

Klamath Secretarial Determination Engagement and Outreach Plan

Klamath Settlement



December 2010

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Chapter 1

Executive Summary – Engagement and Outreach

The purpose of this Engagement and Outreach Plan is to provide the framework that will guide how the federal team will engage and interact with all interested governments and stakeholders during the course of the Secretarial Determination process, pursuant to the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA). While it is only a guide, this Plan intends to assure that the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) will proceed in an open and transparent process with governments, stakeholders and the public. The DOI will utilize, to the extent allowed by law, the expertise of the non-federal parties in the Klamath Basin (and elsewhere) and other members of the public on issues pertaining to the conduct of the studies and environmental review that will inform the determination of the DOI Secretary as established in the KHSA.

The Engagement and Outreach Plan explained below is designed to provide the framework on how the federal team will accomplish its goal of an open and transparent process. It acknowledges that the Secretarial Determination will be based on: 1) new scientific studies and a re-evaluation of existing studies found in the FERC record and from other sources, and 2) an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of such an action pursuant to NEPA, CEQA, and other applicable laws. In light of this, the management of this process will be based on two tracks -- one for the scientific studies and one for the environmental review -- with both processes informing and relating back to the other. At the end of the process, the output from both tracks will then be available to support and inform a final decision (whatever it might be) by the Secretary.

The framework of this Engagement and Outreach Plan regarding the scientific studies track stresses the federal government's obligations to Indian Tribes and the commitments for openness and transparency which are embodied in the KHSA. It also provides for an opportunity by the public to provide input into and receive updates on the NEPA and CEQA environmental review track.

The Engagement and Outreach Plan calls for:

- Formal opportunities to provide input into the NEPA/CEQA environmental review track based on regulatory milestones, including:
 - Cooperating Agencies meetings and information exchange; and
 - Public meetings (including scoping meetings and informational meetings), public comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR), and release for public review of the Final EIS/EIR.
- Government-to-Government Consultation with federally recognized Indian Tribes of the Klamath Basin conducted on a periodic basis, the details of which will be mutually agreed to with each of the individual Tribes.

- Briefings, when requested by the Settlement Parties to the KHSA or other interested stakeholders or organizations, on a periodic basis to obtain individual input by the settlement parties or others with regard to particular issues of interest regarding the scientific studies track and the environmental review track. Written/PowerPoint information the Federal Team shares will be publicly available and posted on the website: <http://klamathrestoration.gov>
- As part of the science track, public meetings at key milestones with interested members of the public at single locations in the Klamath Basin.
- Briefings to be held or information to be shared at the invitation of parties, groups, and organizations as time and resources permit.
- The ability for interested stakeholders to interact individually with the science sub-teams' chairs and co-chairs as time and resources permit.
- As part of the science track, public information meetings to present findings in the draft Secretarial Determination Overview Report (SDOR). These meetings will also describe the process for providing written comments to peer reviewers per Office of Management and Budget Guidelines for highly significant scientific assessments.
- Frequent updates about the project and the process on <http://klamathrestoration.gov> and via the media.

Chapter 2

Project Background

2.1.1 Klamath Hydro Settlement Agreement and Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement

The Klamath Basin is one of America’s treasured landscapes. It is a place of beauty and offers its abundance to farmers, fishermen, ranchers, Indian tribes, landowners, recreation interests, and the public in general.

Many of the communities in the Klamath Basin whose livelihoods are directly linked to the Klamath River negotiated two agreements to seek resolution of many conflicts among communities in the Basin regarding water, fisheries, and power, and to provide increased stability for future generations. These negotiated solutions took the form of two agreements: the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement (KBRA) and the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSA).

The KBRA is an agreement to implement a program for (1) restoring natural, sustainable fisheries, (2) establishing reliable water and power supplies, and (3) adding to the public welfare and sustainability of Klamath Basin communities. The KBRA has been signed by 43 non-federal parties; federal agencies intend to sign KBRA when authorizing legislation is in place. The Departments of the Interior, Commerce, and Agriculture, while not currently signatories to the KBRA, have indicated their support and willingness to participate and implement actions consistent with the KBRA where they have existing authority and funding.

The KHSA is an agreement that provides a process for determining whether removal of the four lower PacifiCorp dams on the Klamath River (1) will advance restoration of salmonid fisheries, and (2) is in the public interest. The KHSA has been signed by 45 federal, state, tribal, county, irrigators, conservation, and fishing entities. The federal and state agencies are taking the lead for the scientific studies and the environmental review process to determine whether to remove the dams and implement the KBRA.

The KHSA and KBRA (as a connected action to the KHSA) are agreements that were written to be executed together.

2.2 Secretarial Determination Process

The KHSA commits the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretaries of Commerce and of Agriculture, and other Federal agencies, to determine if dam removal (as defined in the KHSA) will advance restoration of salmonid fisheries and is in the public interest. As part of the KHSA, the Secretary will also decide whether dam removal and site restoration can be accomplished within the agreed cost cap and whether the Dam Removal Entity will be a federal agency or another entity. The Secretary will use best efforts to complete the Secretarial

Determination by March 31, 2012. The Secretarial Determination will be supported by two separate but interrelated tracks of study, including: (1) a set of scientific studies and data collection activities (scientific studies track), and (2) preparation of the environmental compliance documents which will evaluate potential environmental impacts of such an action pursuant to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and other applicable laws. (The Parties to the KHSA agreement and the public will be encouraged to participate in the development of the information base created through these two tracks in ways described later in this document.

If the Secretary makes an Affirmative Determination, the states of Oregon and California will determine whether they concur with the Secretarial Determination. Affirmative determinations will result in development of a Definite Plan for Facilities Removal and all the related environmental compliance documents and permits needed for both facilities removal and for implementation of the KBRA.

2.3 Overall Program Structure

The KHSA program is structured to provide the scientific information and environmental review necessary to inform the Secretarial Determination. Efforts to develop the information record that will inform the Secretarial Determination will follow two separate but interrelated tracks of study, as described above. Both tracks will take steps to provide meaningful exchange with governments, the non-federal parties to the Klamath Agreements, the public, and other interested stakeholders, ensuring transparency and public involvement (as allowed by regulations), as was committed to by the federal agencies in the KHSA.

2.3.1 Scientific Studies Track

A set of scientific studies, many of which will involve peer review and the convening of expert panels, are being conducted to answer a set of discrete questions identified in the KHSA and some additional questions deemed important by a federal team to inform the Secretarial Determination process. The science process entails identifying existing data (and protocols to ensure its sufficiency), identifying data gaps, collecting data where necessary, analyzing the data, preparing reports, conducting associated peer reviews (as warranted) and, for biology, contracting for a series of four expert panels that will culminate in an independent report on the likely response of multiple fish species with and without the implementation of KHSA and KBRA. These reports and analyses will be used, along with existing data and reports, to create a Secretarial Determination Overview Report (SDOR) and to inform the NEPA/CEQA environmental analysis (discussed below). The SDOR will be a stand-alone technical document for the Secretary of the Interior to use in preparation of the Record of Decision (ROD); the ROD will serve as the Secretarial Determination.

The major topics addressed in the SDOR include:

- Engineering/Geomorphology/Construction
- Biology
- Economics
- Real Estate
- Cultural/Tribal

- Recreation
- Water Quality

2.3.2 Environmental Review Track

Environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and other applicable laws will be coordinated to the extent practicable. The federal agencies and California intend to prepare a single, joint environmental document. Environmental review will include consideration of the combined impacts of both the KHSA and the KBRA, a no-action alternative, and other alternatives the Federal Team determines provide a reasonable range of possible alternatives. The NEPA and CEQA processes will be led by the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), respectively. The Bureau of Reclamation is managing environmental compliance on behalf of the U.S. Department of Interior. Reclamation has awarded a contract to CDM Federal Programs for preparation of both NEPA and CEQA environmental compliance documents, in addition to participating in the scientific studies track. Oregon will prepare environmental documents as directed by state law.

2.4 Program Structure and Key Contacts

The federal agencies have established a structure for leadership and coordination among the eight federal agencies involved in the Secretarial Determination. The Directorate Level Management Group and Regional Executive Management Group provide executive leadership. Technical expertise is provided by the Legal team, the Interagency Budget Team, and the Technical Management Team (TMT). The Program Manager, from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), is responsible for overall management of the TMT and the technical aspects of the Secretarial Determination process.

The Technical Management Team (TMT) is a collaboration of the Program Manager, Project Managers representing Reclamation, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the National Marine Fisheries Service, potentially other federal agencies, and the sub-team chairs and co-chairs. The TMT consists of nine sub-teams, of which seven focus on technical disciplines to prepare the Science Reports for the SDOR. One sub-team is responsible for leading environmental compliance and another sub-team coordinates communications. The TMT serves as the technical decision maker for day-to-day efforts.

The sub-teams (and leadership agencies) are:

- Science Sub-teams:
 - Engineering/Geomorphology/Construction (Reclamation and NMFS)
 - Biological (FWS, NMFS)
 - Economics (NMFS, DOI)
 - Real Estate (Reclamation, BLM)
 - Cultural/Tribal (BIA)
 - Recreation (BLM)
 - Water Quality (FWS, USGS)

- Environmental Compliance (Reclamation, CDFG)
- Communications (FWS)

Secretarial Determination Team Structure

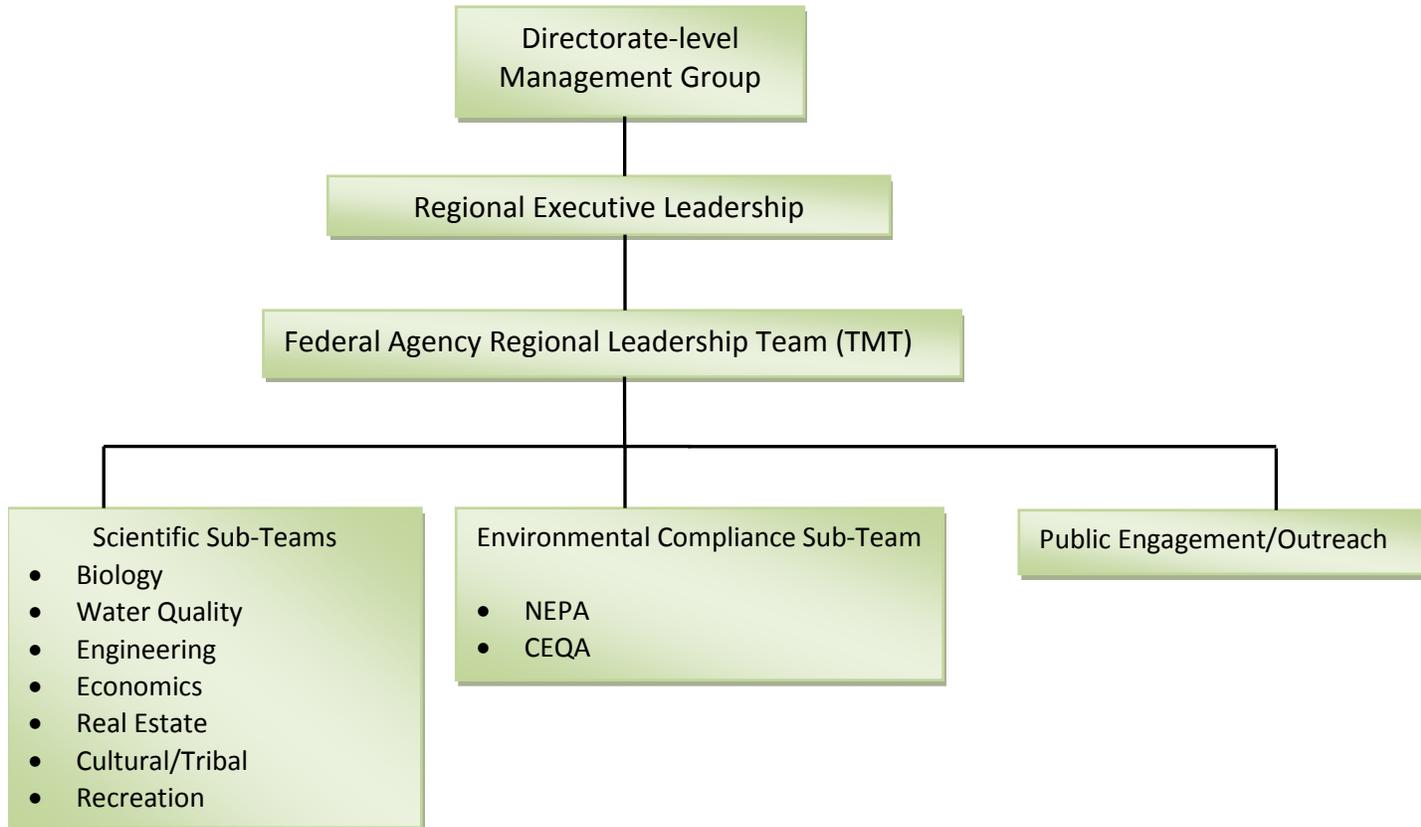


Figure 1: Secretarial Determination Team Structure

Chapter 3

Goals of Engagement and Outreach

The scientific studies track and the environmental review track shall seek to make reasonable, objective, accurate, and technically appropriate use of data and analyses. The federal agencies recognize that unbiased and scientific treatment of all issues is essential in order for the Secretary to make a fully informed decision.

The federal agencies are also committed to conducting a fair and open process that enables governments, members of the public, and interested stakeholders to provide input, hear status updates, share insights, and keep current on the activities and findings.

This Engagement and Outreach Plan is being developed to guide an open and fair process through which federally recognized tribes, other governments, Cooperating Agencies, non-federal settling parties, interested stakeholders, and the general public can track progress and participate in activities that inform the Secretarial Determination.

The general goals for engagement and outreach are to:

- Provide a process that allows tribes, through government-to-government communications, other governments, Cooperating Agencies, non-federal settling parties, interested stakeholders and the general public, the opportunity to provide meaningful and timely input
- Include interested and affected governments, agencies, academic institutions, scientists, researchers and stakeholders to bring the best information available to contribute to this effort
- Provide accurate, easy-to-understand, and timely information on issues and activities throughout the process
- Follow appropriate guidance, agency policies and the commitments made in the KHSA related to public input
- Consider formal inputs received for both tracks and key decisions in a manner that enables all to see where input was received, and if and how it was used in the effort

Additional goals for engagement and outreach for the scientific studies track are to:

- Provide an opportunity for formal comment on the Draft SDOR and for public review opportunities associated with the Final SDOR

Additional goals for engagement and outreach for the environmental review track are to:

- Provide an opportunity for formal comment through scoping and release of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR)
- Ensure the letter and spirit of the National Environmental Policy Act and the California Environmental Quality Act, and any other appropriate environmental laws, are followed with respect to disclosure and opportunities to comment

Chapter 4

Guidance for Engagement and Outreach

4.1 Guidance

Below is a brief review of some of the major regulations and other documents which guide this effort.

- Government-to-government consultation follows the consultation process pursuant to E.O. 13175, and Presidential Memorandum on Tribal Consultation dated November 5, 2009: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments.
- NEPA public involvement follows the Council on Environmental Quality regulations and the October 2007 Guidance Document, *Making Your Voice Heard*.
- CEQA public involvement follows the California regulations and guidelines.
- ESA Section 7 consultation follows USFWS and NMFS regulations and guidelines.
- NHPA Section 106 consultation follows the Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation guidelines.
- Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA)

4.2 Settlement Language and Appendices A, I, and J

There are several parts of the KHSA that are helpful in guiding this Engagement and Outreach Plan.

- Section 3 describes the process, standards, conditions, and consequences of the studies, the environmental review, and approach for the Secretarial Determination.
- Appendix A describes the Coordination Process for scientific studies, including the purpose and processes for input and information sharing. The Secretary agrees to seek input from the non-Federal Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement Parties and the public on:
 - Identification of data and analysis necessary to make the Secretarial Determination
 - Identification of existing data and analysis and the protocols needed to assess its sufficiency
 - Work plans to obtain and study new information necessary to fill material data gaps that may exist, which may include sediment contamination studies (including but not limited to dioxin)
 - Any other process to gather, develop, and assess any additional data, existing data, or analysis determined necessary by the United States to support the Secretarial Determination

The Secretary also agrees to utilize the individual expertise of the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement Parties and to create the means by which the Parties can ensure timely input on the performance of the studies.

- Appendix I describes the Study Process guidelines including the information the federal team will provide to support the Secretary's decisions. The supporting analysis must address costs, risks and liabilities, environmental effects, impacts to local and Tribal communities, and economics. This appendix also identifies the key discipline areas: Engineering, Sediment Composition, Fate and Transport, Water Quality, Fisheries, Economics, and Liability and Risk Management.
- Appendix J provides guidance on the Science Process, including the standards for scientific integrity and sufficiency, and on the peer review process.
- The attachment to Appendix J is the Memorandum on Scientific Integrity from the President which provides direction to the Executive Branch on scientific integrity principles that must be upheld in policy and staffing decisions. It calls for transparency in the preparation, identification, and use of scientific and technological information and for this information to be made available to the public when not restricted from disclosure.

Chapter 5

Audiences

The outcome of the Secretarial Determination is a topic of interest to many people and organizations within and outside of the Klamath Basin. The engagement and outreach process is designed so that the general public, those who are party to the Agreements, those affected by the Agreements, and those with a strong interest in fisheries, hydroelectric production, water quality, agriculture, recreation, the local economy, and other topics, can take advantage of a number of opportunities for meaningful participation.

Target audiences identified include: federally recognized tribes in the Klamath Basin, other governments, the non-federal parties to the KHSAs, interested organizations and stakeholders, the general public, academic and research institutions, media, and others.

Chapter 6

Engagement and Outreach Activities

6.1 Overview

The activities in the Engagement and Outreach Plan are designed to increase awareness and understanding about the KHSA and KBRA, provide mechanisms that will help information be shared effectively, establish ways to encourage meaningful exchange of information about the program, and provide opportunities to comment on the scientific studies track and environmental review track leading to the Secretarial Determination.

Figure 2 at the end of this document is a process chart explaining engagement and outreach opportunities. This chart also identifies technical milestones of various engagement, outreach, and information activities. These engagement and outreach activities are further clarified in subsequent sections.

The two Klamath agreements were signed on February 18, 2010. Since then, the following outreach activities have been conducted:

- March 23-24, 2010 -- Public workshop in Klamath Falls, OR
- May 6, 2010 – Public Workshop in Mt. Shasta, CA
- July 7-9 & 13-15, 2010 – Seven Public Scoping Meetings for the environmental review track were held in: Yreka, CA; Copco Village, CA; Klamath Falls, OR; Chilloquin, OR; Brookings, CA; Arcata, CA; and Orleans, CA.
- September 29, 2010 – Public Information Meeting on the Secretarial Determination process and studies, Eureka, CA
- October 5, 2010 – Public Informational Workshop on water quality issues, Klamath Falls, OR.
- October 13, 2010 – Public Informational Workshop about the fall Chinook salmon production model, Yreka, CA

Additional Meetings

- December 9, 2010 – Two Public Information Meetings on the Secretarial Determination process and studies, Yreka, CA and Copco Village, CA (Siskiyou County)
- March 16, 2011 – Public Information Meeting on the Secretarial Determination process and studies, Klamath County (tentatively scheduled)

6.2 Engagement and Outreach Activities for Scientific Studies and Environmental Review Tracks

6.2.1 Government-to-Government Consultation

DOI and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have begun and will continue to conduct government-to-government consultation with the recognized tribes in the area including the Klamath Tribes, Quartz Valley Indian Reservation tribe, Karuk Tribe, Hoopa Valley Tribe, Resighini Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe for the scientific studies track and the environmental review track. Each tribe will help define the preferred methods of consultation, the frequency of interactions, and the topics discussed.

6.2.2 Public Briefings and Technical Workshops

To supplement engagement at formal milestones associated with the scientific studies and environmental review tracks, the federal agencies will hold periodic stakeholder briefings and technical workshops which will be open to the public. The purpose of these workshops is to (1) gather input, ideas, and information from individual participants for use by the scientific sub-teams and environmental compliance sub-team, and (2) to provide public updates from these sub-teams as to progress, findings, and future plans. Advance notice of public and technical workshops will be provided on the web site. Additionally, workshop agendas, meeting materials and session summaries, if applicable, will also be posted on the web site. The table below provides a schedule of anticipated technical workshops and public meetings.

6.2.3 Briefings and Information for Interested Stakeholders

Briefings for interest groups, communities surrounding the Program area, local governments or others will be provided, as requested and as resources permit. These groups may include: Technical Coordination Committee (non-federal settling parties), conservation interests, civic organizations, recreational groups, chambers of commerce, and others. Information presented at briefings for interested stakeholders will also be posted on the web site. To request a briefing please contact Matt Baun at: (530) 841-3119 or matt_baun@fws.gov.

The KHSA created a Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) comprised of non-federal parties to the KHSA. Appendix A of the KHSA describes a process where the TCC will meet or hold conference calls on a monthly basis, at a minimum, and more often as deemed necessary. Appendix A describes that the principal objective of the TCC is to exchange information and data, as appropriate, among the non-federal parties on technical aspects of the Secretarial Determination that may affect the resources important to the non-federal parties and to provide individual input to the federal parties. It is anticipated the federal agency members of the Secretarial Determination team will continue to be invited to some or all TCC meetings. It is anticipated that these meetings will continue to involve individual TCC members providing ideas, information or data that may be useful in the scientific studies track, providing individual suggestions on ways to fill data gaps, and listening to status reports on the scientific studies important for the Secretarial Determination.

6.3 Engagement and Outreach Activities for the Scientific Studies Track

6.3.1 Formal Public Meetings

When the Draft Secretarial Determination Overview Report (SDOR) is released (scheduled for August 2011), formal public meetings will be held in the Klamath Basin to present the information and answer questions about the report. The federal team will not be taking public comments at these meetings; however, the team will be on hand to answer questions about the report and clarify the information. Further, the federal team will explain the process for submitting formal written comments to the peer reviewers of the SDOR. This process follows 2005 OMB guidelines for review of highly influential significant assessments.

6.3.2 Public Release of the Final SDOR

The Final SDOR will be available to the public when it is published (scheduled for November 2011).

6.4 Engagement and Outreach Activities for the Environmental Review Track

6.4.1 Cooperating Agencies Engagement

Cooperating Agencies are tribes, federal, state, and local governments which have:

- Jurisdiction by law, which means authority to approve, veto, or finance all or part of the proposal (40CFR§1508.15)
- Special expertise, for example, statutory responsibility, agency mission, or related program experience with respect to the proposal or reasonable alternatives (4-CFR§1508.26).

Read more: <http://cfr.vlex.com/vid/1508-15-jurisdiction-law-19834961#ixzz13VBeHa95>

Agencies invited by the Department of Interior to be Cooperating Agencies for this Secretarial Determination include:

- **Invited tribes:** Hoopa Valley Tribe, Karuk Tribe, Klamath Tribes, Quartz Valley Indian Reservation, Resighini Rancheria, and Yurok Tribe
- **Invited local governments:** City of Yreka (CA), Curry County (OR), Del Norte County (CA), Humboldt County (CA), Jackson County (OR), Klamath County (OR), Modoc County (CA), and Siskiyou County (CA)
- **Invited State of California agencies:** Coastal Commission, Division of Dam Safety and Inspections, Department of Water Resources, Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control

District, North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District, State Lands Commission, Water Resources Control Board, and North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

- **Invited State of Oregon agencies:** Water Resources Department, Department of Environmental Quality, Division of State Lands, and Department of Fish and Wildlife
- **Invited federal agencies:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and Klamath River Compact Commission

Each invited agency determines if it will elect to be a Cooperating Agency. Cooperating Agencies may help:

- Identify issues to be addressed
- Arrange for collection and/or assembly of resource, environmental, social, economic and institutional data
- Analyze data
- Develop alternatives
- Evaluate alternatives and estimate effects of implementing each alternative

The meeting schedule for Cooperating Agencies is:

- June 2010
- September 2010
- October 2010
- November 2010
- February 2011

In addition to these planned meetings, information will be shared as milestones are achieved, and Cooperating Agencies are encouraged to provide input throughout the environmental compliance process.

6.4.2 Public Scoping Meetings

Public scoping meetings were held in July 2010 to enable the public and interested parties to provide input on the Klamath Settlement Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) process. Stakeholders and the public were invited to provide recommendations to the lead agencies (DOI and CDFG) as to what resources, issues and topics should be addressed, what alternatives to the proposed action should be considered, what questions should be answered, and what information resources are available. Scoping meetings were held in a variety of locations in and around the Klamath Basin, including Copco Village, CA (July 7, 2010), Yreka, CA (July 7, 2010); Klamath Falls, OR (July 8, 2010), Chiloquin, OR (July 9, 2010), Brookings, OR (July 13, 2010), Arcata, CA (July 14, 2010), and Orleans, CA (July 15, 2010). Prior to each public meeting, paid advertisements were placed in the local and regional newspapers to inform the public of meeting dates and locations. In addition, meeting announcements were mailed to a list of interested stakeholders. In addition, outreach with local newspapers, radio and television news stations occurred.

Scoping comments were received orally and in writing at these public scoping meetings. Written comments were also delivered via mail, email, and through the project website –

<http://klamathrestoration.gov>. A scoping report which summarizes comments received up through July 21, 2010, was published in September 2010.

6.4.3 Formal Public Meetings

When the Draft EIS/EIR is released (scheduled for July 2011), formal public meetings will be held in various venues in and around the Klamath Basin to solicit public oral comments and written comments on the draft report.

6.4.4 Public Release of the Final EIS/EIR

The Final EIS/EIR will be available for the public to review when it is published (scheduled for December 2011) before the Record of Decision becomes effective on or before March 2012.

6.5 Public Information

Accurate and timely information will be made available to the public and interested stakeholders. Some of the specifics include the following activities:

6.5.1 Project Website

<http://klamathrestoration.gov>, a publicly accessible, project-specific website was launched in June 2010. It is a key outreach and input mechanism for the public and interested stakeholders. On it will be posted documents, announcements, reports, and other information for use by the general public and interested stakeholders. It will include timely information and updates, a document repository for reports, data sets, and peer review comments, a calendar of events/progress, maps and graphics as well as other education features and contact information. Information to be made public includes:

- PowerPoint presentations and meeting materials of all public meetings
- Draft and Final Secretarial Determination Overview Report
- Draft and final technical publications and memorandums
- Peer review comments on draft technical reports, when available
- Draft and Final EIS/EIR
- Podcasts, videos
- Project fact sheets, updates, other materials as needed

Written comments can be submitted via the website for formal comment periods throughout the process, including the public NEPA/CEQA scoping process, public review of the Draft SDOR and the Draft EIS/EIR.

6.5.2 Mailing/Emailing Database

In order to provide targeted information to individuals and groups, the Project will actively maintain a contact database for communication and email distribution of meeting notices, website updates and other relevant materials. Please visit the web site to be added to the contact database.

6.5.3 Media

A project with the significance of the Klamath River Basin will be of interest to national, state and regional media. Materials on the website will provide background information and media contacts. Additionally, the Project will prepare the following as appropriate for the various planned activities and milestones:

- **News releases.** Issue news releases at significant milestones, for release of significant scientific findings, and public notification of meetings
- **Media briefings.** Media briefings with regional media to bring key program staff, technical experts and media together to provide updates
- **Newspaper ads:** Ads in regional newspapers prior to official public meetings
- **Media database:** General regional, state, and specialized media, as well as organizational newsletters

Media interested in the Klamath Secretarial Determination Engagement Plan and Outreach should contact Matt Baun at: (530) 841-3119 or matt_baun@fws.gov.

See Figure 2 for a summary of engagement and outreach activities and key scientific studies and environmental review milestones.

Formal Public Meetings and Stakeholder /Technical Workshops 2010 – 2011

[Meetings and meeting dates beyond December 2010 are subject to change]

July 2010	Purpose
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EIS/EIR • Scoping meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scoping meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Issue identification
September 2010	Purpose
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretarial Determination Public Information Meeting (Held September 29, 2010, Eureka, CA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update on science studies ○ Overview of sediment sampling data ○ Update on EIS/EIR process ○ Update on public involvement opportunities ○ Review of next steps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provided update on Secretarial Determination Process and Science Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engineering/Geomorphology/Construction ○ Biology ○ Economics ○ Real Estate ○ Cultural/Tribal ○ Recreation ○ Water Quality ○ Environmental Compliance
December 2010	Purpose
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretarial Determination Public Information Meeting (December 9, 2010 in Yreka, CA and Copco Village, CA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update on science studies ○ Overview of sediment sampling data ○ Update on EIS/EIR process ○ Update on public involvement opportunities ○ Review of next steps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide update on Secretarial Determination Process and Science Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engineering/Geomorphology/Construction ○ Biology ○ Economics ○ Real Estate ○ Cultural/Tribal ○ Recreation ○ Water Quality ○ Environmental Compliance
March 2011	Purpose
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretarial Determination Public Information Meeting (March 16, 2010 in Klamath Falls, OR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update on science studies ○ Overview of sediment sampling data ○ Update on EIS/EIR process ○ Update on public involvement opportunities ○ Review of next steps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide update on Secretarial Determination Process and Science Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engineering/Geomorphology/Construction ○ Biology ○ Economics ○ Real Estate ○ Cultural/Tribal ○ Recreation ○ Water Quality ○ Environmental Compliance

July 2011	Purpose
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft EIS/EIR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public hearings, opening of public comment period
August 2011	Purpose
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft SDOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Information Meeting, written comment period
October/November 2011	Purpose
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final SDOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public release of the Final SDOR
December 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final EIS/EIR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public release of the Final EIS/EIR