

## THOMAS Baker

Have we learned nothing from the damage dams have done to salmon, steelhead and other species???

Building a dam on an anadromous river in today's world in nothing short of insane.

Have you missed that we are now tearing down dams to restore damaged fish habitat???

I do not support a plan to construct ANY dam on the upper Chehalis River. Period.

The temporary reservoir damages spawning habitat and reduces survival of salmon and steelhead migrating out of and into the upper Chehalis.

The site of the proposed dam is located directly in an area with one of the highest spawning densities for wild steelhead, coho, and Chinook. It has also been identified as some of the best rearing habitat for juvenile salmon and steelhead in the basin. 93% and 87% of Spring Chinook and Fall Chinook redds, respectively, are located within the proposed temporary reservoir; 32% of coho redds are located within the reservoir footprint

Steelhead in this upper river section are genetically distinct from steelhead in lower river areas. This section already is critical for steelhead production and protection of life history diversity; and will become even more important in the face of climate change, as adult and juvenile fish seek cold water refugia at higher elevations in the basin

As stated in the DEIS, the proposed dam would cause irreparable damage on all Viable Salmonid Population (VSP) parameters for steelhead and salmon-abundance, productivity, spatial structure, and diversity

This revised proposed dam- is 45% wider than the original proposed dam, increasing from a width of 1550 to 2250 feet at the crest-and temporary reservoir would back up and submerge 824 acres and almost six miles of the river corridor above the proposed dam site. It would store water during major flood events and release the water over a period of about a month, with a stated goal to not stop floods, but merely reduce their impact in the many downstream communities, including Chehalis and Centralia along the flood-prone Interstate-5 corridor

Modeling indicates that water temperatures in the Chehalis River within the reservoir footprint and immediately downstream are expected to increase by up to 2° C. These elevated water temperatures increase stress on juvenile and adult salmonids on an already temperature stressed system

There are better ways to manage flooding throughout the basin.

**NO NEW DAMS! NEW DAMS ON ANADROMOUS RIVERS ARE INSANE!**