

Project Information Sheet

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

Project Name Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

Project Lead Bureau of Reclamation

Relationship with Tribes The Bureau of Reclamation is a federal agency under the U.S. Department of Interior. As an Executive Branch agency, Reclamation acknowledges and affirms the special relationship between the United States and Federally recognized Indian tribes; Reclamation also has a trust responsibility to such tribes to evaluate the potential impacts of its undertakings on Indian trust assets and to consult with federally recognized tribes when such evaluations reveal impacts that may occur to those assets.

Location 20 air miles north of Redding CA

Purpose Reclamation re-initiated a feasibility investigation in 2000 to evaluate the potential to enlarge Shasta Dam primarily for increased water supply reliability and water quality improvements for anadromous fish survival, with the potential to consider limited hydropower generation and flood damage reduction. This investigation is being conducted under the general authority of Public Law 96-375 (1980). The CALFED ROD provided further guidance for the feasibility investigation by identifying the potential for expansion of Shasta to increase the pool of cold water available to maintain Sacramento River water temperatures for anadromous fish, and provide other water management benefits such as water supply reliability.

Benefits Potential benefits from the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation would range from increased water supply reliability,

particularly to south of Delta users, and an increased cold-water pool at Shasta Reservoir to improve conditions in the upper Sacramento River for anadromous fish. Benefits could also accrue from opportunities to increase flood control, increase hydropower generation, and improve ecosystem function at both the reservoir and along the upper Sacramento River.

Features to be Evaluated Enlarging Shasta Dam by 6.5 to 18.5 feet could provide between 290,000 AF to 600,000 AF of storage, respectively, and increase dry year water supply between 70,000 AF/yr to 150,000 AF/yr, respectively. The likely concept plans that have been developed to address the identified objectives range from physical means of enlarging Shasta Dam and Reservoir in combination with conjunctive use facilities and ecosystem restoration elements, to a non-structural approach focusing on increasing the efficiencies of the existing water supply and flood control operation of Shasta Reservoir.

Interested Federally Recognized Tribes

Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa
Rancheria
Pit River Tribe
Redding Rancheria
Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians

Opportunities for Tribal Participation

1. All tribes can request from the lead agency to be placed on mailing lists to receive notices of public meetings, public workshops and public hearings about CALFED projects.

2. All tribes can provide comment at public meetings, public workshops and give testimony at public hearings about CALFED projects.
3. All tribes can obtain copies of Environmental Impact Statements/Environmental Impact Reports to review and provide written comments about their contents.
4. All tribes can review CALFED lead agency internet sites on CALFED projects and provide input by email.
5. All tribes can contact the CALFED lead agency, project contact, identified on this sheet for project information updates.
6. All tribes can participate in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as an interested party, relating tribal concerns about possible adverse effects to historic and Traditional Cultural Properties.
7. Federally recognized tribal governments can be engaged in the planning and development of specific CALFED projects in their areas by CALFED lead agencies.
8. CALFED Agencies can and will consult with federally recognized tribal governments on a government-to-government basis, to the extent permitted by law, prior to taking actions that affect such tribal governments.
9. Upon request, federally recognized tribes can enter into Memorandums of Understanding with CALFED Agencies to specify how the federal, state and tribal governments will work together, on a government-to-government basis, in developing CALFED projects.

10. Lead federal agencies encourage federally recognized tribal governments to seek Cooperating Agency status, via agreement, when there is potential that the proposed CALFED project may have a direct effect on trust resources. Such status provides for the tribe opportunity to bring their expertise and knowledge to the development of environmental compliance documents, as they relate to trust resources.

Use of Information : Information about specific CALFED projects provided by CALFED project lead agencies is intended to be used by tribes to formulate their own opinions about (1) the social, economic and environmental worthiness of the specific undertaking, (2) the potential impact such an undertaking may have on the character, use or nature of trust assets, and (3) to convey the tribe's opinions to the lead agency for analysis.

Schedule

1. Public Workshops Spring 2004
2. Complete Alternative Information Report Spring 2004
3. Initiate Scoping for NEPA Summer 2004
4. Complete Plan Formulation Report Summer 2005
5. Complete Draft Feasibility Report/EIS/EIR Spring 2007
6. Final Feasibility Report/EIS/EIR Fall 2007

Project Website: www.slwri.mp.usbr.gov

Project Contact: Bureau of Reclamation, Ms. Donna Garcia, 916\978-5009, dgarcia@mp.usbr.gov