salmon go shall all of us follow. The earth isn't finite.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Sandra Rudd



2/16/19

Rivers Sears  
Rivers.sears@hotmail.com  
90027 CA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Because the EARTH, and all of it's inhabitants matter!

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Sincerely,  
Rivers Sears

2/19/19

Ray Bustos  
rbustos@fullcoll.edu  
92832 CA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Because we must do everything possible, in order to ensure that future generations will be able to see & enjoy these creatures.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Ray Bustos

2/17/19

Dale Query  
dqfunhog@gmail.com  
97215 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Both salmon and orcas are indicator species that are telling us that there is something very wrong with the ecosystem. We have created this crisis and it is our responsibility to solve it. The solutions, though inconvenient and costly to some of us, must be pursued. We have ignored the deterioration of our environment for far too long.

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Sincerely,  
Dale Query

2/1/19

Jim Bernthal  
jimbernthal@hotmail.com  
98118 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Both the orcas and the Columbia River salmon runs are precious parts of our home environment in the Pacific Northwest. I want to do everything in my power to protect both from the threats of extinction and the suffering that they are already experiencing. I expect our elected representatives to do the same.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Jim Bernthal

2/17/19

Sarah Prowell  
sprowell@ix.netcom.com  
97239 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Dear Governor Inslee, We need your continued leadership to protect healthy river temperatures and water quality to save salmon and orca populations. Please help our rivers and wildlife..

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Sarah Prowell

2/16/19

Betsy Hauge  
betsyhaug@icloud.com  
98672 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology, Please help our salmon and orcas by legislating that the many hydroelectric dams on our rivers be made to keep the water cool enough. We live in a beautiful, abundant part of the USA and need you who are in power, to help safeguard its wonders for us and for our children and grandchildren. I live along the Columbia River near White Salmon Washington, and know that even in my 60 years here, Salmon runs have decreased. We see that Orcas are dying because of lack of Salmon. Please be strong when it comes to opposing the federal government to protect our local resources... which will in the long run benefit all americans. Thank you.

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Sincerely,  
Betsy Hauge

2/18/19

Deena Grossman  
deenatgrossman@gmail.com  
97202 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Dear Governor Inslee, Please use WA authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to ensure federal dam operators address rising water temperatures. This time is a crucial time to act to save our salmon runs, our orcas and the climate of our world. Please act to protect our precious life on earth. Thank you. Deena T. Grossman

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Deena Grossman

2/16/19

Tom Bugas  
bluebugtom@hevanet.com  
97232 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Dear Governor Inslee, When I grew up in Hammond, Oregon at the mouth of the Columbia in the 1950s, the runs of salmon were still prolific. In the space of my lifetime the salmon have all but disappeared. Please take corrective action to protect and nurture what remains of these iconic fish. Their existence supports so many other animals and plants in their home waters. Thank you for taking action to protect our salmon.  
Sincerely, Tom Bugas Portland, Oregon

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Sincerely,  
Tom Bugas



2/19/19

Dennis Potter  
dkpotter1234@msn.com  
98661 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Do the right thing..... it's not that hard and you sleep better.

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Sincerely,  
Dennis Potter

1/31/19

Steve Foster  
siberman88@aol.com  
98664 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Do whatever you can to save orcas and restore salmon populations. Thank you.

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Sincerely,  
Steve Foster

2/19/19

Jane Heisler  
rroberts8001@msn.com  
97214 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Don't let southern orca extinction happen on our watch!

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Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Jane Heisler

2/16/19

Delaine Spilsbury  
mssquaw@hotmail.com  
89318 NV

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

During my lifetime, we once had salmon in Nevada's Bruneau River. I, an indigenous Native person, am appalled by our treatment of the Earth Mother.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Delaine Spilsbury

2/16/19

Virginia Lee  
lee2sky@aol.com  
84105 UT

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Earth is already in the midst of its sixth mass extinction episode. <https://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1704949114> The article concludes: "...Earth's sixth mass extinction episode has proceeded further than most assume. ... (T)he proximate causes of population extinctions (are): habitat conversion, climate disruption, overexploitation, toxification, species invasion, disease, and (potentially) large-scale nuclear war ... (T)he ultimate drivers of those immediate causes of biotic destruction (are), namely, human overpopulation and continued population growth, and overconsumption, especially by the rich. ... All signs point to ever more powerful assaults on biodiversity in the next two decades, painting a dismal picture of the future of life, including human life." On October 8, the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change warned there is only a dozen years for global warming to be kept to a maximum of 1.5C, beyond which even half a degree will significantly worsen the risks of drought, floods, extreme heat and heat-related deaths, poverty, water stress, food scarcity, forest fires, for hundreds of millions of people. Urgent, unprecedented, affordable and feasible changes within the laws of physics and chemistry are needed: reforestation, carbon capture and storage, and shifts to electric transport systems. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2018/oct/08/global-warming-must-not-exceed-...> On October 31, 2018, the journal Nature in "Quantification of ocean heat uptake from changes in atmospheric O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>" at <https://www.nature.com/articles/s241586-018-0651-8> provides "an independent estimate" based "on high-precision O<sub>2</sub> measurements dating back to 1991" that "the ocean-warming effect that led to the outgassing of O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> can be isolated from the direct effects of anthropogenic emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> sinks. ... (O)cean warming is at the high end of previous estimates, with implications for policy-relevant measurements of the Earth response to climate change ..."

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Sincerely,  
Virginia Lee

2/19/19

Thom Peters  
voice4wild@aol.com  
98290 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Enough about greed and jobs! No doubt the Buffalo hunters and passenger pigeon Hunters expressed the same doubts and concerns about losing their jobs. How will our species end up after we have insidiously subtly wiped out everything else?

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Thom Peters

2/1/19

Brian Davern  
badavern@yahoo.com  
98626 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

ESA listed populations of steelhead and salmon continue to shrink. Gulf of Alaska, off shore troll, but mostly gillnetting in the Columbia River are primarily responsible for poor returns. Recruitment of these fish must be followed by successful passage downstream. Increased flow will assist. Removal of Snake River dams (whose main benefit is some jobs for people working at them) would both speed outmigration and reduce four sites of mortality. I urge you to help reverse this negative trend in fish numbers.

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Sincerely,  
Brian Davern

2/16/19

Ruth MacGinitie  
wrmac@rockisland.com  
98250 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

For years, we have watched orcas traveling north in the waters along San Juan Island. They are magnificent creatures. There is just no need for humans to make it impossible for Columbia River salmon runs, and the orcas that depend on them, to survive.

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Sincerely,  
Ruth MacGinitie



2/16/19

Melda Montgomery  
melda@twomontys.com  
97148 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Global climate change is altering survival on this planet. We need to take all possible action to ensure the survival of all species.

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Sincerely,  
Melda Montgomery

2/4/19

Jonathan Richardson  
jonathanrichardson@outlook.com  
98027 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology, Thank you for continued support of protecting Washington's most valuable resource, and all the inhabitants that call this area home. I urge you to continue joining us in the fight to protect our ecosystem, save our Orca and spawning fish, and reverse the negative impact we continue to have on Washington's streams, rivers, and open waters. Thank you for your consideration.

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Sincerely,  
Jonathan Richardson

2/1/19

Jeanette Kors  
jkors1@comcast.net  
98407 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Governor Inslee, I know you want to save the Orca whales and the salmon. I hope you can authorize ways to help keep the water cooler for the survival of the salmon on the Columbia river. Thank you, Jeanette Kors Tacoma Wa

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Jeanette Kors

2/19/19

Elizabeth Johnson  
libbo@comcast.net  
98648 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

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Sincerely,  
Elizabeth Johnson

2/19/19

Drew Bradbury  
drewbradbury@gmail.com  
97221 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

How is this even up for discussion?

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Sincerely,  
Drew Bradbury

2/16/19

Dena Turner  
denaturn62@gmail.com  
97215 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Humans must realize that they are a part of nature. Degrading our planet for orcas and salmon degrades our planet for humans and all living species. The planet and its life sustaining waters must be protected for generations to come. Put life above profits.

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Sincerely,  
Dena Turner

2/19/19

Daniel McGuire  
drdmcguire@gmail.com  
21601 MD

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I am an Oregon native who values the wonderful natural resources of the Pacific Northwest and want to preserve them

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Daniel McGuire

2/1/19

Segue Fischlin  
seguef@citywidepnp.com  
98102 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I am disappointed by the mismanagement of native salmon and trout in Washington State and hope that Gov. Inslee and our other representatives realize that we can't eat electricity, and neither can orcas. There are many ways to generate electricity besides dams, but there's really only one good way to generate more salmon. Studies have shown that fish ladders usually don't work. Pesticides and radioactive fallout don't belong in our rivers and polluters ought to be fined in order to cover cleanup costs. Time to get to work building a sustainable tomorrow. Thanks for your consideration.

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Sincerely,  
Segue Fischlin



2/19/19

James Holt  
jholt@confluencecenter.org  
97215 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I am protecting my treaty reserved fishing rights in the Snake River Basin.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
James Holt

2/19/19

Ellen Saunders  
Ellen\_L\_Saunders@me.com  
97125 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I am writing once again to express my desire to save our NW eco system and the fishing industries that depend on salmon recovery.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Ellen Saunders

2/16/19

Richard Jaffe  
rljaffe@gmail.com  
97229 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I appreciate your efforts to protect salmon and orcas, thank you, please continue.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Richard Jaffe

2/16/19

Susan Temple Bolt  
madelinetea@yahoo.com  
97229 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I born and raised on the banks of the Great Columbia River. I shared salmon with the Native Americans in the spring feasts. I urge you to protect our salmon heritage.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Susan Temple Bolt

1/31/19

Kristie Neshyba  
kneshyba@comcast.net  
98683 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I can't imagine the Salish Sea without the resident orca. It is up to us to stop wasting time and take decisive action. Thank you for the bold leadership we need to save our resident orca.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Kristie Neshyba

2/19/19

Gret Rowe  
Rowtoo@comcast.net  
97703 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I care deeply about all marine wildlife and the ecological balance necessary to sustain them. The decrease in food for orcas may impact their increased attacks on immature whales, whose numbers are also diminishing. It's all tied together and really matters!!

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Gret Rowe

2/19/19

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Rowtoo@comcast.net  
97703 OR

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Sincerely,  
Gret Rowe

2/13/19

Nora Nickum  
noraferm@hotmail.com  
98110 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I care deeply about ensuring that the endangered southern resident orcas are able to recover. They are critical to our ecosystem. I want my young daughter to be able to witness their beauty and share that with her children and grandchildren.

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Sincerely,  
Nora Nickum



2/19/19

Theron Brayman  
theron@mailbox.org  
97222 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I have a deep and abiding appreciation for the natural world going back to my youth as a Boy Scout and my career in environmental management. I believe we have an obligation to protect the natural resources we have inherited, including the species that help sustain us.

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Sincerely,  
Theron Brayman

2/16/19

Darrel K Whipple  
dwhipple@opusnet.com  
97048 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I have been working to restore local salmon streams in Columbia County, Oregon, since 1990.

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Sincerely,  
Darrel K Whipple

2/19/19

Deborah Woolley  
deborah.woolley@me.com  
98107 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I have lived all my life in the Pacific Northwest. Now, at 70, I see the ecosystem I grew up with collapsing. Saving the salmon runs is one place to start in reversing that collapse.

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2/16/19

Laurie Kerr  
lauriekerr@pacifier.com  
98604 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I have visited San Juan Island for many summers and had the pleasure of viewing the J pod of Orcas on the northeast side of the island as well as from my kayak for a number of years. It is a sad time when these beautiful whales become extinct. We have a responsibility to protect them and help them to recover. Water temperature and water quality are one part of a bigger picture. I advocate for breaching the 4 dams on the lower Snake river as well to restore salmon runs and help the starving Orcas. We can save these species if we act prudently and urgently. Thank you!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Laurie Kerr

1/31/19

Christopher Buckley  
christopher\_buckley@alumni.stanford.edu  
98115 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I intend to make this place stronger through my presence, that my children will enjoy what we leave for them.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Christopher Buckley

2/17/19

Betsy Hauge  
betsyhaug@icloud.com  
98672 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I live in White Salmon, Washington, above the Columbia River. I have been proud of our Pacific Northwest heritage of Wild Salmon and enjoyed the Orcas too. I would like my children and grandchildren to be able to see both of these species, and to have opportunities to eat Wild Salmon, not just farmed salmon which is not like the same fish at all. We benefit greatly, all of us, from the electricity coming from the dams, but it should not be at the cost of losing our precious resources like salmon and orca. Thank you for helping make the river environment safe again for the salmon, so that they and the orcas may continue to be with us. Betsy Hauge

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Sincerely,  
Betsy Hauge

2/1/19

Debby Jackson  
debby.jackson@centurytel.net  
98013 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I live on Vashon Island, where Orcas can periodically be seen from our shores--such iconic beasts! Please help them, and the salmon they need, to survive by ensuring that water in the Snake and Columbia is at or below the required 68 degrees. Thank-you!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Debby Jackson

1/31/19

Arlene Golladay  
agolladay@comcast.net  
98512 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I love the orcas! Even though I haven't met one personally! I believe they are beautiful and a very necessary species on the earth!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Arlene Golladay



2/19/19

John Kus  
kustomizer9@gmail.com  
99336 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I still have hope, but it's also my very sad belief that America has become a fatalistic society and have given up.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
John Kus

2/1/19

Laurie Kerr  
lauriekerr@pacifier.com  
98604 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I strongly support breaching the dams on the 4 LSRD in addition to cleaning up the water and water temperatures to help salmon recover which would also help orcas recover. The action is a necessary part of the recovery process. The dams on Elwa were removed and salmon quickly came back. We can do the same on the Columbia.

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Sincerely,  
Laurie Kerr

2/19/19

John Wood  
unclebob@gorge.net  
97031 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I value the Orcas as a species and I value their population as an indicator of the health of the watershed which supplies our family's food for much of the year. Give the E. "P." A. a kick in the ass and tell 'em to stop doing what they are paid to do, which is to destroy habitat.

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Sincerely,  
John Wood

2/19/19

Mary Shaughnessy  
mollyshocky@yahoo.com  
46217 IN

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

i visited my proud sister and her husband who had become wonder-struck Oregonians twenty and more years ago and learned all about the Columbia River and the salmon and the heroic migration up river they faced each year. It is a national treasure, and the chance to help two at-risk animal populations should compel you to take on this unique leadership opportunity.

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Sincerely,  
Mary Shaughnessy

2/16/19

Gail Snyder  
aussiegail@gmail.com  
97702 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I want all of our great, great grandchildren to inherit a healthy environment. We are connected to the salmon and orcas. If we save them, we save ourselves.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Gail Snyder

2/9/19

Helen Wald  
helena.wald@gmail.com  
97217 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I want my grandchildren and all humans to learn about and visit these magnificent creatures as I did! And not just as another extinct species!!!

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Sincerely,  
Helen Wald

2/19/19

Carol Scherpenisse  
southlac@att.net  
49456 MI

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I want these incredible creatures to not only survive, but prosper !

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Sincerely,  
Carol Scherpenisse

2/1/19

Susan Saul  
susan103saul@gmail.com  
98664 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I want to see healthy salmon and steelhead runs returned to the Columbia River basin, not only to help orcas survive, but also because they are a critical component of Pacific Northwest ecosystems and food for many other iconic species, including bald eagles. Salmon serve as nature's principal means of returning nutrients from the ocean to the land. They give life not only to their own progeny but also to a host of predators and other dependent species. Pacific salmon, once one of America's most bountiful natural resources, are fighting for survival. Salmon, orcas and all wildlife are my natural heritage that I want to see sustained for future generations.

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Susan Saul



2/1/19

Joseph Chasse  
joetruck@gmail.com  
98640 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I was raised on the Great River of The West. It is an integral and most important part of the greater ecosystem we enjoy as the thin green line at the edge of the great continent. Please, let us conserve and nurse these wonderful assets and neighbors back to health.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Joseph Chasse

2/17/19

Bonnie New  
bnew1@live.com  
97031 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

I'm excited we have this opportunity to finally be able to exert some control over the federal dams on the Columbia, which combined with climate change are having disastrous effects on salmon and their predators. Salmon are the basis of a significant slice of our economy, and are critical to the entire region's ecology. It is way past time to manage the destructive effect of the dams on salmon populations in our watershed.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Bonnie New

2/16/19

Jill Riebesehl  
riebes@gmail.com  
97202 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

If it's the water that is too warm for the salmon, why are we poisoning or otherwise killing double-crested cormorants at the mouth of the Columbia and aiming our sights on gulls and sea lions?

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Jill Riebesehl

2/16/19

James Lichatowich  
jalich@comcast.net  
97018 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

If we are serious about saving the orcas and the salmon then the status quo is not an option. The state of the orcas and the salmon is the result of mismanagement that needs to change.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
James Lichatowich

2/19/19

Therese Schwenkler  
thereseschwenkler@gmail.com  
97211 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

If we do not take care of the earth, the earth cannot take care of us. We depend upon the ecosystem and all its living creatures for our survival. We have a responsibility to rehabilitate the rivers and salmon populations and to restore orca populations.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Therese Schwenkler

2/16/19

Diana & Tom Gordon  
tndgardens@comcast.net  
98671 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

If we lose the salmon, we lose another link in our ecosystem that supports all life including us.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Diana & Tom Gordon

2/16/19

Eric Bigler  
ebigler@europa.com  
97394 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Improvement in the catch-rates for recreational anglers will also be an economic benefit -- when salmon are plentiful, license sales and all the associated expenses anglers pay out go up and up. Too often the economic impact of recreational angling is discounted. And, heavens yes, please get Spring Chinook populations up to help feed the starving orcas.

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Sincerely,  
Eric Bigler

2/18/19

Lisa Caine  
lcaine530@gmail.com  
97212 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

It is human ignorance that is destroying these species. We must find the wisdom to save them.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Lisa Caine



2/1/19

Denee Scribner  
deneec@yahoo.com  
98926 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

It is more important than we may know now to stop flora and fauna extinctions for many reasons. Most important are the right they have to their lives, the beauty and happiness they bring to human lives, and all the ways humans can and do benefit from them through food, medicines, etc.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Denee Scribner

2/16/19

Paul Sansone  
psansone2@gmail.com  
97117 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

It is not just salmon and Orcas, as an indicator species, their fate and humans are inter-twined...we are next!!!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Paul Sansone

1/31/19

Nancy Shaw  
shaw2707@yahoo.com  
98661 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

It is our obligation to do our best for these beautiful animals !

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Sincerely,  
Nancy Shaw

2/1/19

Frank Jackson  
frankjackson@centurytel.net  
98013 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

It is time to act. Restore the Columbia and Snake Rivers to again be able to produce adequate Chinook salmon runs that can sustain the orcas. Orcas are on their way to extinction without strong measures.

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Frank Jackson

2/4/19

Luan Pinson  
pinwil4634@gmail.com  
98664 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

It is way beyond the time to get something done to protect the Southern Orcas. Do something now!

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Luan Pinson

2/10/19

Segue Fischlin  
seguef@citywidepnp.com  
98102 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

It's simply the right thing to do. Hydroelectric dam engineering needs to be reexamined from bottom to top. If electricity can't be generated without rendering salmon populations extinct, then alternative methods of electricity generation need to be examined. This issue should have been addressed a long time ago, not now, in the 11th hour.

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Sincerely,  
Segue Fischlin

2/16/19

Elizabeth Sundermann  
libisun@gmail.com  
98506 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Keep our state, and all its creatures, safe and healthy.

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Sincerely,  
Elizabeth Sundermann

1/31/19

Chris Slaton  
slatonio@msn.com  
98665 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Let Washington state be known as a leader in helping to preserve our planet.

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Sincerely,  
Chris Slaton



2/6/19

FREDERICK TOLMIE  
gdtbrain@gmail.com  
98672 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Let's take this opportunity together to make a difference, thank you!

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Sincerely,  
FREDERICK TOLMIE

1/31/19

Sally Vogel  
sallyvogel@comcast.net  
98503 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Mankind has interfered too much with the natural order of things. We should put to right all we possibly can.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Sally Vogel

2/6/19

Dennis Potter  
dkpotter1234@msn.com  
98661 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Many groups have worked hard on the East Fork of the Lewis River to recover salmon populations. We need to do more.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Dennis Potter

2/1/19

Allison Ciancibelli  
newbelli@centurytel.net  
98856 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

My children and I are working to reintroduce beaver on the Methow Valley, another keystone species. We are all interconnected, and restoring the our salmon runs is critical to all species, ourselves included. The dams on the Columbia climate change aside, are the biggest hurdle to overcome.

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Sincerely,  
Allison Ciancibelli

2/3/19

Lys Burden  
WPburden@aol.com  
98368 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

My family and I (4 voting adults) fully supporting the 4 Lower Snake River Dams as soon as possible, that means this year!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Lys Burden

2/1/19

Bonnie Bingle  
audubonnie@comcast.net  
98665 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

My family has made a personal commitment to stop eating chinook salmon. Please do your part to help save the orcas

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Bonnie Bingle

2/1/19

Lehman Holder  
tripsguy@aol.com  
98664 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

My wife and I have been fortunate to see Orcas on the water near Vancouver Island. They are magnificent animals. We also live close to the Columbia River and understand how critical the river is to Orca recovery. Please do everything you can to sustain salmon runs and the Orcas they support.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Lehman Holder

2/19/19

Peter Curia  
pgeometro@gmail.com  
85257 AZ

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Nature is precious and needs to be protected for the future.

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Sincerely,  
Peter Curia



1/31/19

Jane Nicolai  
jane.nicolai@gmail.com  
98664 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Nature is the life support system for the human race. We need salmon, orcas, clean water, and fresh air!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Jane Nicolai

2/19/19

Jean Bryant  
skinnybuttjean@gmail.com  
97206 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Once they're gone, they're gone :(

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Jean Bryant

2/17/19

Alan Crymes  
aecrymes1@msn.com  
97215 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

One more very important link to help save our salmon. I urge Washington law makers to encourage Oregon's Governor Kate Smith to join in a like effort. The federal entities involved in the very important effort to save our priceless salmon have spent hundreds of millions to date. Lets not let their efforts go to naught. And now the plight of our Orca's is of concern. What next seals & sea lions? We must double down on our efforts. Thanks for your efforts to mitigate this troubling issue. Warm Regards, Alan Crymes

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Sincerely,  
Alan Crymes

2/19/19

Anna Lee Iarimore  
annaleelarimore685@gmail.com  
98614 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Orcas are a precious part of our circle of life.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Anna Lee Iarimore

1/31/19

Carolyn Treadway  
cwt2014@planetcare.us  
98503 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Orcas heal our souls. They need our help, and we need them. Act NOW!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Carolyn Treadway

2/19/19

Deborah Brown  
debarino07@gmail.com  
97215 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Orcas must be protected and I urge Governor Inslee to do whatever is necessary to ensure that they thrive.

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Sincerely,  
Deborah Brown

2/19/19

Nancy Loeb  
nancyloeb@yahoo.com  
97205 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

our federal government under Trump is actively destroying protections in a cynical grab of resources by corporate interests.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Nancy Loeb

2/16/19

Mary Ferm  
mmferm@gmail.com  
98110 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Our state has the right to protect its clean water and the animals and people that depend on it!

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Sincerely,  
Mary Ferm



2/1/19

Brad Stiles  
btsp@frontier.com  
99352 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

OUR TASK: God spoke: "Let us make human beings in our image, make them reflecting our nature SO THEY CAN BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FISH IN THE SEA, THE BIRDS IN THE AIR, THE CATTLE, AND YES THE EARTH ITSELF, AND EVERY ANIMAL THAT MOVES ON THE FACE OF EARTH." - Genesis 1:26 (MSG) ----- WARNING FOR THOSE WHO IGNORE THE TASK: Let all their mean-mouthed arrogance catch up with them, Catch them out and bring them down —every muttered curse —every barefaced lie. - Psalms 59:12 (MSG)

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Sincerely,  
Brad Stiles

2/1/19

Mary Lou Bennington  
mlbnn9@aol.com  
99203 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Part of our stewardship responsibilities to care for the needs of all living things, including rivers, and ecosystems. Salmon are one of Nature's most amazing gifts to us. We must nurture them in return for all they do to nurture us.

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Sincerely,  
Mary Lou Bennington

2/19/19

Lara Mulvaney  
Mostofeverything@gmail.com  
97228 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

PLEASE ACT TO SAVE OUR NATURAL WILDLIFE.

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Sincerely,  
Lara Mulvaney

2/16/19

Jeffrey Sher  
jeffreydsher@hotmail.com  
97239 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Please do what you are able to do to protect the salmon and they are by protect the orca whales that are currently threatened by starvation. I appreciate deeply that you are taking a serious stand on environmental protection. Thank you!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Jeffrey Sher

2/19/19

Kathryn TenHoopen  
lunamayah3@gmail.com  
97212 OR

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Sincerely,  
Kathryn TenHoopen

2/16/19

Karen Grice  
grice4373@comcast.net  
98607 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

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Sincerely,  
Karen Grice

2/19/19

Carol Jurczewski  
cjurczewski@sbcglobal.net  
60546 IL

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Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Carol Jurczewski

2/1/19

Jimmie Anne Keller  
annekeller@yahoo.com  
98225 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Please protect our clean water and do all you can to ensure the safety of the Orcas and salmon populations

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Sincerely,  
Jimmie Anne Keller



2/1/19

joe paliani  
jrjoerain@yahoo.com  
98640 WA

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please save our fishery and environment

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Sincerely,  
joe paliani

2/19/19

Ana Jamborcic  
ajamborcic@gmail.com  
98103 WA

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Sincerely,  
Ana Jamborcic

2/16/19

Miriam Wingfield  
merrywing@gmail.com  
97232 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Please take action to save these beautiful animals and the ecosystems which protect them.

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Sincerely,  
Miriam Wingfield

2/19/19

Cynthia Gordon  
Nyc2shop@gmail.com  
33598 FL

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Please take decisive action and save the salmon and SRKW. They can't wait years for action. They are starving now.

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Sincerely,  
Cynthia Gordon

2/19/19

Marianne Corona  
mjcorona@comcast.net  
6455 CT

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Please think about what we are leaving for our children and future generations yet to come!

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Sincerely,  
Marianne Corona

1/31/19

Suzan & Bryan Heglin  
windsof2@aol.com  
98607 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Please understand the Orca are a phenomenal species but also indicate the general health of the sound. Respect habitat, restore streams, and mind the pollutants in order to save the orca - and us.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Suzan & Bryan Heglin

2/19/19

Lou Ann Bennett  
louannbennett@comcast.net  
97214 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Please use your power under the Clean Water Act to save the salmon and all that rely on these waterways for sustenance.

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Sincerely,  
Lou Ann Bennett

2/19/19

michael deangelis  
deangelisstudio12@yahoo.com  
1832 MA

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please we have to do everything we can to save them - and right now!

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Sincerely,  
michael deangelis



2/19/19

sharon lacy  
earthhrt@gmail.com  
95472 CA

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preserve, protect the innocent of the human insanity..

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Sincerely,  
sharon lacy

2/16/19

Paulette Lichatowich  
plich@comcast.net  
97018 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Protect these iconic, keystone species.

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Sincerely,  
Paulette Lichatowich

2/16/19

Casey Sundermann  
csund5@msn.com  
97211 OR

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Protecting the planet and all its inhabitants for the future.

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Sincerely,  
Casey Sundermann

2/19/19

Maureen Knutsen  
maureen.knutsen@gmail.com  
99633 AK

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Salmon and orcas are amazing creatures who share this planet with us. We are all poorer if we let our actions contribute to their disappearance from our world.

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Maureen Knutsen

2/1/19

Elly Claus-McGahan  
dreilly@sound-decisions.org  
98407 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Salmon and orcas are icons of the PNW, and salmon are also income for many people. The world is changing with climate change, and that's exactly why we should take all reasonable measures to preserve what is good about our world.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Elly Claus-McGahan

1/31/19

Marilyn Overton  
marilyngoverton@gmail.com  
98020 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Salmon are a staple, and must be protected, and the same is true for the orcas.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Marilyn Overton

2/4/19

Weston Thayer  
iflifewereamovie@gmail.com  
97203 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Salmon are essential to the Pacific Northwest. It's hard enough for them to survive with the dams in place, and warm water will only make it harder.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Weston Thayer

2/1/19

George F Vaughan  
georgeandsusan92@comcast.net  
98665 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Salmon are the keystone species for the Columbia River System. Please help maintain their survival by holding the BPA and the Bureau of Reclamation accountable for their responsibility in the survival of salmon, orcas and all of the species that rely on a healthy Columbia River System.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
George F Vaughan



2/1/19

Dean Fanara  
dmfanara@outlook.com  
99009 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Salmon is good for our health! Orcas are nice creatures!

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Sincerely,  
Dean Fanara

2/19/19

Malyory Arbelaez Salas  
malyarbe@gmail.com  
1090 ot

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Salven por favor a las Orcas y al Salmón

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Sincerely,  
Malyory Arbelaez Salas

1/31/19

Liz Terhaar  
liz@columbiariverkeeper.org  
97031 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Save the orcas, they deserve better!

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Sincerely,  
Liz Terhaar

2/19/19

George Hague  
gbhague@gmail.com  
97103 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Seeing pictures of the historic Salmon runs and the Native American's who relied on them as well as many species, it is a crime what we have allowed to happen to the Columbia River and its tributaries by turning it into a series of hot lakes which kill the Salmon.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
George Hague

1/31/19

Glen Anderson  
glenanderson@integra.net  
98503 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Stop "non-point" pollution that SERIOUSLY POLLUTES Puget Sound and hurts salmon and orcas.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Glen Anderson

2/1/19

Jeanne Deller  
Jkdeller@gmail.com  
98006 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Stop the pollution! Shut down Hanford and no Kalama Chinese production!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Jeanne Deller

2/16/19

Teresa Flynn  
Tflynn70@gmail.com  
98625 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

### Stop The Proposed Kalama Methanol Refinery

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Sincerely,  
Teresa Flynn

1/31/19

Kathlene Croasdale  
kthln\_croasdale@yahoo.com  
98052 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Struggling orcas need all the help they can get to recover their numbers. Residents in the Pacific Northwest need to be a part of the solution, not the problem and before it's too late.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Kathlene Croasdale



2/1/19

Meryle A. Korn  
meryle.korn@gmail.com  
98226 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Taking out the 4 Snake River dams would be a giant step forward in saving both salmon and orcas!

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Meryle A. Korn

1/31/19

Leslie Spurling  
Lesliespurling@yahoo.com  
98133 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Thank you for the steps you take and for caring for the Orcas!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Leslie Spurling

2/3/19

Carolyn Waldow  
coyote.blue62@gmail.com  
98136 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Thank you for your strong leadership on the environment. It is past time to take action to save our Southern Resident orca's who deserve our best efforts to provide them with a habitable environment. Otherwise they will die out. I support you and all people who advocate REMOVING DAMS from the Snake River. It is about time! And possibly our best and last hope to save our Chinook Salmon, Orca Whales and the industries and jobs they support. Please let me know how I can help.

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Sincerely,  
Carolyn Waldow

1/31/19

k. eggers  
lullabyguy@yahoo.com  
99101 WA

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Sincerely,  
k. eggers

2/19/19

Amy Swenson  
gagliano31@hotmail.com  
COA 1B0 PE

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The Columbia River has a very important resource for both orcas and humans, and the salmon runs should be preserved and protected in perpetuity.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Amy Swenson

2/19/19

Brian Holmes  
bhcontinentaldrift@gmail.com  
60647 IL

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The Columbia River is one of the most beautiful places in the world and Washington State is taking the lead in the struggle to preserve biodiversity and the cultural diversity it sustains. I support this effort with all my powers and all my heart.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Brian Holmes

2/19/19

Bob & Joyce Foster  
joycelfost@aol.com  
90024 CA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The Columbia River is our livelihood...Please stop this insanity!!

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Sincerely,  
Bob & Joyce Foster

2/1/19

Fred Greef  
fredgreef@gmail.com  
98501 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The hydro dams on the upper Columbia are not cost effective in terms of cost benefit analysis for tax payers they are very expensive to maintain and build and only last so long before too much sediment builds up behind them. They interfere with fish passage and make the water too warm for fish survival. A full cost/benefit analysis must be run before any are recertified to prove that tax payers are not on the hook for the benefit of powerful corporations. Off-channel water canals can pipe water into hydro power generators without killing the fish and making the water warm. These are much cheaper to build and maintain and do not disrupt the environment much as long as enough water is left in the main river channel. These systems could still produce much hydro power. Some of the dams need to be removed. Please look at all the options and all the cost/benefits. Please abide by the intent of the Clean Water Act and do what is mandated even if you are not fond of fish and Orcas.

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Sincerely,  
Fred Greef



2/1/19

Twila Slind  
twislind@gmail.com  
98335 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The more we learn about orcas the more we realize they are sentient beings who harm us in no way, yet are harmed by what human beings do. They are starving now, because we have not taken care of our beloved Salish Sea ecosystem. The Chinook are dwindling and endangered as well. Our orcas must eat the salmon to survive. Life is a circle in balance. Without this balance life will be lost, several species at a time until it is us. We cannot destroy our ecosystems without ultimately destroying ourselves. In the mean time, our are growing up with diminishing wildlife, fresh air, and clean water to enjoy. This is not who we want to be, is it?

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Twila Slind

2/2/19

Sigrid Asmus  
essay@nwlinc.com  
98199 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The Orca deaths are harbingers of what we will face in twenty years or less if massive action is not taken now to at least mitigate global climate breakdown. This means planting trees, and banning the use of glyphosate-based and similar herbicides/pesticides that are making our environment unlivable for insects and contaminating our fresh water right now. Failure to act to reverse climate-denying corporate interests is not acceptable.

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Sincerely,  
Sigrid Asmus

2/16/19

Ellen Saunders  
Ellen\_L\_Saunders@me.com  
97125 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The Orcas are not the only ones eating Salmon. Our entire fishing industry depends on cold and pure water in the Columbia River. Between Handford pollution, dam interference and chemical run off into the river the life blood of the NW is being damaged. Please restore our most precious water resource!

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Sincerely,  
Ellen Saunders

2/16/19

Rick Damitio  
charickd@yahoo.com  
98612 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The Pacific Northwest offers to the world orcas and salmon. It would be a terrible tragedy to lose these creatures that offer not only beauty but health benefits to mankind.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Rick Damitio

2/16/19

Wendy Tsien  
wglobetsien@gmail.com  
97405 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The salmon and orcas are magnificent animals and our companion species. For their sake and for ours they deserve full and permanent protection!

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Diane Chavez  
bennyanddiane@gmail.com  
97301 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The Southern Resident Orca have long been near and dear to my heart. Please protect them for my grandchildren and all generations to come.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Diane Chavez

2/19/19

Kate Derie  
katederie@comcast.net  
97215 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The thought of a mother orca carrying her dead baby for 17 days makes me cry. Please help keep orcas alive!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Kate Derie

2/2/19

Ellen Murphy  
ellenkavanagh@yahoo.com  
98225 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The time for mitigation is over. I support this, but the dams have to go, do they not?

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Ellen Murphy



2/16/19

Ken Humke  
xkalbr@aol.com  
97215 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

The top of the food chain -- meaning we the people -- is by definition dependent for its continued sustenance on all the layers below. If we don't protect and sustain all of the species we depend on the salmon's and orcas' dire situation today will be ours tomorrow. This is PERSONAL for all of us. Idiocracy will be fatal to humanity if it's allowed to prevail. We all have to stand up against it NOW, and this issue is a perfect opportunity to do just that. All the generations to come will thank us for standing in solidarity with both our human and our wild family today -- and curse us until they die out if we don't.

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Sincerely,  
Ken Humke

2/1/19

Barb Drake  
drake4worldpeace@gmail.com  
98133 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

There is an ancient Indigenous prophecy. When the "black fish" becomes extinct, humans are next.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Barb Drake

2/19/19

carol jagiello  
cjags91@optonline.net  
7403 NJ

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

There is no time to waste. Immediate insure the all is being done without excuse As our ecosystems and species die before our very eyes there is no excuse. Since the 1970's we have LOST out large mammals and fish, our amphibians and insects in massive amounts. They will not recover unless immediate deliberate and serious descisions are made. We are killing our very planets and allowing the food chain to collapse for what exactly? No more short term thinking. No more kicking the can. Act now.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
carol jagiello

2/4/19

Ellen Thayer  
squeekerlynx@gmail.com  
98672 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

These creatures were here well before the dams. Give them a chance.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Ellen Thayer

2/1/19

Sue Luther  
lutherrachel@aol.com  
98672 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

These mammals are not just a commodity that doesn't matter if they come or go, live or die, these are a living example of the amazing world we live in- it is our duty to protect them!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Sue Luther

2/1/19

Elizabeth Verbeck  
lizverbeck@hotmail.com  
98660 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

This could be a 5 in 1 win: by increasing salmon we could save the orcas as well as the sea lions and now seagulls while keeping hydro power.

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Sincerely,  
Elizabeth Verbeck

2/17/19

Ron Ennis  
ronfennis@gmail.com  
97213 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

This is critical to our environmental future. We also need to find the best path to minimize, if not eliminate, the fish destruction caused by the infestation of sea lions!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Ron Ennis

1/31/19

John Ballard  
johnballard@hotmail.com  
98072 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

This is pretty huge. I grew up fishing for salmon with my dad in the 60s and 70s. The Puget Sound is more like a water desert these days.

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John Ballard



2/1/19

Julie Glover  
julieg@whidbey.com  
98236 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

THIS IS SOMETHING REALLY GOOD THAT YOU COULD DO, SOMETHING THAT IS CLOSE TO THE HEARTS OF THE CITIZENS OF THE PACIFIC NW. PLEASE DO THIS!

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Sincerely,  
Julie Glover

2/16/19

Jane Heisler  
rroberts8001@msn.com  
97214 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

This top-of-the-food chain predator, is integral to the ocean ecosystem and must be saved!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Jane Heisler

2/19/19

Grace Neff  
Graceswallow@aol.com  
97322 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

This type of catastrophe is happening all over the world due to lakes and rivers warming due to climate change which no one in command in Washington believes in.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Grace Neff

2/6/19

FREDERICK TOLMIE  
gdtbrain@gmail.com  
98672 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

This will help the eagles too!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
FREDERICK TOLMIE

1/31/19

Paul Moyer  
essmoy@gorge.net  
98672 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Time for action today and considering more of the same for tomorrow. Its all we as an earth inhabiting species have time for.

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Sincerely,  
Paul Moyer

2/19/19

Brenda Michaels  
brenda@conscioustalk.net  
98368 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

To allow both salmon runs and Orcas to struggle like they have been, when we can actually help, is a moral crime and absolutely inhumane!!!

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Sincerely,  
Brenda Michaels

2/19/19

wolfgang burger  
blackdiamondsband@yahoo.com  
1832 MA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

top priority to do everhting we can immediately to help all marine and land animals on the brink of extinction

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
wolfgang burger

1/31/19

Patricia Jerrells  
trisha7of9@hotmail.com  
98584 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Washington State is known for their salmon and orcas. Witnessing them in the wild, and witnessing their struggles to survive is heartbreaking. It also impacts our economy, however we do need to protect them from harassment, however well meaning.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Patricia Jerrells



2/16/19

Laree Johnson  
laree@lareejohnson.com  
97103 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We all need to help Mother Nature, and the life force she is working to sustain.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Laree Johnson

2/19/19

Virgene Link  
linkerwan@yahoo.com  
98221 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We all rely on salmon as a food of choice—natural, free, wild returning salmon. We must save them for ourselves and posterity. Thank you.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Virgene Link

2/16/19

John Wood  
unclebob@gorge.net  
97031 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We are dependant upon the web of life. Let's repair it starting with salmon recovery.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
John Wood

2/4/19

Jess LaPrade  
jessicalaprade@gmail.com  
97286 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We can't afford to waste any more time in providing the utmost protection for our areas integral salmon and orca populations!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Jess LaPrade

2/1/19

marianne Tompkins  
marianned.tompkins@gmail.com  
98502 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We do not have a choice but to protect our Orcas now. It's too late---we're at a tipping point. I would love to see homes along the Puget Sound held to environmental protection standards. I know there are far too many that are not in compliance.

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Sincerely,  
marianne Tompkins

1/31/19

Robert Lindberg  
buddhaseeker3@yahoo.com  
98662 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We do not have the luxury to wait on decisive action in this matter and I am urging you to use the power of your office to help.

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Sincerely,  
Robert Lindberg

2/19/19

Natalie DaSilva  
ndasilva2716@gmail.com  
97219 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We don't have infinite opportunities to save these endangered animals. Act now.

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Sincerely,  
Natalie DaSilva

1/31/19

Linda Carroll  
lindalouise701184951@yahoo.com  
99205 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We have brought our unique regional species to the brink of extinction with the damage we have inflicted on the environment and we must accept our responsibility to do everything necessary to bring them back.

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On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Linda Carroll



2/1/19

Mary Ferm  
mmferm@gmail.com  
98110 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We have enjoyed the local resident pods from our place on the west side of San Juan Island for the past 60 years. We love their sociability and language.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Mary Ferm

2/19/19

Kathleen O'Reilly  
oreilly@up.edu  
97206 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We have interfered so much already with salmon runs and orca habitat. These are two of the most iconic species in the Pacific NW and serve a critical role in the ecosystem. Orca are top predators and salmon bring in nutrients from the ocean to inland aquatic (and indirectly terrestrial) communities. We can't afford to lose either of these species.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Kathleen O'Reilly

2/2/19

Kim McDonald  
macke496@hotmail.com  
98271 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We have to do all we can to save these amazing animals. They deserve better. We can do better.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Kim McDonald

2/16/19

Susan McRae  
smcrae@earthlink.net  
98506 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We ignore the loss of critical species at our own peril.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Susan McRae

2/19/19

Howard Wade  
hwade@howardwade.com  
97267 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We must do everything in our power to protect our rivers, the salmon and the orcas. It is our moral imperative. To fail to do so is to relinquish our responsibility to our planet and give in to the forces of greed.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Howard Wade

2/19/19

Diane Luck  
dianeluck@mac.com  
97212 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

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Sincerely,  
Diane Luck

2/19/19

Shauna Flanigan  
smcflani@gmail.com  
97219 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We must respect and take care of the Earth.

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Sincerely,  
Shauna Flanigan

2/1/19

Laura Goldberg  
dickandlaura@peoplepc.com  
98223 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We must save our environment! "We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children." Wendell Berry

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Sincerely,  
Laura Goldberg



2/16/19

Valerie Eisman  
valeisman@gmail.com  
97223 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We must sustain salmon for orcas and humans if possible.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Valerie Eisman

2/19/19

Joan Chodorow  
loujoan@mac.com  
94930 CA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We need an enforceable law to require the EPA to do what it was created to do: PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Joan Chodorow

2/19/19

Elizabeth Roberts  
robertsliz9@gmail.com  
60618 IL

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We need nature more than it needs us. We need to curb our birth rate and clean up the planet.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Elizabeth Roberts

2/16/19

Joan Smith  
sydjoans@gmail.com  
97018 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We need to address all aspects of climate change and its impact.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Joan Smith

2/17/19

Kima Garrison  
kimasuegarrison@gmail.com  
97211 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We need to do everything possible to maintain healthy salmon runs, including taking out dams.

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Kima Garrison

2/1/19

Dani Maron-Oliver  
monkeysRmonkeys@yahoo.com  
98632 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We need to save our fish, save our environment obtaining these water quality certifications. PLEASE do it NOW!!!

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Sincerely,  
Dani Maron-Oliver

1/31/19

Don Worley  
mzee.worley@gmail.com  
99141 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We need to stop losing our planet's precious inhabitants.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Don Worley

2/19/19

Ellen Bailey  
ellen361@gmail.com  
97214 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We need to take action on things we can control to lower the Columbia River temperature. Thank you for helping.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Ellen Bailey



2/4/19

Brenda Michaels  
brenda@conscioustalk.net  
98368 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We simply must save these magnificent Orcas. They are valuable to our eco-system and deserve to be here!

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
Brenda Michaels

2/16/19

David & Ann Cordero  
corderoa@teleport.com  
98632 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We view salmon and orcas as essential, important, and vital species in the Northwest.

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

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Sincerely,  
David & Ann Cordero

2/19/19

virginia Feldman  
feldmanvi@gmail.com  
97219 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We visit Puget Sound & San Juan Islands frequently. Both the Orcas & the salmon are a big draw. Please save them.

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Sincerely,  
virginia Feldman

2/17/19

Kirsten Comish  
K2comish@gmail.com  
97215 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

We were given a beautiful world to sustain ALL life, not just ours.

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Sincerely,  
Kirsten Comish

2/19/19

Lisa Ramaci  
l.ramaci@hotmail.com  
10009 NY

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

What is an ocean without orcas? What is a river without salmon? They must not disappear!

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Sincerely,  
Lisa Ramaci

2/1/19

Denise Harnly  
Denise@harnly.net  
98144 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

When we first moved to Seattle the Orcas and salmon were thriving. We must take action to restore the struggling salmon and orca populations.

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Denise Harnly

2/19/19

BrendaLee Lennick  
mrs.sapience@gmail.com  
32301 FL

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

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BrendaLee Lennick

2/19/19

Teresa DeLorenzo  
tde@teleport.com  
97229 OR

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Without a healthy salmon runs, we don't have healthy orcas, and without a healthy river, we don't have salmon--and we all suffer

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Teresa DeLorenzo



1/31/19

Liza Martin  
Lizajama@hotmail.com  
98008 WA

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Sincerely,  
Liza Martin

1/31/19

Lela Perkins  
Lelaperkins@comcast.net  
98208 WA

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More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Lela Perkins

1/31/19

Michael and Barbara Hill  
theElbeHills@gmail.com  
98355 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

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Michael and Barbara Hill

1/31/19

Maradel Gale  
mkgale@uoregon.edu  
98110 WA

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Maradel Gale

1/31/19

Tika Bordelon  
tikab1@gmail.com  
98101 WA

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Tika Bordelon

1/31/19

Karen Pickering  
karenpickering@mac.com  
98682 WA

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Karen Pickering

1/31/19

Tiffany Dodge  
tiff@hedgendary.com  
98103 WA

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Tiffany Dodge

1/31/19

Caro Boudreau  
carolsb@mac.com  
98632 WA

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Jerry Kessinger  
jerrykessinger@me.com  
98087 WA

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Dianna MacLeod  
dmacleod@msn.com  
98260 WA

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Richard Johnson  
jazzpacnw@yahoo.com  
98227 WA

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Den Mark Wichar  
deedub@webtv.net  
98660 WA

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Karen Stansbery  
karenstansbery@gmail.com  
98926 WA

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Karen Stansbery

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Eleanor Dowson  
eleanordowson@comcast.net  
98012 WA

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Eleanor Dowson

1/31/19

Barbara McKee  
barbaramckee@comcast.net  
98664 WA

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Sara King  
sara.king@pobox.com  
98092 WA

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Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Sara King



1/31/19

Kerry Kovarik  
kerrykovarik@comcast.net  
98133 WA

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Kerry Kovarik

1/31/19

Kevin Gallagher  
kevingal@uw.edu  
98155 WA

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Kevin Gallagher

1/31/19

Lori Stefano  
lorilstefano@gmail.com  
98597 WA

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Lori Stefano

1/31/19

Shelby Trusty  
shelbylm1996@yahoo.com  
98683 WA

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Shelby Trusty

1/31/19

Erik LaRue  
pacific2626@gmail.com  
98233 WA

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Erik LaRue

1/31/19

Gill Fahrenwald  
anvilman@orcalink.com  
98507 WA

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Sincerely,  
Gill Fahrenwald

1/31/19

Irene Bensinger  
irene@trilliumwoods.com  
98328 WA

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Irene Bensinger

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karen Fisher  
kfisheresl@aol.com  
98248 WA

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Sincerely,  
karen Fisher



1/31/19

kathryn alexandra  
kalexandra@comcast.net  
98221 WA

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kathryn alexandra

1/31/19

Peter Feichtmeir  
petercf@comcast.net  
98119 WA

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Brian Baltin  
bbaltin@earthlink.net  
98102 WA

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Brian Baltin

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George Keefe  
georgewanc@gmail.com  
98020 WA

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Barbara Wos  
bwelle1@gmail.com  
99181 WA

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Tim Durnell  
tdurnell@centurytel.net  
99167 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Tim Durnell

1/31/19

Judith Schwab  
jkschwab40@msn.com  
98040 WA

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Judith Schwab

1/31/19

Curtis Cawley  
cawley\_21@hotmail.com  
98199 WA

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Curtis Cawley



1/31/19

Lauren Tozzi  
teacherlauren350@gmail.com  
98103 WA

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Lauren Tozzi

1/31/19

Edward Colley  
elcolley@gmail.com  
98926 WA

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Edward Colley

1/31/19

Kathryn Ellis  
daybreak.tech@gmail.com  
99027 WA

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Sincerely,  
Kathryn Ellis

1/31/19

Sammy Low  
cougarcreek7@gmail.com  
98292 WA

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Sammy Low

1/31/19

Jan Thorne  
janusthorne@gmail.com  
99201 WA

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Nancy McMahon  
n.mcmahon1@icloud.com  
98501 WA

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Adina Parsley  
dickandpat3@gmail.com  
98292 WA

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Adina Parsley

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Brian Gott  
bgott22@gmail.com  
98901 WA

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Brian Gott



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Shary B  
shary50@yahoo.com  
98101 WA

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PAt Rasmussen  
Patr@crcwnet.com  
98508 WA

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PAt Rasmussen

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Christopher marrs  
chrismarrs157@gmail.com  
98368 WA

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larkbrown@comcast.net  
98466 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Robert Brown

1/31/19

Peter martin  
peter.martin@whidbey.net  
98260 WA

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Peter martin

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Joseph A. Yencich  
jyencich@gmail.com  
98011 WA

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Joseph A. Yencich

1/31/19

Mary Jo Wilkins  
maryjo.wilkins@gmail.com  
99337 WA

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Mary Jo Wilkins

1/31/19

James Mulcare  
xsecretsx@cableone.net  
99403 WA

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James Mulcare



1/31/19

Mary Neptune  
seagoddess75@hotmail.com  
98683 WA

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Mary Neptune

1/31/19

Ryan Moore  
rypmoore@gmail.com  
98409 WA

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Ryan Moore

1/31/19

Meg Casey  
mlbc13@aol.com  
98020 WA

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Nick Szumlas  
Szumlasnl@yahoo.com  
98380 WA

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Nick Szumlas

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Julie Anderson  
julia98290@yahoo.com  
98648 WA

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Julie Anderson

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Nanci Chartier  
Nanci.chartier@gmail.com  
98368 WA

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Nanci Chartier

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Carol Else  
l.else@comcast.net  
98498 WA

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jckress@yahoo.com  
98311 WA

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karunaheart1@gmail.com  
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99036 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Walther Soeldner

1/31/19

John S  
jleestim@aol.com  
98133 WA

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John S

1/31/19

Virgene Link  
linkerwan@yahoo.com  
98221 WA

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Virgene Link

1/31/19

Kathleen Lee  
kathyjlee60@hotmail.com  
98503 WA

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Sincerely,  
Kathleen Lee

1/31/19

Beth O'Brien  
beobrien25@gmail.com  
98002 WA

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Sincerely,  
Beth O'Brien

1/31/19

Greg Goodwin  
anandashik7@gmail.com  
98125 WA

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Greg Goodwin

1/31/19

Maxine Clark  
maxclark90@gmail.com  
98310 WA

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Maxine Clark



1/31/19

Gregory Fite  
greg.fite@gmail.com  
98011 WA

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Gregory Fite

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Robert Schnelle  
gray\_schnelle@fairpoint.net  
98926 WA

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Robert Schnelle

1/31/19

Bridgette Bashaw  
blhratt@hotmail.com  
98664 WA

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Bridgette Bashaw

1/31/19

Judy VanderMaten & Chris Holmes  
vanho@centurytel.net  
98612 WA

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Roland Mayer  
mayerr49@comcast.net  
98012 WA

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Chris Guillory  
chris\_no51@yahoo.com  
98362 WA

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Kristin Lee  
Kplee@centurylink.net  
97219 WA

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Laurie Dils  
ldils@comcast.net  
98506 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Laurie Dils



1/31/19

Jennifer Westra  
jlff404@yahoo.com  
99202 WA

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Jennifer Westra

1/31/19

Nolen Scott  
nolenscott@gmail.com  
98362 WA

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Nolen Scott

1/31/19

Brad Cummings  
cbrad78@yahoo.com  
98671 WA

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Brad Cummings

1/31/19

Madeleine Sosin-Rocha  
madeleinesosin@hotmail.com  
98136 WA

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Madeleine Sosin-Rocha

1/31/19

Jo Harvey  
cailinfili@yahoo.com  
98047 WA

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elyette Weinstein  
elyette\_w@yahoo.com  
98501 WA

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elyette Weinstein

1/31/19

Sandra Davis  
abernathyfarm@q.com  
98632 WA

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Sincerely,  
Sandra Davis



1/31/19

dave popoff  
douks77@yahoo.ca  
99114 WA

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dave popoff

1/31/19

Miguel Ramos  
mantecax@gmail.com  
98248 WA

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Miguel Ramos

1/31/19

Andrew Friedman  
Adfriedman@gmail.com  
98103 WA

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Andrew Friedman

1/31/19

Joe Nichols  
machias123@yahoo.com  
98290 WA

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Forest Shomer  
inspass@whidbey.net  
98368 WA

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98229 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Janet Wynne

1/31/19

Kevin Hughes  
anevolver@gmail.com  
98221 WA

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Kevin Hughes

1/31/19

Sharon Fasnacht  
fasnacht@comcast.net  
98512 WA

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Sharon Fasnacht



1/31/19

Kalama Reuter  
kalama@embarqmail.com  
98672 WA

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Kalama Reuter

1/31/19

Teresa Lyman  
Teresalyman@gmail.com  
98042 WA

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Teresa Lyman

1/31/19

Randi Fitch  
rfitch@centurylink.net  
98650 WA

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Sincerely,  
Randi Fitch

1/31/19

Anne Hepfer  
anneoverseas@yahoo.com  
98112 WA

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Anne Hepfer

1/31/19

Susan Kiplinger  
susankip@comcast.net  
98683 WA

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Steve Erickson  
steveerickson720@gmail.com  
98672 WA

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Tina McKim  
tinamckim@yahoo.com  
98225 WA

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Sincerely,  
Tina McKim

1/31/19

Scott Species  
sspecies@yahoo.com  
98101 WA

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Scott Species



1/31/19

debbie thorn  
thorndebbie@comcast.net  
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debbie thorn

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sky\_king49@SweetKeys.ca  
98103 WA

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Diane Sullivan  
dianealida@mac.com  
98277 WA

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vkrull@hotmail.com  
98502 WA

Dear Governor Inslee, Director Bellon, and the Washington Department of Ecology,

Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Valerie Krull

1/31/19

Liisa Wale  
tumeric1969@gmail.com  
98226 WA

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Liisa Wale

2/1/19

Mike Rummerfield  
mikerumm@gmail.com  
98570 WA

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Mike Rummerfield

2/1/19

Jack Stansfield  
jstansfield8981@gmail.com  
98292 WA

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2/1/19

Jen Smoose  
jennifer.smoose@gmail.com  
98103 WA

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Jen Smoose



2/1/19

Richard Bergner  
fidalgowildlifehabitat@gmail.com  
98221 WA

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Richard Bergner

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Joe Wiederhold  
jwiederhold47@gmail.com  
98229 WA

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Joe Wiederhold

2/1/19

Jill Reifschneider  
global\_roamers@yahoo.com  
98070 WA

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2/1/19

judith cohen  
jctcohen@yahoo.com  
98112 WA

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Sincerely,  
judith cohen

2/1/19

WENDY BOWMAN  
wbowman17@msn.com  
98503 WA

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Elena Rumiantseva  
coficat24@yahoo.com  
98115 WA

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Elena Rumiantseva

2/1/19

Doris (Jody) Wilson  
jodyhere24doris@comcast.net  
98034 WA

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Randall Collins  
rancol23@yahoo.com  
98119 WA

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2/1/19

p perron  
patriciaperron@hotmail.com  
98117 WA

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98501 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Barb Scavezze

2/1/19

Debby Mumm Felnagle  
tomdebbyfelnagle@harbornet.com  
98465 WA

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Debby Mumm Felnagle

2/1/19

Nancy White  
nancypendletonwhite@comcast.net  
99216 WA

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Nancy White

2/1/19

Tracy Ouellette  
tracyjouellette@gmail.com  
98232 WA

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Tracy Ouellette

2/1/19

Mary Jo Coblentz  
Mjcb Lentz@gmail.com  
99354 WA

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Mary Jo Coblentz

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Robert Kaminski  
robert.kaminski91@gmail.com  
98115 WA

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Robert Kaminski

2/1/19

Gail Lengel  
lengels@me.com  
98221 WA

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Gail Lengel



2/1/19

Sharon Miller  
Smilertoo@aol.com  
98664 WA

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Benjamin Rall  
bensrall@gmail.com  
99202 WA

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Sherry Perkins  
Perksher@gmail.com  
98178 WA

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Sherry Perkins

2/1/19

Ron DiGiacomo  
mrdigiacom@q.com  
98112 WA

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mary wickwire  
marylou@jwickwire.com  
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mary wickwire

2/1/19

Donald Morrison  
donmorrison52@yahoo.com  
99205 WA

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Candace LaPorte  
Candiphantom@aol.com  
89147 WA

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98004 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Deborah Efron



2/1/19

Vicky Gannon  
gannonvicky@yahoo.com  
98121 WA

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Vicky Gannon

2/1/19

William Young  
loon13@comcast.net  
98226 WA

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William Young

2/1/19

Jude Green  
greencardz@comcast.net  
98225 WA

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2/1/19

Steve V.  
sevols.ear@gmail.com  
98362 WA

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Steve V.

2/1/19

Sean Edmison  
sedmison@hotmail.com  
98052 WA

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Sean Edmison

2/1/19

Norm Conrad  
nsconrad@gmail.com  
98274 WA

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Norm Conrad

2/1/19

Sam MacKenzie  
sam.mackenzie@comcast.net  
98661 WA

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Sheri Staley  
staleyagate@peopkepc.com  
98584 WA

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Teresa Van Haalen  
tvanhaal@icloud.com  
98225 WA

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Jennifer Calvert  
jennifercalvert@comcast.net  
99206 WA

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Suzanne Hamer  
tedsuza@gmail.com  
98072 WA

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Darla Austerman  
Darla.austerman@gmail.com  
99026 WA

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Darla Austerman

2/1/19

Randall Collins  
rancol23@yahoo.com  
98119 WA

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98684 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Nan Flaaten

2/1/19

Jeanne & Donald Poirier  
jeannepoirier@yahoo.com  
98815 WA

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Jeanne & Donald Poirier

2/1/19

Ruth Darden  
dseattlered@seanet.com  
98115 WA

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Ruth Darden



2/1/19

diane marks  
shenyen@wavecable.com  
98362 WA

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Sincerely,  
diane marks

2/1/19

Terrance Ryan  
tpat376@yahoo.com  
98376 WA

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Terrance Ryan

2/1/19

Erika Davis  
Erika@crescentdesign.com  
98261 WA

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Sincerely,  
Erika Davis

2/1/19

Zoe Rothchild  
zrothchild@gmail.com  
98070 WA

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Zoe Rothchild

2/1/19

Tui Mullein  
tuimull@icloud.com  
98118 WA

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Tui Mullein

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Willeke Pratt  
willeket@yahoo.com  
98620 WA

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Willeke Pratt

2/1/19

Maxine Dunkelman  
maxdunk@comcast.net  
98506 WA

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Maxine Dunkelman

2/1/19

Wally Bubelis  
wbubelis@gmail.com  
98136 WA

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Wally Bubelis



2/1/19

Nicholas Curtright  
nicsmind@yahoo.com  
98125 WA

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Nicholas Curtright

2/1/19

Angie Dixon  
angied@whidbey.com  
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patlenzen@yahoo.com  
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98666 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
M. G. Lind

2/1/19

Sara Eldridge  
seeldridge22@hotmail.com  
98115 WA

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Sara Eldridge

2/1/19

Emily Austin  
oceanminded09@gmail.com  
99353 WA

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Sincerely,  
Emily Austin

2/1/19

A R  
blisfl1@yahoo.com  
98117 WA

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Sincerely,  
A R

2/1/19

Meridian Green  
meridian@mcn.org  
98664 WA

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Meridian Green



2/1/19

William Brooks  
wbrooks24@comcast.net  
98663 WA

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William Brooks

2/1/19

Chris Stay  
cstay@aol.com  
98020 WA

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Chris Stay

2/1/19

Chad Stemm  
chad@soundnativeplants.com  
98665 WA

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T J Thompson  
tjthompsonmd@centurytel.net  
98335 WA

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T J Thompson

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Guila Muir  
guila@guilamuir.com  
98144 WA

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Mark Wirth  
Mark.Purple@Gmail.Com  
98102 WA

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Mark Wirth

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Liisa Kellems  
LIISA\_ANTILLA@HOTMAIL.COM  
98502 WA

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Binh Nguyen  
poweranger11@gmail.com  
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Binh Nguyen



2/1/19

Rev. Joan Wahlmeier  
Polycarpst73@gmail.com  
98632 WA

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the8th\_chakra@yahoo.com  
98122 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
shemayim elohim

2/1/19

Ravinder Bajwa  
bajwa679@yahoo.co.uk  
98052 WA

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Ravinder Bajwa

2/1/19

Michelle Mayfield  
mmayfield@gorge.net  
98672 WA

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Sincerely,  
Michelle Mayfield

2/1/19

Jill Meier  
jillblaisdell@earthlink.net  
98290 WA

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David Berger  
bergerspark@gmail.com  
98635 WA

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Sincerely,  
David Berger

2/1/19

Mike Zanine  
H20pulse@aol.com  
98102 WA

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Sincerely,  
Mike Zanine

2/1/19

April Atwood  
hissrattlesnap@yahoo.com  
98117 WA

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April Atwood



2/1/19

Christopher Kralik  
misterkite@comcast.net  
98607 WA

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Conor Corkrum  
conjcm@gmail.com  
98102 WA

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Conor Corkrum

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James Gabriel  
kingkrabby@comcast.net  
98506 WA

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James Gabriel

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Anthony Buch  
maritoni\_buch@yahoo.com  
98115 WA

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Anthony Buch

2/1/19

Barbara Rosenkotter  
skye@alumni.ucdavis.edu  
98243 WA

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Mark Bradley  
carthedral@msn.com  
98382 WA

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2/1/19

Elizabeth Kellebrew-Davies  
liz.kellebrew@gmail.com  
98110 WA

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Daniel Lichtenwald  
grayback2@earthlink.net  
98620 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Daniel Lichtenwald



2/1/19

f h  
geneophotos@hotmail.com  
98360 WA

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Sincerely,  
f h

2/1/19

Sally Torres  
maeven@mac.com  
98023 WA

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Sally Torres

2/1/19

Joan Berinstein  
joniberi360@gmail.com  
98685 WA

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Joan Berinstein

2/1/19

Nick Scott  
nickascott@yahoo.com  
98635 WA

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Nick Scott

2/1/19

Sharon Rickman  
Sharon.slr33@gmail.com  
98661 WA

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Sharon Rickman

2/1/19

Amy Mower  
almower@earthlink.net  
98266 WA

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Amy Mower

2/1/19

Liv Smith  
pantheistrocker@gmail.com  
98617 WA

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Liv Smith



2/1/19

Susan Ring  
sring67@comcast.net  
98626 WA

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Carol Carver  
river4mama@yahoo.com  
98612 WA

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Carol Carver

2/2/19

Peter Albrecht  
petenpals@hotmail.com  
99217 WA

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libbo@comcast.net  
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Jeffrey Watson  
evr\_green@msn.com  
98027 WA

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98070 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Raymond Ligrano

2/2/19

Linda Studley  
ruralrunner62@yahoo.com  
98271 WA

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Sincerely,  
Linda Studley

2/2/19

Tracy Cole  
r1tbeach@aol.com  
85302 AZ

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2/2/19

Linda Curry  
lscurry@comcast.net  
98626 WA

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Linda Curry

2/2/19

Rosemarie Wiegman  
danceinmygarden@yahoo.com  
98404 WA

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Rosemarie Wiegman

2/2/19

Kjersten Gmeiner, MD  
gmeiner.k@gmail.com  
98125 WA

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Sincerely,  
Kjersten Gmeiner, MD

2/2/19

DEBRA GARNER  
dgarner7@gmail.com  
98672 WA

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DEBRA GARNER

2/2/19

Matthew Boguske  
matthew.boguske@gmail.com  
98052 WA

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jcbeetem@gmail.com  
98102 WA

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tlclocate@gmail.com  
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TeriLee Huff

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WILLIAM DAVISON  
NOWANDZEN7@NETSCAPE.NET  
98204 WA

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hsteigmann@hotmail.com  
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kt7ursa@aol.com  
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RAFE DIMMITT  
rafe\_m31@yahoo.com  
98199 WA

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cbrad78@yahoo.com  
98671 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Brad Cummings

2/2/19

Patricia Metzger  
patricialouisemetzger@gmail.com  
98333 WA

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Patricia Metzger

2/3/19

Randall (Randy) Henderson  
hendersonrandy@comcast.net  
98516 WA

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Randall (Randy) Henderson

2/3/19

Lawrence Magliola  
lawrence.magliola@gmail.com  
98382 WA

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Rut T  
rutvijgt90@gmail.com  
98060 WA

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Rut T



2/3/19

Lane Lucht  
lanelucht@hotmail.com  
99218 WA

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Sincerely,  
Lane Lucht

2/3/19

Ann E. Wales  
trout222@abhost.us  
98226 WA

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Ann E. Wales

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Suzanne Hebert  
suzannehebert@hotmail.com  
98671 WA

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Suzanne Hebert

2/3/19

Allison Ciancibelli  
newbelli@centurytel.net  
98856 WA

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Allison Ciancibelli

2/3/19

Dennis Bahr  
dennisbahr@yahoo.com  
98296 WA

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Dennis Bahr

2/3/19

John Springer  
john100@sprallio.com  
98282 WA

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Joan Cole  
giovannacole@gmail.com  
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98635 WA

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2/3/19

David Scheer  
scheerdc@outlook.com  
98225 WA

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98584 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Eileen Perfrement

2/3/19

Jill Boyer-Quick  
jill.boyerquick@gmail.com  
98661 WA

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Sincerely,  
Jill Boyer-Quick

2/4/19

Merryl Woodard  
merwooda@aol.com  
98012 WA

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Sincerely,  
Merryl Woodard

2/4/19

Michael Madden  
jmmaddog@comcast.net  
98607 WA

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Sincerely,  
Michael Madden

2/4/19

Megan Wade  
megan.wade@gmail.com  
98115 WA

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Sincerely,  
Megan Wade

2/4/19

Anne Corbett  
corbett.anne@gmail.com  
97206 OR

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Sincerely,  
Anne Corbett

2/5/19

Sierra Sanchez  
latherapist@yahoo.com  
98033 WA

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Sincerely,  
Sierra Sanchez



2/7/19

Raymond Ligrano  
ligranorm@hotmail.com  
98070 WA

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Sincerely,  
Raymond Ligrano

2/9/19

JoAnn Margo  
tjkkmargo@juno.com  
55811 MN

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JoAnn Margo

2/10/19

Julie Anderson  
julia98290@yahoo.com  
98648 WA

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Sincerely,  
Julie Anderson

2/11/19

Sue Stoeckel  
suecon@ymail.com  
98203 WA

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Sue Stoeckel

2/12/19

Giulia Good Stefani  
ggstefani@gmail.com  
97040 OR

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Giulia Good Stefani

2/16/19

Kathleen Butt  
kateabutt@hotmail.com  
98052 WA

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Sincerely,  
Kathleen Butt

2/16/19

Nancy Anderson  
nkanderson5@comcast.net  
97215 OR

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kdaskalo@hotmail.com  
98074 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Katrina Daskalogianni



2/16/19

qristy overton  
qsgiveaways@gmail.com  
97214 OR

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Sincerely,  
qristy overton

2/16/19

Cheryl Speer  
cherylaspeer@gmail.com  
46730 ot

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Sincerely,  
Cheryl Speer

2/16/19

Bonnie Miller  
bmiller@serv.net  
98101 WA

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Bonnie Miller

2/16/19

Melody Shapiro  
melodyshapiro28@gmail.com  
97031 OR

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Sincerely,  
Melody Shapiro

2/16/19

James & Grace Hoffmann  
hopvillefarms@gmail.com  
2481 MA

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James & Grace Hoffmann

2/16/19

Arwen Myers  
arwen.e.myers@gmail.com  
97232 OR

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Sincerely,  
Arwen Myers

2/16/19

John Rooney  
jpr3261761@aol.com  
11971 NY

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John Rooney

2/16/19

Jan Polychronis  
jp21florida@gmail.com  
97058 OR

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Jan Polychronis



2/16/19

Carolyn Smith  
cmkerf@seasurf.net  
97103 OR

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Carolyn Smith

2/16/19

Ken & Anne Jackson  
feote@mac.com  
97124 OR

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Ken & Anne Jackson

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Sandra Davis  
abernathyfarm@q.com  
98632 WA

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Sandra Davis

2/16/19

Carol Blenning  
cblenning@gmail.com  
97213 OR

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Erik Henriksen  
erik.henriksen@gmail.com  
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Karen Osgood  
karenedo@yahoo.com  
95611 CA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Karen Osgood

2/16/19

Carol Freese  
carfreese@yahoo.com  
99336 WA

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Alan Scott  
alan.scott.sol@gmail.com  
97202 OR

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Alan Scott



2/16/19

Christie Galen & Marshall Gannett  
galengannett@gmail.com  
97205 OR

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Barbara Krupnik-Goldman  
bkgold2@gmail.com  
97216 OR

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Donald Kiesling  
surfski@gmail.com  
97031 OR

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2/16/19

Sheila Richmond  
sheilafordrichmond@gmail.com  
97031 OR

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Sheila Richmond

2/16/19

Larry Hon  
lhonharpster55@yahoo.com  
97202 OR

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Karen Stansbery  
karenstansbery@gmail.com  
98926 WA

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Karen Stansbery

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Judith Eda  
judyeda@gmail.com  
97218 OR

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Kalama Reuter  
kalama@embarqmail.com  
98672 WA

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mhunter5@uoregon.edu  
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bailelynn@yahoo.com  
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Teresa DeLorenzo  
tde@teleport.com  
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98683 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Mary Neptune

2/16/19

Nancy Cushwa  
tenwa@jps.net  
97217 OR

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Stana McKittrick  
stadanmck@aol.com  
87506 NM

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Mary Anne Ericson  
maericson4@gmail.com  
97215 OR

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Richard Freeman  
richcfreeman@yahoo.com  
97202 OR

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Sincerely,  
Richard Freeman



2/16/19

LEONIDAS GIAKOUMAKIS  
lgiakoumakis@hotmail.com  
98074 WA

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franseykel@yahoo.com  
98612 WA

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Frans Eykel

2/16/19

Desirée LacQuaye  
desinnate@yahoo.com  
98663 WA

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Desirée LacQuaye

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Elise Eden  
edenlord9@gmail.com  
97217 OR

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Elise Eden

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Carolyn Eckel  
tlew4002@earthlink.net  
97230 OR

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Carolyn Eckel

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dolcezza077@yahoo.com  
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shreddad@mac.com  
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judithar321@gmail.com  
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Cindi Lund  
cindilund@sbcglobal.net  
94526 CA

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97018 OR

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Valerie Blackmore

2/16/19

Karen Dahl  
dahlhouse1956@gmail.com  
98663 WA

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Karen Dahl

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Krysten Lieske  
sidi414@yahoo.com  
97215 OR

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Krysten Lieske

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Judy Arielle Fiestal  
judyarielle@gmail.com  
97214 OR

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Judy Arielle Fiestal

2/16/19

David & Ann Cordero  
corderoa@teleport.com  
98632 WA

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Glenn Gee  
gee2933@gmail.com  
98632 WA

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Glenn Gee

2/16/19

Kimie Fujimoto  
kimie.fujimoto@gmail.com  
98926 WA

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Kimie Fujimoto



2/16/19

Pamela Howard  
pamhow48@gmail.com  
97201 OR

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Pamela Howard

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Meryle A. Korn  
meryle.korn@gmail.com  
98226 WA

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Cindi Lund  
cindilund@sbcglobal.net  
94526 CA

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kmaun976@gmail.com  
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Bob Hannigan  
hanniganjb@comcast.net  
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Karen Pickering  
karenpickering@mac.com  
98682 WA

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98199 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Sigrid Asmus



2/17/19

Susan Tripp  
susanltrippp@aol.com  
98683 WA

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Susan Tripp

2/17/19

stephen hopkins  
sdhopkins29@aol.com  
10580 NY

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stephen hopkins

2/17/19

Don Worley  
mzee.worley@gmail.com  
99141 WA

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Don Worley

2/17/19

McLaren Innes  
macmailg@gmail.com  
97103 OR

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McLaren Innes

2/17/19

Susan Mates  
smmates@gmail.com  
97229 OR

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Susan Mates

2/17/19

Jeanne & Donald Poirier  
jeanepoirier@yahoo.com  
98815 WA

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Jeanne & Donald Poirier

2/17/19

Bob & Joyce Foster  
joycelfost@aol.com  
90024 CA

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Jack Comish  
Kcomish@gmail.com  
99362 WA

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Patty Page  
patty.page@gmail.com  
98665 WA

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Patty Page

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Joseph Raap, Au. D.  
homeboy1@frontier.com  
98671 WA

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Celeste Howard  
celeste@pacifier.com  
97124 OR

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Matthew Barmann  
mbarmann@me.com  
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pb\_palomine@hotmail.com  
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Linda Long  
lindalong5926@msn.com  
97216 OR

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Linda Long

2/18/19

Sally Stevens  
sallyjstevens@yahoo.com  
97216 OR

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Sincerely,  
Sally Stevens

2/18/19

Stephan Leger  
legers@seattleu.edu  
97212 OR

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Stephan Leger



2/19/19

Susan Vosburg  
fgtaxsusan@gmail.com  
97117 OR

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Susan Vosburg

2/19/19

Karen Pickering  
karenpickering@mac.com  
98682 WA

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Sincerely,  
Karen Pickering

2/19/19

Douglas Schneller  
Djschneller@yahoo.com  
7016 NJ

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Douglas Schneller

2/19/19

kathy haverkamp  
khaverka@courts.state.ny.us  
14456 NY

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Sincerely,  
kathy haverkamp

2/19/19

Erma Lewis  
elewisny@hotmail.com  
11204 NY

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Sincerely,  
Erma Lewis

2/19/19

Elizabeth Enright  
eenright2@gmail.com  
85251 AZ

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Elizabeth Enright

2/19/19

Miguel Ramos  
mantecax@gmail.com  
98248 WA

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Miguel Ramos

2/19/19

Elle Sullivan  
kwajellen@aol.com  
2038 MA

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2/19/19

amelia caruso  
carusograndma@gmail.com  
97115 OR

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amelia caruso

2/19/19

tom harris  
mchazy77@hotmail.com  
8016 NJ

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tom harris

2/19/19

Michael V L Bennett  
michael.bennett@einstein.yu.edu  
10804 NY

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tchmm@aol.com  
46804 IN

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
MICHAEL MCCARTIN

2/19/19

tom harris  
mchazy77@hotmail.com  
8016 NJ

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tom harris

2/19/19

Tania Malven  
tmalven@yahoo.com  
85719 AZ

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Tania Malven

2/19/19

Mark Darienzo  
markdari@pacifier.com  
97213 OR

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Mark Darienzo

2/19/19

Lois White  
loeyw1@gmail.com  
97527 OR

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Lois White



2/19/19

Cynthia Marrs  
marrs\_cynthia@yahoo.com  
97448 OR

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Cynthia Marrs

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Nora Polk  
nora.mattek@gmail.com  
97206 OR

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Sincerely,  
Nora Polk

2/19/19

Randy Harrison  
ran6711@comcast.net  
97402 OR

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Randy Harrison

2/19/19

Jamie Caya  
lil\_pumpkin@comcast.net  
98664 WA

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Alan Smith  
a23smith@yahoo.com  
97202 OR

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bert corley  
bert\_corley@yahoo.com  
29410 SC

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bert corley

2/19/19

Lori Triggs  
princessladycat@yahoo.com  
34481 FL

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Bronwen evans  
bronwynnevans@hotmail.com  
v5t4l3 BC

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Bronwen evans



2/19/19

Marcia Hoodwin  
marcia@accentsaway.com  
34238 FL

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97080 OR

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Thomas Keys

2/19/19

Jackie Griffeth  
polareclipse87@yahoo.com  
80911 CO

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im2valla@gmail.com  
86305 AZ

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Susan Heath  
forbux@hotmail.com  
97322 OR

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David Berger  
bergerspark@gmail.com  
98635 WA

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David Berger

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Mari Dominguez  
Maridelsol34@gmail.com  
95236 CA

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Mari Dominguez

2/19/19

Todd Clark  
tbradyclark@yahoo.com  
46219 IN

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Tiffany Dodge  
tiff@hedgendary.com  
98103 WA

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Jennifer Scott  
jjscott9@gmail.com  
33931 FL

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Jeanne Schlatter  
siony@hotmail.com  
43812 OH

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Colleen McMullen  
colleen@kanab.net  
84741 UT

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Maria Mendes  
memendes@hotmail.com  
98368 WA

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97404 OR

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
David Edwards



2/19/19

Elisabeth N.  
eanoty@gmail.com  
60617 IL

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William Hoffer  
sunengser@gmail.com  
98672 WA

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William Hoffer

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Cammy Albrecht  
cammyral2@msn.com  
98663 WA

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Shauna Sparlin  
shauna.k.sparlin@gmail.com  
67235 KS

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Shauna Sparlin

2/19/19

Robert Strelke  
rstrelke@comcast.net  
2356 MA

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2/19/19

Craig Mackie  
beachbum@nehalem.tel.net  
97131 OR

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Sincerely,  
Craig Mackie

2/19/19

Genevieve Fujimoto  
gsfujimoto@sonic.net  
94114 CA

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Richard Stern  
rsisyh@yahoo.com  
10023 NY

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janeaduncombe@gmail.com  
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jangell@earthlink.net  
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27517 NC

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Jane Church

2/19/19

Curtis Cawley  
cawley\_21@hotmail.com  
98199 WA

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Cynthia Hicks  
Cindy.hicks519@gmail.com  
85015 AZ

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caswank1@gmail.com  
19608 PA

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Raychel O'Hare  
Sendraychelmail@gmail.com  
97213 OR

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christianne.nelson@gmail.com  
11217 NY

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Russell Ziegler  
russziegler2003@yahoo.com  
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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
John Villaume

2/19/19

Diane Sullivan  
dianealida@mac.com  
98277 WA

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Diane Sullivan

2/19/19

Alyssa Deardorff  
alyssadear@me.com  
97038 OR

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Alyssa Deardorff

2/19/19

Ian Shelley  
ianjs@comcast.net  
97225 OR

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Sincerely,  
Ian Shelley

2/19/19

Timothy Mullen  
mullentim13@yahoo.co.uk  
55972 MN

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2/19/19

Linda Feletar  
feletar4@yahoo.com  
98664 WA

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Linda Feletar

2/19/19

Meryl Pinque  
merylpinque@yahoo.fr  
4401 ME

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Sincerely,  
Meryl Pinque

2/19/19

Kevin Silvey  
silveycpa@aol.com  
33777 FL

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Sherry Williams  
Selketw@aol.com  
98056 WA

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Sherry Williams

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rita Racioppo  
onetreehugger@verizon.net  
10306 NY

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pamylle1@gmail.com  
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Pamylle Greinke



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Georgia Mattingly  
gmattingly@earthlink.net  
80504 CO

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27517 NC

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Jane Church

2/19/19

Carol Masuda  
sunsetcat17@hotmail.com  
85716 AZ

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Angela Ashburn  
angie@hitechsolutions.org  
97239 OR

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Pat Blackwell-Marchant  
patmarchant@comcast.net  
94552 CA

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Pamela Barber  
pjb70435@gmail.com  
98030 WA

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Julie Bush  
Bushjulie92@yahoo.com  
78414 TX

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Steven Vogel  
steven.j.vogel@earthlink.net  
22046 VA

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Robyn Bluemmel  
bluebug@hevanet.com  
97232 OR

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lhonharpster55@yahoo.com  
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Barry LeBeau  
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97230 OR

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Carolyn Eckel



2/19/19

Tedd Ward Jr.  
teddsdead@gmail.com  
62675 IL

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Jill Reifschneider  
global\_roamers@yahoo.com  
98070 WA

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2/19/19

Linda Bescript  
sadie8882@gmail.com  
19047 PA

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2/19/19

Brent Gurtek  
bgurtek@gmail.com  
55804 MN

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Brent Gurtek

2/19/19

Mark Hollinrake  
mark.hollinrake@ntlworld.com  
10026 NY

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Mark Hollinrake

2/19/19

Carol Brazee  
cabraze96@gmail.com  
44035 OH

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2/19/19

Lisa Johnson  
lisa.j@satx.rr.com  
78240 TX

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Judy Shively  
jashively01@gmail.com  
92101 CA

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Steve V.  
sevol.ear@gmail.com  
98362 WA

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David Scheer  
scheerdc@outlook.com  
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tmi\_darktower@yahoo.com  
38138 TN

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97131 OR

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Tom Bender

2/19/19

Steve Sheehy  
sheehy.s@charter.net  
97603 OR

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Susan Goldstein  
susanrgoldstein@gmail.com  
94526 CA

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2/19/19

Belinda Colley  
bizzatee\_58@yahoo.com  
97410 OR

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Gail Atkins  
gailatkins@comcast.net  
98577 WA

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William Sharfman  
sharfman@umich.edu  
10024 NY

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greg.fite@gmail.com  
98011 WA

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John Teevan  
jptrugger@gmail.com  
91914 CA

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Thomas Scott  
tcfelix145@gmail.com  
93546 CA

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Carol Brazee  
cabraze96@gmail.com  
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Cheryl Speer  
cherylaspeer@gmail.com  
46730 ot

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Cheryl Speer

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kathy haverkamp  
khaverka@courts.state.ny.us  
14456 NY

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11209 NY

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Douglas Cooke

2/19/19

BC Shelby  
bcshelby@gmail.com  
97209 OR

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BC Shelby

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Marco Pardi  
MPardi@aol.com  
30043 GA

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Keith D'Alessandro  
keith\_dalessandro@outlook.com  
48187 MI

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2/19/19

Fred Mallery  
fmalery@efn.org  
97405 OR

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Fred Mallery



2/19/19

Marian Carter  
carterwstcvn@aol.com  
91791 CA

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Sincerely,  
Marian Carter

2/19/19

Susan DeWitt  
sedewitt4@gmail.com  
33770 FL

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Susan DeWitt

2/19/19

Carrie Fuentes  
carriefuentes@msn.com  
97031 OR

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2/19/19

Laura Long  
lauralynn7@gmail.com  
60616 IL

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Laura Long

2/19/19

Ronelle Heyes  
karunaheart1@gmail.com  
98663 WA

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Ronelle Heyes

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Sasha Smith  
choruhdairon@yahoo.com  
97031 OR

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Sasha Smith

2/19/19

Chris Roberts  
crrroberts0@yahoo.com  
98625 WA

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Lizajama@hotmail.com  
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Robert Tuminski  
ftuminski57@gmail.com  
19047 PA

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98632 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Bill Hinman

2/19/19

Ron DiGiacomo  
mrdigiacom@q.com  
98112 WA

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2/19/19

Avis Gnewuch  
avisgnewuch@gmail.com  
97330 OR

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Avis Gnewuch

2/19/19

Robert Tuminski  
ftuminski57@gmail.com  
19047 PA

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Robert Tuminski

2/19/19

Nick Scott  
nickascott@yahoo.com  
98635 WA

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Nick Scott

2/19/19

Ira Kriston  
iragk@comcast.net  
60202 IL

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Ira Kriston

2/19/19

Jewel Hall  
chickiebird08@yahoo.com  
97405 OR

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Jewel Hall



2/19/19

Fran Kievet  
fjkievet@comcast.net  
97202 OR

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Fran Kievet

2/19/19

Leslie Bradford  
Lesliebradford@hotmail.com  
73170 OK

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Leslie Bradford

2/19/19

Georgina Wright  
gxwrigh99@cox.net  
89032 NV

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Georgina Wright

2/19/19

Sara Grace Salley  
skieswontbegrae@gmail.com  
97213 OR

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Lane Lucht  
lanelucht@hotmail.com  
99218 WA

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Lane Lucht

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Nancy Rupp  
Nancyrupp@yahoo.com  
21060 MD

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Nancy Rupp

2/19/19

Megan Warren  
alicencyberland@hotmail.com  
61701 IL

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cathynelsondavis@gmail.com  
38668 MS

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Cathy Davis



2/19/19

David Ringle  
d.ringle@ieee.org  
18062 PA

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David Ringle

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Jack & Peggy West  
jpwest@teleport.com  
97222 OR

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2/19/19

Dorothy & Richard Chamberlin  
dottiechambe@earthlink.net  
80905 CO

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Dr. Ralph G. Hollingsworth  
retiro47@me.com  
97401 OR

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2/19/19

Nancy Burger  
bmardigras@yahoo.com  
1832 MA

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Nancy Burger

2/19/19

Jeanne Puerta  
jeanpuerta@yahoo.com  
80227 CO

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Jeanne Puerta

2/19/19

Javier Rivera  
javierocker@aol.com  
11249 NY

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Kevin Gallagher  
kevingal@uw.edu  
98155 WA

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Allison Ciancibelli  
newbelli@centurytel.net  
98856 WA

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fay forman  
fayf355@yahoo.com  
10001 NY

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Joyce Leggatt  
joyce@harbor-properties.com  
97211 OR

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Michael Bordenave  
mbordenave1016@gmail.com  
93728 CA

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Larry Lewis  
ltlewis10@yahoo.com  
34787 FL

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Monroe Edwin Jeffrey, Without Prejudice ucc 1-207  
itbnla@gmail.com  
74801 OK

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Monroe Edwin Jeffrey, Without Prejudice ucc 1-207

2/19/19

Tonya Morrison  
coolpharmacist@yahoo.com  
37360 TN

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Dana Leftwich  
danaleftwich@gmail.com  
80918 CO

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Erica Mortensen  
erica.a.mortensen@gmail.com  
59937 MT

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Susan Mates  
smmates@gmail.com  
97229 OR

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Susan Mates

2/19/19

Casey Sundermann  
csund5@msn.com  
97211 OR

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Susan Reid  
susan\_reid@sbcglobal.net  
6117 CT

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Shari Sharp  
sharp\_shari@yahoo.com  
83616 ID

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stephen curry  
scurry42@comcast.net  
98502 WA

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Robert Shippee  
rsoxbob@gmail.com  
23233 VA

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beckydaiss@verizon.net  
22201 VA

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10128 NY

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
June Hurst

2/19/19

Ed Fiedler  
sparkplug2525@gmail.com  
78758 TX

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Ed Fiedler

2/19/19

Jill Prevendar  
jillprev28@comcast.net  
98685 WA

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Jill Prevendar

2/19/19

Stacey Larson  
stacey@our-compass.org  
80126 CO

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2/19/19

Steve Erickson  
steveerickson720@gmail.com  
98672 WA

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Steve Erickson



2/19/19

Barbara Brock  
wbbrock@wavecable.com  
98282 WA

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Barbara Brock

2/19/19

Kathy Oppenhuizen  
salzberryhill@gmail.com  
49460 MI

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Kathy Oppenhuizen

2/19/19

Helen Wald  
helena.wald@gmail.com  
97217 OR

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John Springer  
john100@sprallio.com  
98282 WA

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John Springer

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Linda Cramer  
viking3678@comcast.net  
60002 IL

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Linda Cramer

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Jim Littlefield  
scseasurfer@gmail.com  
95003 CA

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mike.burmester625@gmail.com  
97086 OR

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Marcel Liberge  
pmasiac@yahoo.com  
3103 NH

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Marcel Liberge



2/19/19

Marie Veek  
shego2drakken@gmail.com  
54806 WI

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Margaret Mogg  
sheepdog1@wcta.net  
56464 MN

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Margaret Mogg

2/19/19

Carol J. Loomis  
caroljloomis@gmail.com  
97233 OR

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2/19/19

Betty Abadia  
amarone3@gmail.com  
97229 OR

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Betty Abadia

2/19/19

Bob Schildgen  
bob.schildgen@gmail.com  
94703 CA

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Bob Schildgen

2/19/19

Shary B  
shary50@yahoo.com  
98101 WA

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Shary B

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A. Todd  
todd87701@gmail.com  
97404 OR

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A. Todd

2/19/19

Don Worley  
mzee.worley@gmail.com  
99141 WA

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Hillary Tiefer  
hillarytiefer@hotmail.com  
97219 OR

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Sincerely,  
Hillary Tiefer

2/19/19

Patricia Murphy  
wolfwoman@ltis.net  
18435 PA

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Gail Lengel  
lengels@me.com  
98221 WA

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2/19/19

Jeff Kulp  
jskulp1@gmail.com  
27612 NC

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maryvorachek@gmail.com  
97301 OR

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Mary Vorachek

2/19/19

Kathy Bradley  
khayb55@aol.com  
29078 SC

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John Nikkel  
jonniki@gmail.com  
97206 OR

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87121 NM

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Geraldine Rohrkemper



2/19/19

William Ryerson  
bryerson@comcast.net  
46228 IN

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Elke Hoppenbrouwers  
ehoppenbrouwers@comcast.net  
6512 CT

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tracyg36@gmail.com  
60656 IL

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Maria Gonzalez

2/19/19

Karissa Halstrom  
karissa.halstrom@hotmail.com  
98682 WA

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Karissa Halstrom

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karissa.halstrom@hotmail.com  
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2/19/19

Carla D'Amato  
cjdamoto@hotmail.com  
98638 WA

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Carla D'Amato

2/19/19

carol jagiello  
cjags91@optonline.net  
7403 NJ

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Joy Smiley  
joyfredi@aol.com  
11756 NY

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Joy Smiley



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katrin Sippel  
katrin\_sippel@yahoo.es  
10023 NY

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arcticwolf55@comcast.net  
97211 OR

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nwcohen@hotmail.com  
24941 WV

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80220 CO

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Patricia Baker

2/19/19

Erik LaRue  
pacific2626@gmail.com  
98233 WA

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Erik LaRue

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joyce schwartz  
disneyfan01@yahoo.com  
32714 FL

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Heide Catherina Coppotelli  
goodshepherd@citcom.net  
28718 NC

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Diana Pope  
diana.s.pope@gmail.com  
97214 OR

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Diana Pope

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Fred Coppotelli  
coppotelli@earthlink.net  
34209 FL

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Meg Casey  
mlbc13@aol.com  
98020 WA

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mark youd  
markyoud@aol.com  
32174 FL

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airingrc2@aol.com  
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Diane Rohn  
rohn.diane@gmail.com  
22101 VA

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safetywork46@gmail.com  
98244 WA

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plapidus@ebold.com  
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97124 OR

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
John McSwigan

2/19/19

Laura Ramon  
lramona1990@yahoo.com  
98038 WA

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Subrata Sircar  
subrata\_sircar@yahoo.com  
94087 CA

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Subrata Sircar

2/19/19

Meg Casey  
mlbc13@aol.com  
98020 WA

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jai boreen  
jailoon@gmail.com  
98250 WA

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2/19/19

T Bell  
abell2@aol.com  
78731 TX

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WENDY BOWMAN  
wbowman17@msn.com  
98503 WA

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2/19/19

Raymond Dukes  
one4alldude@gmail.com  
97317 OR

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Sue E. Den  
deanks@juno.com  
80501 CO

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Lois Dunn  
dunnlois@yahoo.com  
84041 UT

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Jennifer Brace  
spiralight8@gmail.com  
93553 CA

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7schipperkes@gmail.com  
98125 WA

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2/19/19

Sara King  
sara.king@pobox.com  
98092 WA

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98382 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Mark Bradley

2/19/19

Steven Berman  
berm0022@umn.edu  
94703 CA

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Patricia Hawley  
patriciahawley@gmail.com  
98277 WA

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Kasey Zimmer-stucky  
kzimmerstucky@gmail.com  
97210 OR

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Kasey Zimmer-stucky

2/19/19

Thomas Giblin  
twgiblin@yahoo.com  
13903 NY

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2/19/19

Nolen Scott  
nolenscott@gmail.com  
98362 WA

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Nolen Scott

2/19/19

Cindy Stein  
cinfish65@yahoo.com  
91360 CA

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Cindy Stein



2/19/19

Karl Koessel  
karl.koessel@gmail.com  
95519 CA

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Kathleen Findlay

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James Thoman  
jrthoman1410@gmail.com  
37076 TN

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Karen Spradlin  
wohlbold\_2000@yahoo.com  
36265 AL

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Bob Gillespie  
bbbgillesp@gmail.com  
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Gerritt and Elizabeth Baker-Smith  
egbakersmith@gmail.com  
18301 PA

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14530 NY

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
claudia devinney



2/19/19

David Smeltzer  
dcsmeltzer@yahoo.com  
80535 CO

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Tim Duda  
timduda@aol.com  
78209 TX

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Tim Duda

2/19/19

Annie McCuen  
mccuen7691@comcast.net  
97302 OR

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Francis Henninger  
fralie@neo.rr.com  
44319 OH

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Kaitlin Fitch  
xxkate152xx@aol.com  
12180 NY

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Alice Tobias  
alictobias@msn.com  
98260 WA

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Alice Tobias

2/19/19

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Kthomasin2@aol.com  
2864 RI

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Susie Cassens  
susiesart56@gmail.com  
34954 FL

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Susie Cassens



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pat dunn  
patdunn4@comcast.net  
80012 CO

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jazzpacnw@yahoo.com  
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Manelson316@yahoo.com  
97202 OR

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Ms. Robbie Leatham  
robbieleatham@yahoo.com  
83705 ID

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Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Robbie Leatham

2/19/19

Cornelia Teed  
joteed2000@yahoo.com  
98248 WA

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Randy Sailer  
Rcsailer@beu.midco.net  
58523 ND

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Robin Reinhart  
robinreinhart1@gmail.com  
92104 CA

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Dana Sewall  
dlsewall@comcast.net  
97030 OR

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Bonoone@aol.com  
48081 MI

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James Mulcare  
xsecretsx@cableone.net  
99403 WA

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Carolyn Savage  
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Natalie Van Leekwijck  
hoepagirl@gmail.com  
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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Lynn Miller

2/19/19

Janice Karpenick  
jkarpenick@gmail.com  
97229 OR

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2/19/19

Karen Stansbery  
karenstansbery@gmail.com  
98926 WA

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Karen Stansbery

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Sandra Christopher  
Scottishmist33@aol.com  
91505 CA

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Sandra Christopher

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Georgia Shankel  
georgia.shankel@gmail.com  
60624 IL

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2/19/19

A. E. Peterson  
leavmeb@gmail.com  
32322 FL

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Lark Lennox  
Larklennox@gmail.com  
97058 OR

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Lark Lennox

2/19/19

Laura Herndon  
laura.herndon@disney.com  
91505 CA

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Nancy Anderson  
nkanderson5@comcast.net  
97215 OR

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Ricky Taylor  
taylorri@outlook.com  
98208 WA

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Ricky Taylor

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kingroom@hotmail.com  
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Lascinda Goetschius  
lascindag@Yahoo.com  
7410 NJ

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Larry Brandt  
lbrandt@cni.net  
98612 WA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Larry Brandt

2/19/19

Holly Marczak  
hollylee57@yahoo.com  
6339 CT

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Holly Marczak

2/19/19

Martha Izzo  
marthalovesoso@gmail.com  
80439 CO

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Sincerely,  
Martha Izzo

2/19/19

Maureen McCarthy  
mscribe9@yahoo.com  
1945 MA

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Maureen McCarthy

2/19/19

Howard Cherrington  
howardcherrington@integrateddesignconcepts.com  
98856 WA

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2/19/19

NANCY TETHER  
ntether@yahoo.com  
21849 MD

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NANCY TETHER

2/19/19

Bob Hannigan  
hanniganjb@comcast.net  
97330 OR

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Bob Hannigan



2/19/19

Dan Sherwood  
dan@dansherwood.com  
97214 OR

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Dan Sherwood

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Larry Morningstar  
manapranabanana@gmail.com  
97540 OR

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Larry Morningstar

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Stephanie Marie Netzberger  
steph.netzberger@yahoo.com  
59601 MT

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Stephanie Marie Netzberger

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David Farwell  
david.farwell@comcast.net  
95132 CA

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PaMeLa MeInHaRdT  
p.meinhardt@HotMail.com  
63123 MO

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Annie McCuen  
mccuen7691@comcast.net  
97302 OR

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nivekpaul4@yahoo.com  
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6443 CT

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
kevin walsh



2/19/19

Mark Meinhardt  
mark7649@gmail.com  
63123 MO

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Mark Meinhardt

2/19/19

Kelsie Greer  
kelsie.greer@gmail.com  
97215 OR

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Kelsie Greer

2/19/19

Harold Watson  
watsonh1956@gmail.com  
65802 MO

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Harold Watson

2/19/19

JANET HEINLE  
janetheinle@yahoo.com  
90403 CA

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2/19/19

Laurie Fisher  
lauriefisher55@gmail.com  
97224 OR

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Sincerely,  
Laurie Fisher

2/19/19

Celeste Hong  
celestehong@earthlink.net  
90027 CA

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Celeste Hong

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Joan Cole  
giovannacole@gmail.com  
98368 WA

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Adina Parsley  
dickandpat3@gmail.com  
98292 WA

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Rebecca Berlant  
rsberlant@aol.com  
11231 NY

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Rebecca Berlant

2/19/19

Val Sanfilippo  
vsanfi@gmail.com  
92111 CA

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Betty Pope  
bpope@pacifier.com  
98671 WA

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jkschwab40@msn.com  
98040 WA

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James Klein  
jeklein64@yahoo.com  
78411 TX

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97203 OR

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Robert Helm

2/19/19

John Nettleton  
jpn5710@yahoo.com  
97202 OR

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John Nettleton

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Megan Baker  
mbake1@hotmail.com  
65810 MO

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Sincerely,  
Megan Baker



2/19/19

Louise Wallace  
lfdw4@aol.com  
22031 VA

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Louise Wallace

2/19/19

Robert Reed  
robsreed@gmail.com  
92651 CA

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Robert Reed

2/19/19

Cathy Brownlee  
serendipitycat@outlook.com  
72450 AR

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Cathy Brownlee

2/19/19

Peter Ovington  
povington@yahoo.com  
97222 OR

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Peter Ovington

2/19/19

Diane Graves  
diane.graves.dg@gmail.com  
98117 WA

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Caro Boudreau  
carolsb@mac.com  
98632 WA

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maryjo.wilkins@gmail.com  
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Victoria Miller  
vemiller0426@gmail.com  
91436 CA

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Victoria Miller



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Don Thompson  
thompson\_don@comcast.net  
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cstay@aol.com  
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Liz Terhaar  
liz@columbiariverkeeper.org  
97031 OR

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94904 CA

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Starving orcas need Chinook salmon. Under the state's Clean Water Act authority, you can help orcas. The Southern Resident killer whales are on the brink of extinction, partly because they cannot find enough Chinook salmon to eat. Orca scientists point to the steep losses of the once large returns of Columbia River spring Chinook as being particularly harmful to the survival and reproduction of the orcas. Despite these declines, salmon biologists also view the Columbia-Snake Basin as among the best Chinook salmon restoration opportunities anywhere on the West Coast.

Washington has a rare opportunity to help struggling orcas—and the Columbia and Snake rivers' iconic salmon runs. I urge you to exercise Washington's authority under Clean Water Act section 401 to help ensure the Columbia Basin's federal dam operators address rising water temperatures, protect salmon, and help save the Southern Resident orcas from extinction.

As our climate warms, so do our rivers. Climate change and dams combine to warm the Columbia and Snake rivers to unsafe levels. During the summer, the rivers are frequently so warm that salmon are unable to migrate upriver to spawn. When river temperatures exceed 20°C for several days at a time—as happens with increasing frequency due to climate change—salmon have difficulty migrating upstream and begin succumbing to stress and disease. According to the Fish Passage Center, an independent government agency, “under a climate change scenario, the long-recognized and largely unaddressed problem of high water temperatures in the [Columbia and Snake rivers] becomes an ever-increasing threat to the survival of salmon.”

On the Columbia and Snake Rivers, hydroelectric dams make the heat pollution even worse. Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers have never obtained water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act—leaving Washington without authority to protect its own water quality and fisheries. Until now.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to issue Clean Water Act water pollution permits for oil discharges at federal dams on the lower Columbia and Snake rivers. These federal permits will finally trigger Section 401 certification the dams. Under the Clean Water Act, Washington can require the Trump administration's EPA to protect the Columbia River's water quality and fisheries from the impacts of federal dams.

More than one third of the salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia Basin vanished during the last century. With your leadership, Washington can help struggling Columbia River salmon runs—and the orcas they sustain.

Sincerely,  
Joan Smith

2/19/19

Thom Lufkin  
thomlufkin@comcast.net  
98501 WA

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Rolando Rodriguez  
juanyrolando@yahoo.com  
97465 OR

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Julie Kirsh  
daisykirsh@gmail.com  
7702 NJ

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Sincerely,  
Julie Kirsh

2/19/19

Jodie Zupancic  
disneysports5@aol.com  
11355 NY

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Jodie Zupancic



2/19/19

Hannah Lemke  
lemke117@d.umn.edu  
34232 FL

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Sincerely,  
Hannah Lemke

2/19/19

Sally Radford  
Sallyradd@yahoo.com  
98409 WA

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Sally Radford

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Jane Farrell  
janef58@icloud.com  
97405 OR

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julia98290@yahoo.com  
98648 WA

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Tom Tripp  
triptom@comcast.net  
80524 CO

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alan.scott.sol@gmail.com  
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Katherine Anne Stansbury  
kathycallaway@whiz.to  
97045 OR

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JoAnn Margo  
tjkkmargo@juno.com  
55811 MN

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