Delta Vision Committee
CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Ellsworth Rose
PO Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634

2008-PC-82

10-21-08

RECEIVED
CA BAY-DELTA AUTHORITY
MAIL ROOM

2008 OCT 22 PM 2:18

Dear Delta Vision:

all of my enclosed writings are based on long-range fresh water for Californians.

You will also note all of the letters received from the Governor, etc, etc, etc, none evaluate what I am trying to tell them!??? (THEIR LETTERS ENCLOSED).

Some of the things I find hard to swallow:

1. 400 million for levee repairs, but not a dime to control winter-spring runoff above 500 ft. elevations!? Sacramento needs a new form of protection!

2. The evaporation off DWR & BUREAU of RECLAMATION water facilites is enough to supply Sacramento City.

3. The Aqueducts are filling with silt and require 80,000 HP pumps (ELECTRICAL) to push water over the mountains into L.A.. Gravity could supply Delta Farmers and push water over the mountains into L.A.. (NO ELECTRICAL REQUIRED).

4. Why are we allowing fresh water fry (BABY FISH) to follow down stream via the Sacramento River, then pulled into the aqueduct pumps at Tracy?

I am beginning to believe there is no one that can evaluate the dead end direction California's water has been going!

Most Sincerely,

Ellsworth Rose

RECEIVED
CA BAY-DELTA AUTHORITY
MAIL ROOM
2008 OCT 22 PM 2:18

CALIFORNIA WATER

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:

If you want flood control and a large increase in summer water, **READ THE ENCLOSED.**

If you want all season streams instead of seasonal dry creeks, **READ THE ENCLOSED.**

If you want increased fish and wildlife habitat with running water instead of dry parched terrain, **READ THE ENCLOSED.**

If you want a new water delivery system for Southern California and Delta Farmers that has zero evaporation, with no pumps required, **READ THE ENCLOSED.**

If you want to retrieve the Delta Fish Migration we had prior to the 1960's aqueducts, **READ THE ENCLOSED.**

If you want to apply another aid to Mother Nature that can give a big fight against Global Warming, **READ THE ENCLOSED.**

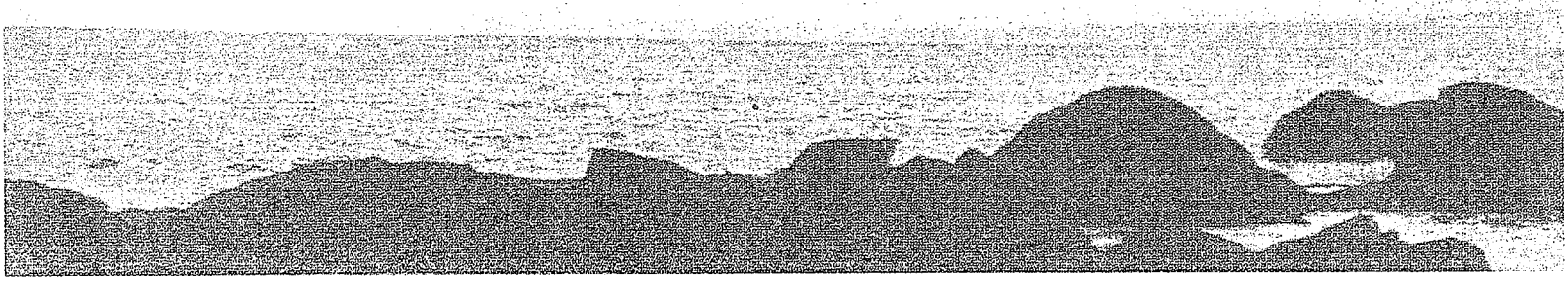
If you do not want to spend millions of our tax dollars on the enclosed proposals, then you can side-in with our Governor, The State DWR, The Bureau of Reclamation and spend billions of our tax dollars on a peripheral delta system that will never work! Just ask the fish. And, water evaporation is not the answer either!

If you have questions, call (530) 333-0369.

Sincerely,

Ellsworth Rose

P.S. If the enclosed systems are used, they will stay in step with California's exploding population (60 million by 2050) and beyond.



WAKE-UP SACRAMENTO

During Summer & Fall no waters flow from hundreds of square miles of our higher foothills. During Winter & Spring thousands of acre feet of water race into our rivers from these very same foothill areas via Seasonal Dry Creeks. Due to lack of green vegetation in seasonal dry creeks, tons of rock, sand & soil flow into Folsom reservoir. Since 1955 Folsom reservoir has lost over 21,000 acre feet (over 914,760,000 cubic feet) of storage space.

For flood control of Sacramento and additional agricultural water for the State, it makes sense to convert seasonal dry creeks to all season streams. Construct small Slow-Flow Earthen Dams above 500 foot elevations. Slow these dry creeks down 90 or 95 percent before they flow flood water, rock, sand & soil into our rivers. We will have added new summer streams, maintained by the CCC.

BY DISCARDING HOMELAND SECURITY WE GAMBLE FLOODING SACRAMENTO! Auburn Dam or elevating Folsom reservoir 7 feet are easy targets from the Panama Canal or high explosive laden terrorist planes.

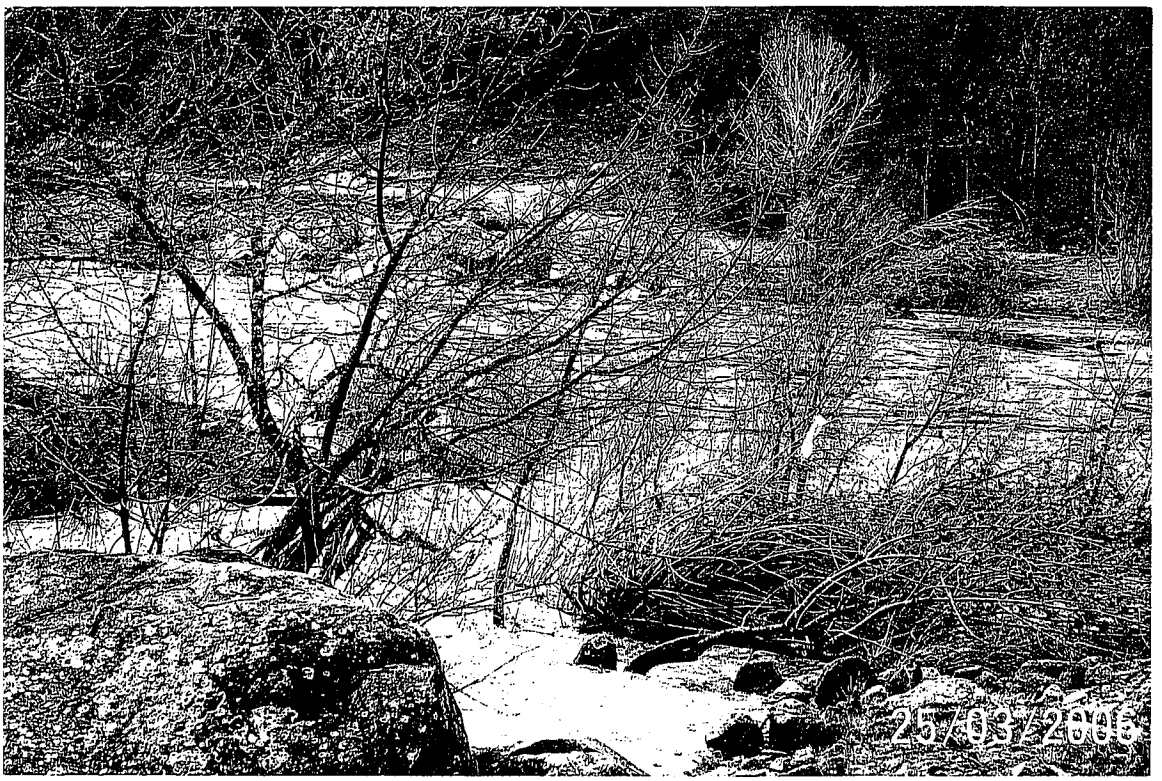


PHOTO: In the foreground is Dutch Creek (a seasonal dry creek) pouring about one acre foot per minute of water, rock, sand & soil into the South Fork of the American River in Coloma. It drains the Georgetown and Garden Valley areas. Just one of the many dry creeks!

WAKE-UP SACRAMENTO

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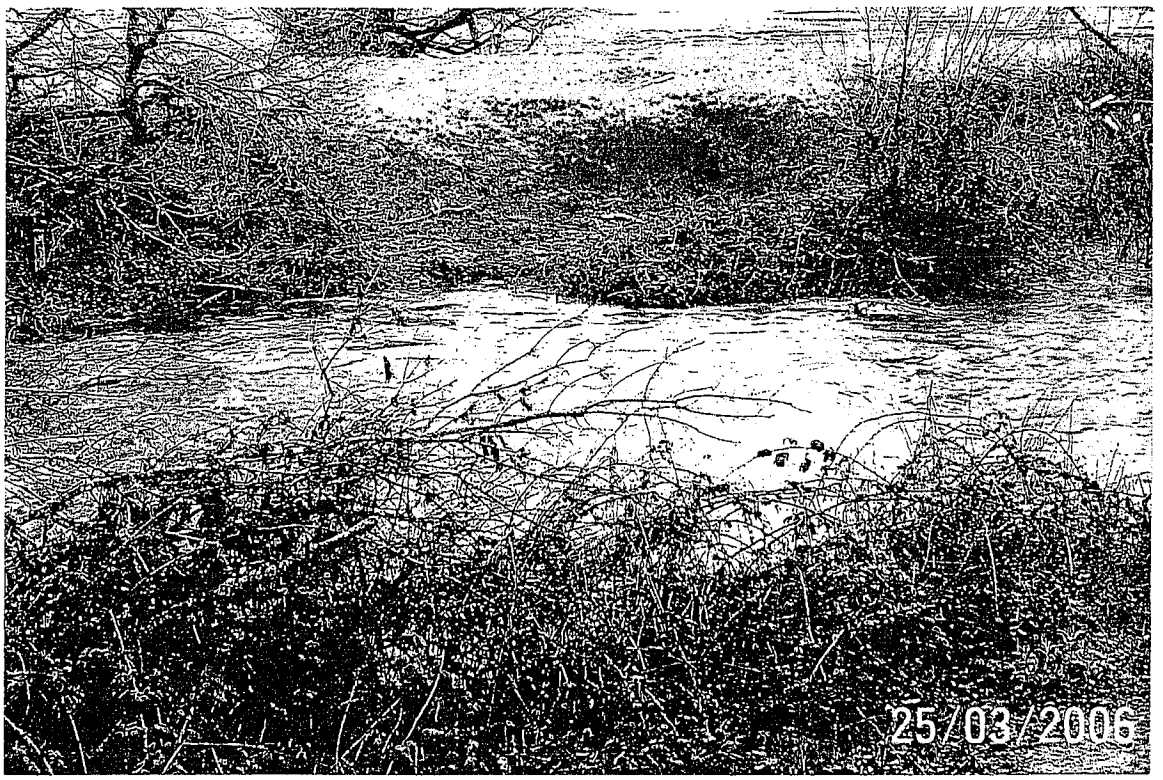

PHOTO: Greenwood Creek (a seasonal dry creek) flowing about 2 acre feet per minute with the South Fork of the American River in the background. It drains Buffalo Hill, Greenwood and other areas of the Georgetown Divide. Just one of the many dry creeks!

WAKE-UP SACRAMENTO

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BY DISCARDING HOMELAND SECURITY WE GAMBLE FLOODING SACRAMENTO! Auburn Dam or elevating Folsom reservoir 7 feet are easy targets from the Panama Canal or high explosive laden terrorist planes.

PHOTO: Looking Westward, Webber Creek (a seasonal dry creek) flowing about 1.5 acre feet per minute. It originates just Southeast of Pollock Pines, passes to the South of Placerville and pours into the South Fork of the American River near Folsom reservoir.
Just one of the many dry creeks!

BENEFITS OF DRY CREEK CONTROLS

1. Potential flood water from dry creeks is reduced to much slower flows and becomes stored in down-stream existing large reservoirs for domestic & agricultural irrigation use thru summer, and into fall.

2. As more dry creeks are controlled, existing large reservoirs will shift further from flood control to fresh water storage. Thus, hydroelectric generation can be increased. Anticipation of flood storage space due to late storms will cease to be a factor and instead of large existing reservoirs being half full coming into summer, they will be full. In states where torrential thunderstorms race down the slopes the control would vary, but the benefits of dry creek dams will still prevail.

3. Mid & late summer flows down river below large existing reservoirs would increase. Summer river flows historically running an average of say 2000 cubic feet per second, can be upgraded to say 2500 CFS, a 25% increase.

4. All new dry creek streams & small reservoirs act as boundaries for nature fires, a source of "local water" for controlled burning and a source of "local water" for fighting forest fires.

5. JOBS: Not only construction work will result in the building of dry creek dams, but jobs will continue to develop as dry creeks begin to produce fish, recreation and timber, etc... Agricultural irrigation upon new farm acreage will in the long run produce thousands of new jobs. "A huge increase in farm production!"

6. Mud & silt erosion can be decreased as much as 95% over dry creeks we have today. Winter-spring flows seen from aircraft will become nature's greenness, not the dry brown we see today.

7. Controlled dry creeks can triple wildlife in the smaller upper fingers as winter-spring flows drain from new earthen dams, leaving lingering moisture to support green grass in the reservoir basins. The lower portions of the same dry creek will also support lakes, all season streams, fish, recreation and timber.

8. Private landowners may build their own dry creek dams, or request government assistance for earthen dams so they can enjoy all season fish streams instead of dead dry creeks.

9. Percolation for underground water in these dry creek areas will increase proportionally. Slow the flow down 50% and we will increase percolation for the dry creek area at least 50%. (Its time to bring the Ogallala and other aquifers back to life).

10. Botany & Horticulture will play a large roll in grass, plant and tree selections along these new streams.

(Not all benefits are listed above. The existing Emigrant Wilderness dams should be considered the PILOT PROJECT and study data is available. However, the Emigrant check dams are between 7000 and 8000 foot elevations, thus dry creeks nearer to farm lands at the lower elevations would be more water productive).

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

May 3, 2006

Ms. Ellsworth Rose
Post Office Box 4149
Georgetown, California 95634-4149

Dear Ms. Rose,

Thank you for your letter regarding California's levee system. Ensuring the safety of California's citizens is one of my top priorities.

The catastrophe triggered by last year's devastating Gulf Coast hurricanes brings a sobering reminder of the staggering human and property toll that a major flood can bring to a region. Long before those disasters, I called for action to improve our State's flood-protection systems. California's levees are in dire need of improvements. Millions of people and billions of dollars in homes, business and infrastructure depend upon 1,600 miles of aging levees. That is why I have presented a Strategic Growth Plan that will invest $6 billion in state, federal and local funds over the next ten years to strengthen and improve our flood-protection system.

Additionally, I have increased levee protection by $35 million over last year's budget, $18 million of which will go directly to the vital Delta region. The funding will create 32 positions to improve flood protection. Of the new positions, 14 will be for levee maintenance, eight to evaluate levee conditions and work with local flood agencies, nine for emergency response staff and one to aid in additional flood mapping.

My budget also includes $41.3 million for six flood-control projects on the Sacramento and American Rivers. These much needed improvements to our Central Valley flood and Delta levees will ensure protection of urban and rural communities, valuable agricultural areas and the environment and continue to provide for the conveyance of drinking water to more than two-thirds of all Californians.

Again, thank you for writing. In order to keep California safe, it is essential that we make levee protection and flood management improvements a priority.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JOHN GARAMENDI

January 30, 2007

Mr. Ellsworth Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634-4149

Dear Ellsworth:

Thank you for your January 23 letter regarding global warming. It was good to hear from you again, as your thoughts are always welcome. Like you, I believe that we must end our dependence on fossil fuels and develop a coherent national energy policy that commits to large, long-term investment in clean-burning energy sources.

In California, we have long been a leader in the global movement toward environmentally-friendly fuel systems, reduced carbon emissions, and the development of markets for renewable energy sources. This was reinforced last year by the State Legislature's passage of the Global Warming Act of 2006 (AB 32 – Nunez), the Governor's Executive Order earlier this month calling for the nation's first low-carbon fuel standards and numerous other state initiatives that seek to invest in future green technologies that will allow our economy to continue to grow in a responsible manner.

Thank you again for your comments and ongoing commitment to addressing this important issue facing our state and our planet.

Sincerely,

JOHN GARAMENDI
Lieutenant Governor

JG/bb:am

GLOBAL WARMING & SACRAMENTO CITY

FEBRUARY 2006

Dear Editor:

To quote Grolier's Encyclopedia if the entire earth was covered with ice 114 feet thick the brilliance (heat) of the sun would melt the ice within 365 days. If the entire sun was covered with ice 114 feet thick it would be gone within 3 minutes. Earth's elliptical orbit maintains an average 93 million miles from the sun. End quotes.

Prior to 1900 it was not uncommon to dig water wells with pick and shovel because underground water was within 10 feet or so. In the years prior to 1900 earth's continents presented the sun's heat with a very thin crust above these cold water-tables (aquifers). **Millions and millions of square miles of earth's continents is heated daily by the sun and radiates heat back at night.** The crust above the aquifer water is the sun's heat-sink.

Comparatively global warming by man made factories, vehicles and etc. equal less than one percent. The world continents heated by the sun equal most of our global warming due to overdrafting of underground aquifer water.

GLOBAL WARMING IS MAN MADE. Today the sun is still heating the same land surfaces except man has lowered the underground water aquifers in some areas hundreds of feet. Most notably in agricultural valleys. Now the sun has a much thicker heat-sink storing more heat in the earth's surfaces and increasing nightly radiation.

Overdrafting of our aquifers also creates subsidence a lowering of the landmass as underground stratas dry and shrink. It is creating deeper surface basins where temperatures can only increase. It increases the flooding danger of areas like Sacramento City as the landmass lowers and levees are elevated.

Nature gives us rain and snow for our fresh water. It percolates through the earth's crust to our underground aquifers. The problem is man is sucking aquifer water down faster than nature can refill them. If we would just stop and think, by whatever means, we need to tap more into using surface water for our domestic/agricultural use. And, let nature alone to refill her aquifers. Aquifer water wells should remain in place in case of droughts only as an emergency source.

GLOBAL WARMING & SACRAMENTO CITY

It makes one wonder why those in charge of protecting Sacramento from floods focus mainly on opening the flood gates, then months later hear crying about the lack of summer water.

Would it not make more sense to slow potential flood waters above 500 foot elevations with very small slow-flow earthen dams on seasonal streams that cascade thousands of acre feet into our rivers every winter & spring. Small earthen dams with two equal size pipes through the dams, the lower pipe to maintain the year around creek flow. The upper pipe for adjacent agricultural irrigation. No electrical power or gate valves required. This would give automatic flood control and increase our summer flows as much as 30 or 40 percent in our all season rivers when water is needed the most.

It has been kept quiet from the public for 30 years but during the Oroville earthquake in 1975 Folsom Dam received two 3 inch vertical splits through the interior of the concrete dam. I viewed them personally in 1988. Do we truly want to set up the possibility of triggering another earthquake by elevating Folsom Lake with additional millions of tons of flood water! That same flood water just may windup in Sacramento living rooms!

Should the Auburn Dam be built it will sit on a serious earthquake fault. Mother Nature has been very patient for decades when it comes to the flooding of Sacramento. Let us not be foolish by placing all of our flood water in one or two giant reservoirs immediately upstream of our Capitol City. There would be no time for a warning and make prime targets for our enemies.

Converting seasonal streams to all season streams is nothing new. I know of 18 such dams here in California. Fish and wildlife has tripled in these areas. They are automatic flood control in winter/spring and deliver much needed water in the summer.

We can have over 300 year flood security for Sacramento faster and for less than half the cost of an Auburn Dam.

Sincerely,

Ellsworth Rose

Georgetown CA

JUNE 27, 2007

Ellsworth Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634
(530) 333-0369

SUBJECT: A NEW PRIMARY WATER DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR CALIFORNIA

Dear Governor Schwarzenegger:

Your last letter to me was May 3, 2006. With water conservation and global warming in mind, this letter contains a totally superior new water delivery system for the Central Valley and Southern California.

Californians are constantly being encouraged by DWR and the Bureau of Reclamation to conserve water. Having said that, lets take a look at DWR's and the Bureau's central valley's aqueduct water delivery system.

THE AQUEDUCTS:

1. Installed in the very hot valley floor, evaporation is more than four times the annual evaporation off Lake Tahoe. Lake Tahoe's annual evaporation is 158,400 acre feet.

2. The entire pumping system is total electric. Requiring 80,000 horse power pumps to lift water 3000 feet for Southern California. Much of its electrical power is from coal-fired generation exceeding 300 megawatts.

3. The aqueducts confuse natural fish migration by reversing Delta water flows at the Tracy pumps and kill millions of fish.

4. The aqueducts do not have the ability to supply water to new remote valley farms without adding even more diesel or electrical pumps.

5. Hundreds & hundreds of farm land acres were sacrificed for the total aqueduct and pumping station systems.

Along with water conservation, global warming and California agriculture for decades into the future, consider the following:

A new primary water delivery system that has zero evaporation, zero electrical power to deliver water. No additional pumps required to transport water to new remote farms. And, Delta river fish migrations no longer hindered by aqueduct pumping.

Operation of this new water delivery system will eliminate California's electric water bill and the new system would pay for its self in say 20 years. Upon completion of this new system, the aqueducts would no longer operate and should be removed. (They are as obsolete as W.W.II war planes).

To eliminate pumps, the new Dual Piping System will fill near the 4000 foot elevations along the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Taking 10 percent (or less) of each stream or river. One pipe system will supply a main pipe line running North & South along the East side of the valley. The second will run North & South along the West side of the valley. The dual system is required due to California's earthquakes.

Mechanical Engineers working with .4335 pounds per foot rise will design non electrical water flow mechanical pressure regulators to deliver water at a workable pressure at various elevations and at the valley floor. Fine meshed screens will filter all water entering at the entry pipes.

If we are on-the-ball, every water pickup pipe will have two or three hydro electrical generators, not for water pumps, but for additional power into existing town & city electrical grids. Electrical power California can sell! Water bypass pipes at generators will be required for periodic generator maintenance.

People who today work on the aqueducts and their plants would gradually shift over to the new system as it becomes closer to on line operation.

Governor Schwarzenegger, This two page letter is simply the highlights of a very workable system and is at least 100 pages short of total engineering. However, if we truly want to conquer global warming and enhance our water supply for many decades to come, THEN PERHAPS THIS IS NOT TO BOLD AN ENDEAVOR!? I can not speak for Lieutenant Governor John Garamendi, but he is well aware of ideas I have shared with all levels of government over the past 25 years. Suggest you bring his expertise on board.

Sincerely, Ellsworth Rose

c.c. Lieutenant Governor John Garamendi.

Ellsworth Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634
(530) 333-0369

JULY 12, 2007

Subject: FLOOD CONTROL & GLOBAL WARMING.

Dear Congresswoman Doris Matsui:

Ref: The Sacramento Bee (JULY 8) Matsui wants to use farms as flood buffer. Ref: Your letter to me dated May 2, 2006.

Today's population forecast for California will grow 75 percent between 2000 and 2050. 60 million people by 2050. "California's summertime demand for water is escalating rapidly!"

From around mid April to mid October thousands of square miles along the Sierra Nevada and Coast Range mountains stop feeding storm run-off into our all season streams & rivers via seasonal dry creeks. In winter & spring run-offs from this same square mile area produces over 60 percent of Sacramento's two major river flows.

Every time the Powers-to-be trigger flood danger alerts, every (above) seasonal dry creek is pouring anywhere from one to 3 acre feet per minute into our all season streams and rivers! Some flow as much as 5 acre feet per minute! Most of which is lost permanently to the ocean in a matter of a few short hours.

What I cannot understand is why Congress, Bureau of Reclamation and California's DWR never zero in on the obvious flood dangers of seasonal dry creeks flowing totally uncontrolled!? As they surely know, California has dozens of dry creeks that adds thousands of acre feet every winter & spring to our Sacramento area rivers which inturn eats away at our valley river levees during high flows.

Apparently these agencies see something wrong with converting hot barren dry creek beds to all season streams. Creating green streams that can support fish, wildlife, green vegetation-trees (a big aid against global warming), wildfire control, recreation and a big water increase for downstream summertime valley agriculture.

Sacramento's flood safety rests in the installation of very small slow-flow earthen dams (not holding dams) on seasonal dry creeks above 500 foot elevations. It is to late to control flood

flows below 500 foot elevations and unto the valley floor.

Congresswoman Matsui; I would be more than happy to meet with you in Sacramento to cover many things not covered in this short letter. California needs a much improved flood flow control system which will give us a much improved summertime abundant water future!!

Although I reside in District 4, my dream is to keep California first, because this is a system that would go nationwide by any U.S. State that brings this enclosed system to a functioning reality.

Sincerely,

Ellsworth Rose

c.c. Calif. Lieutenant Governor John Garamendi.

c.c. U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein.

P.S. From a different perspective: One acre foot is 35ft. X 35ft. X 35ft. high. Or 43,560 cubic feet.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JOHN GARAMENDI

July 20, 2007

Ellsworth S. Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634

Dear Ellsworth:

Thank you for continuing to send your thoughts and ideas on important issues such as California's water and global warming. Your concepts and theories are thought provoking and always of interest to me.

Although I find it difficult to respond on every occasion, I do appreciate you keeping me apprised of your efforts and projects.

Sincerely,

JOHN GARAMENDI
Lieutenant Governor

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

July 23, 2007

Ms. Ellsworth Rose
Post Office Box 4149
Georgetown, California 95634-4149

Dear Ms. Rose,

Thank you for your correspondence to Governor Schwarzenegger regarding a new water delivery system for the Central Valley and Southern California. The Governor values suggestions on how government can better serve the people of our state.

In order to create a new law or update an existing one, a member of the California Legislature must first introduce a bill. If approved by both the State Assembly and State Senate, the bill then goes to the Governor for approval. As such, you may wish to contact your representatives in the Legislature to share your ideas, comments and concerns. To find your representatives or for more information on legislative bills, please visit the Official California Legislative Information website at www.leginfo.ca.gov.

Again, thank you for writing Governor Schwarzenegger. An informed and engaged citizenry is important for effective government in our Golden State.

Sincerely,

Office of Constituent Affairs

Dear Senator Dave Cox and Assemblyman Ted Gaines:

My name is Ellsworth Rose, I retired in 1992 after working over 40 years for California's State engineering offices.

ADDRESSING CALIFORNIA'S WATER:
We need a Bill with two separate water projects. When it comes to California's water, time has come to let go of the status quo!

PROJECT "A" (The Priority Project)
Sacramento needs flood protection and California needs more summer water by 2050 to supply a population growing to 60 million. Small Slow-Flow Earthen Dams on seasonal dry creeks will supply both of these needs and summertime agriculture.

PROJECT "B"
California's Aqueducts both Federal & State are evaporating four times the annual evaporation of water off Lake Tahoe. Lake Tahoe's annual evaporation is 158,400 acre feet. (For a different perspective; Just one acre foot "blocked" is 35ft. X 35ft. X 35ft. high).

Aqueducts on the hot valley floor lose over 600,000 acre feet annually to evaporation. The aqueducts confuse natural fish migration by reversing Delta Water Flows at the Tracy pumps that kill millions of fish. We need to eliminate aqueduct pumps and the 300 megawatts of electrical power required to run them. As we all know this is a huge electrical bill for the State and the diesel driven generators contribute greatly to global warming.

Replace the aqueducts with a totally enclosed evaporation free gravity system. No pumps required. Install a new dual piping system that fills at say the 4000 foot elevation along the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Taking 10 percent (or less) of each stream or river. One pipe system will run North & South along the East side of the valley. The second will run North & South alongthe West side of the valley. The dual system is required due to California's earthquakes and to maintain Southern California's water supply.

Ellsworth Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634
(530) 333-0369

AUGUST 17, 2007

Dear U.S. Senator Barbara Boxer:

I pray your mail screeners realize the importance of this letter in saving Sacramento City of possible man made flooding.

I am willing to bet on your most recent visit to Folsom Dam, not one official mentioned the two vertical seismic splits Folsom dam received 37 years ago. To my knowledge the damage to the dam was never made public!?

When the earthquake hit Oroville in 1975 the seismic jolt caused the 2½ & 3 inch vertical splits deep in the center of Folsom dam. The splits run deep and rise several stories high. I did not know about this until 1988. In 1988 the alkali buildup had sealed the splits about 85 percent, but water was still spraying through. It would take another 5 years of alkali buildup to seal them completely. We now have a 52 year old dam with two weak points in it's interior.

In 1975 there was a lot of speculation that the filling of Oroville reservoir had triggered the earthquake!?

At Folsom dam my concern is that the steel reinforcing bars deep in the concrete had to separate (break) to allow the splits to occur. The question is, will the filling of Folsom reservoir with another 7 feet of tonnage trigger an earthquake? Or, another earthquake the size of the Oroville quake or larger hits with the epicenter much closer to Foslsom. The Folsom reservoir water just may wind-up in Sacramento's living rooms.

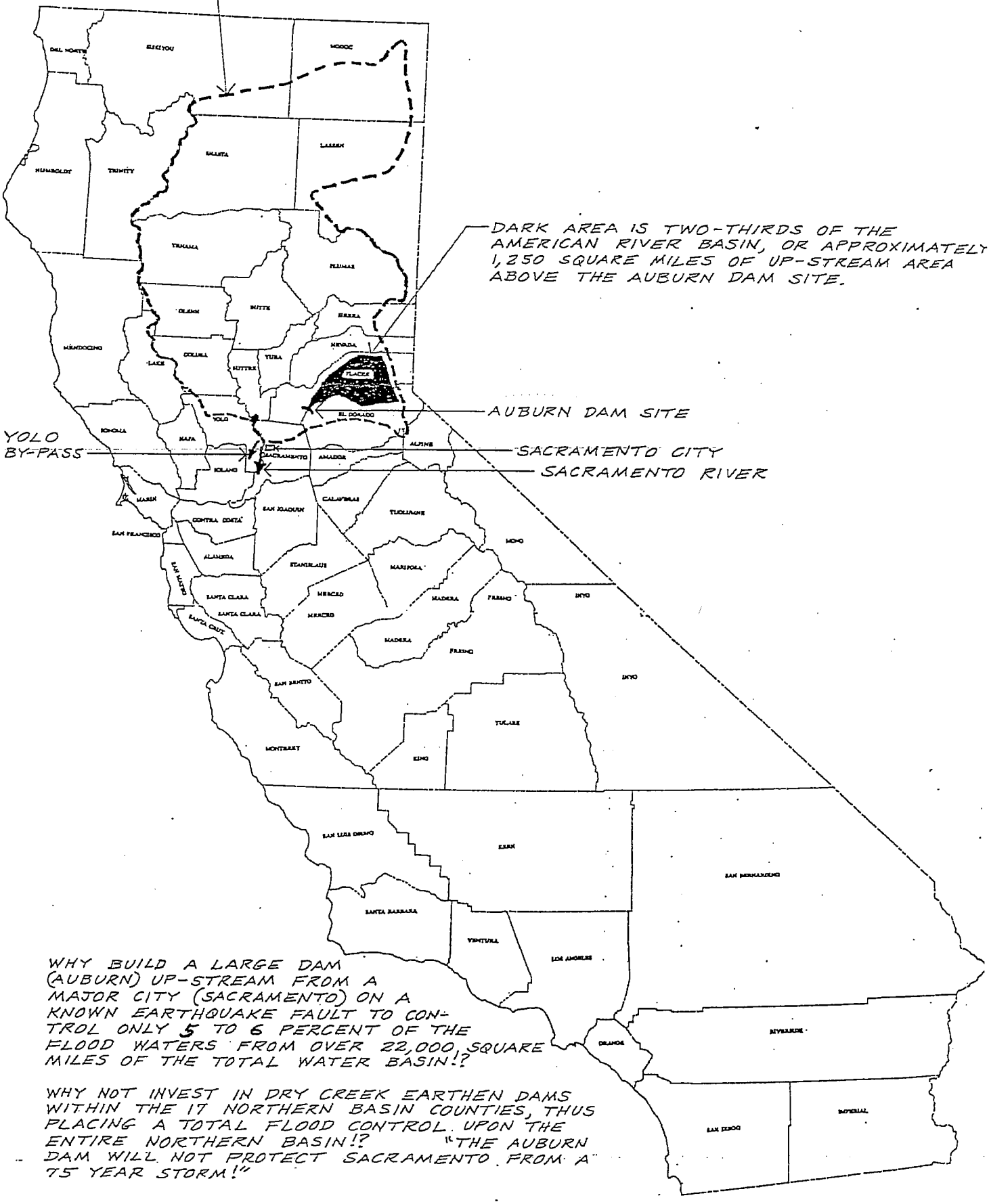
As for the splits in Folsom dam, I stand ready to accompany anyone to the site and point them out. Very small Slow-Flow Earthen Dams on seasonal dry creeks will give us safe flood protection and a large increase of summer water without placing all our eggs in one basket.

Most Sincerely,

Ellsworth Rose

c.c. U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
c.c. Cal. Lieutenant Gov. John Garamendi
c.c. Cal. Senator Dave Cox
c.c. U.S. Congresswoman Doris Matsui
C.C. Cal. Assemblyman Ted Gaines
c.c. The Sacramento Bee

DASHED LINE INDICATES OVER 22,000 SQUARE MILES OF NORTHERN VALLEY WATER COLLECTION BASIN. FLOOD WATERS FROM THIS BASIN MUST EXIT THRU THE SACRAMENTO RIVER AND THE YOLO BY-PASS.



WHY BUILD A LARGE DAM (AUBURN) UP-STREAM FROM A MAJOR CITY (SACRAMENTO) ON A KNOWN EARTHQUAKE FAULT TO CONTROL ONLY 5 TO 6 PERCENT OF THE FLOOD WATERS FROM OVER 22,000 SQUARE MILES OF THE TOTAL WATER BASIN!?

WHY NOT INVEST IN DRY CREEK EARTHEN DAMS WITHIN THE 17 NORTHERN BASIN COUNTIES, THUS PLACING A TOTAL FLOOD CONTROL UPON THE ENTIRE NORTHERN BASIN!? "THE AUBURN DAM WILL NOT PROTECT SACRAMENTO FROM A 75 YEAR STORM!"

JOHN T. DOOLITTLE
4TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

DEPUTY WHIP
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERIOR
SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

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WASHINGTON, DC 20515–0504
(202) 225–2511

4230 DOUGLAS BOULEVARD, SUITE 200
GRANITE BAY, CA 95746–5902
(916) 786–5560

http://www.house.gov/doolittle

September 10, 2007

Mr. Ellsworth S. Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634

Dear Mr. Rose:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Folsom Dam. Since you live in California's Fourth Congressional District, I have the pleasure of serving as your representative in the U.S. House. Therefore, Congresswoman Matsui has forwarded your comments to me, and I am pleased to have the opportunity to respond.

As you know, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has completed its plan to raise the Folsom Dam seven feet in order to increase flood control for Sacramento and improve the ecosystem along the lower American River. A technical review team of Corps experts and world class consultants has examined the need to strengthen Folsom Dam, and found some modifications to the dam will be required to ensure an adequate margin of safety to accommodate the added capacity. For more information on the Chief of Engineers Report, please contact the Sacramento District Office of the Corps at (916) 557-7703.

While I support the modifications being made at the Folsom Dam, I continue to believe that an Auburn Dam is the only solution which achieves the maximum amount of flood protection for Sacramento. This would be done without putting further strain on the Folsom Dam. Once again, thank you for your views on this issue, and please do not hesitate to contact me in the future regarding matters of interest to you.

Sincerely,

John T. Doolittle

JOHN T. DOOLITTLE
United States Representative

JTD: eg

I BELIEVE THE AUBURN DAM (IF BUILT) WOULD BE A TARRIEST'S DREAM. WE NEED WATER ALL OVER THE STATE, NOT IN ONE LOCATION. CONTROLLING SEASONAL DRY CREEKS IS THE ANSWER!

Ellsworth Rose

Ellsworth Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634

MARCH 24, 2008

Subject: CALIFORNIA'S WATER PROBLEMS

Dear Senator Feinstein:

Over the years, you and I through our letter writings have shared some legislative success! (Such as keeping AK-47 assault rifles off America's streets). I just want to thank you and your letter screening staff on their expertise. Compared to other legislators from Governors on down, your responses back to me have been phenomenal!

SACRAMENTO FLOOD CONTROL

It goes without saying, the existing levees in and around the Sacramento Valley will always require repair work. However, why are we spending 400 million on valley levees without any consideration to slowing fast winter/spring storm flows from foothill seasonal dry creeks? After all, it is the high swift water flows that damage our valley levees. Spending one million (or less) per small slow-flow earthen dams on seasonal dry creeks will remove flood threats for Sacramento and greatly increase our summer/-fall water supplies. Elevating valley levees is simply a larger target for failure years in the future.

AQUEDUCTS

From 1960 to this day, I have been dead-set against California's aqueduct supply system for the Central Valley and Southern Cal.. Not because they do not deserve the water, but what a waste of electrical power and the water itself due to high evaporation. For the past 50 years the Sierra Nevada Mountain streams could have been supplying water via pipe lines without electrical power and without this major evaporation. A water delivery system complete with pressure by gravity push.

PERIPHERAL CANAL

The planning of a peripheral canal from the Sacramento River north of the aqueduct water pumps in Tracy solves nothing. Fry (young fish) of all species simply follow the flow of the canal water into the aqueduct pumps that kill the fish. Planners say the peripheral canal will give Southern California purer water. I say the purest water is from high mountain streams via pipe lines.

I believe we need to focus more on large corporations that hire professional lobbists that walk the halls of our Capitol. Is their proposals a long term solution for the good of California, or short term solutions for lining corporate pockets (as California's costly and wasteful aqueducts). Sure, if we talk to farmers that water crops from the aqueducts, nothing but praise for the aqueducts! But if those same farmers had been on a pressurized pipe system over the past 50 years the praise would be the same, except they would not need to spend more cash for diesel or electrical pumps to water adjacent farm lands. And, they would have thousands of more acres to farm that now lie under aqueducts.

In closing; If you can find the time to read all of the enclosed I believe you will realize California by herself could budget in yearly a few small slow-flow earth dams at a cost of one million (or less) each. We can have a pressurized water delivery system for Valley Farmers and Southern California, that will stay in step with our exploding population. We could do a lot to correct Global Warming by allowing underground water aquifers to refill by irrigating with above ground surface water only.

If I have confused you on any thing I have said in this letter, please feel free to write or call me (530-333-0369).

Sincerely,

Ellsworth Rose

P.S. Mailing you two packets, one for your S.F. office and one to your Washington D.C. office.

c.c. Governor Schwarzenegger.
c.c. Lieutenant Governor John Garamendi.
c.c. Congresswoman Doris Matsui.
c.c. Cal. Senator Dave Cox.
c.c. Cal. Assemblyman Ted Gaines.
c.c. Dist. 4 Congressional Candidate Lt. Col. Charlie Brown.

Delta Vision Committee
CORRESPONDENCE

2008-PC-82

DORIS O. MATSUI
5TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON RULES

COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–0505

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
222 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515–0505
(202) 225–7163

DISTRICT OFFICE:
ROBERT T. MATSUI U.S. COURTHOUSE
501 I STREET, SUITE 12–600
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 498–5600

http://matsui.house.gov

April 1, 2008

Ellsworth Rose
PO Box 4149
Georgetown, California 95634

Dear Ellsworth:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for sending me your letter concerning Sacramento flood control, the aqueducts and the peripheral canal addressed to Senator Diane Feinstein.

I can understand and appreciate your desire to have these concerns addressed as soon as possible. As you know, flood control and other water issues are priorities to Sacramento and to California as a whole and I thank you for continuing to be in contact with me on such important issues. Again, thank you for your correspondence. I trust that your concerns will be given prompt and thorough attention.

Please do not hesitate to contact me again with other questions or concerns of a federal nature.

Sincerely,

Doris O. Matsui

DORIS O. MATSUI
Member of Congress

DOM:mk

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

DIANNE FEINSTEIN
CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0504
http://feinstein.senate.gov

April 22, 2008

Mr. Ellsworth Rose
PO Box 4149
Georgetown, California 95634

Dear Mr. Rose:

Thank you for writing to me to share your thoughts about California's water needs. I appreciate hearing your thoughts on this important issue, and I welcome the opportunity to respond.

As you know, California faces serious water challenges. In the face of climate change, drought and population growth, California's water supply is simply inadequate. Water flows through the San Joaquin Delta are threatened and flood protection throughout the Central Valley is deteriorating. Meeting California's growing water needs is an important priority for Federal, State, and local leaders.

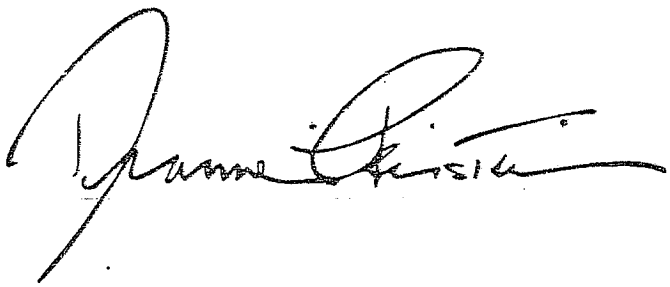
I appreciate hearing your support for a sustainable solution for California's water supply. To ensure that California will be able to meet its future water needs, I believe that there must be a comprehensive approach that addresses the needs of agricultural, urban and environmental interests. It may interest you to know that on December 26, 2007, President Bush signed into law the fiscal year 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act, which provides funding to help complete the studies necessary to make informed decisions about the future of the San Joaquin Delta and California's water supply. Specifically, this bill provides $40 million for the CALFED California Bay Delta Restoration Program, which is designed to increase the quality and reliability of California's water supply and help restore sensitive water ecosystems.

You may also be interested to know that Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger is currently working with California State lawmakers to negotiate a water bond initiative that will fund critical water infrastructure projects. I believe we need to keep trying to reach a bipartisan consensus so that California can move forward with a comprehensive plan that will address the needs of the State's aging water infrastructure.

Please know that I read your letter with interest and will keep your thoughts in mind as I continue working to ensure that California will be able to meet its current and future water needs.

Once again, thank you for writing. I hope you will continue to keep me informed on issues of importance to you. If you have any additional questions or concerns, please contact my Washington, D.C. office at (202) 224-3841. Best regards.

Sincerely,



Dianne Feinstein
United States Senator

For information about my position on issues of concern to California and the Nation or to subscribe to electronic e-mail updates, please visit http://feinstein.senate.gov/public/.

DF:dh

Great Basin Water Network
1755 E. Plumb Lane #170
Reno, Nevada 89502

Ellsworth Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634
(530) 333-0369

MAY 20, 2008

Dear Executive Director Susan Lynn:

After reading your commentary, "PROTECTING SURPRISE VALLEY GTOUND-WATER" in the Modoc Independent News and the 5 page "GREAT BASIN WATER ISSUES" (5-15-08) you are 110% correct!! Thank You!

My hope in writing is perhaps I can give you some additional knowledge for the June 5-7 Common Ground Symposium in Cedarville.

Hypothetically; Lets say SNWA, North Valleys Pipeline Project and Coyote Springs all are successful in completing water pumping from your groundwater aquifers. Within a few short years they would deplete the aquifer and life as Nevada knows it.

Somehow Susan, we must make these people realize full groundwater aquifers is insurance to all living life. Aquifer fresh water doesn't have an eternal source from the center of the world, its source is from overhead storms via precipitation & soil percolation only. Thus all man made projects should be restricted to use surface water only. I am not saying existing home owners and small farms give up their groundwater pumps. As long as aquifer water tables remain high. Existing pumps can be grandfathered in.

In the mid-west, the giant Ogallala aquifer which exists below many states, many farmers have gone broke and lost their farms. The sustained pumping lowered the water level as much as 600 feet. The electrical power fees for lifting the water from those great depths broke the farmers. (pounds per foot rise of water is .4335).

Today overdrafting of aquifers has caused subsidence, a lowering of the landmass as sa sand, clay, & other soil stratas dry and shrink above the depleting water tables. As the water tables drop the sun has a much thicker heat-sink storing more heat in the earth's surfaces and increasing nightly radiation. Thus, Global Warming.

Here in California (as elsewhere) thousands of acre feet of water are lost every winter and spring due to seasonal dry creeks flowing uncontrolled into all season streams and rivers. Very small slow flow earthen dams (not holding dams) would give us much more summer water when its needed the most.

Sincerely

Ellsworth Rose

p.s. From a different perspective: One acre foot of water is 35ft. X 35ft. X 35ft. high, or 43,560 cubic feet. The specific multiplier is 35.185414

July 1, 2008

Mr. Ellsworth Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634-4149

Dear Mr. Rose,

I am in receipt of your letter and enclosed materials regarding California's water. Thank you for taking the time to share the information with me, and please be assured that I will review and share them with my colleagues.

Kind Regards,

Laura King Moon

Laura King Moon
Assistant General Manager

STATE WATER CONTRACTORS
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FOUNDED IN 1982

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Ellsworth Rose
P.O. Box 4149
Georgetown, CA 95634

JULY 5, 2008

Subject: **California's Water**

Dear Laura:
Assistant Gen. Manager

Thank you for your prompt reply in receiving my letter and material!

One additional way very small slow-flow earthen dams on seasonal dry creeks can help water conservation!: Every summer, hundreds (if not thousands) of acre feet are released from our major dams to halt Sea Salt intrusion up through the delta. Converting seasonal dry creeks to all season streams means much heavier summer river flows, thus helping greatly against sea salt intrusion.

We can hold (store) that large number of acre feet in our major dams for other summer water purposes.

Sincerely,

Ellsworth Rose

P.S. I had a problem opening your letter. The glue flap on your envelope had stuck solidly to the backside of the letter!?