

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**Klamath River Renewal Corporation
PacifiCorp**

**Project Nos. 14803-001;
2082-063**

**AMENDED APPLICATION FOR SURRENDER OF LICENSE
FOR MAJOR PROJECT AND REMOVAL OF PROJECT WORKS**

EXHIBIT S

**Errata: Exhibit E - Environmental Report for the
Proposed Action. Sub-Exhibit E-1 (Statutory and Regulatory) at 17**

Errata

Amended License Surrender Application (11/17/2020) Exhibit E - Environmental Report Sub-Exhibit E-1 (Statutory and Regulatory), p. 17

2.13 Wild and Scenic Rivers and Wilderness Act

The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System was created by Congress in 1968 (Public Law 90-542; 16 USC 1271 et seq.) to preserve certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. Rivers are classified as wild, scenic, or recreational.

In Oregon, 11-miles of the Klamath River from the J.C. Boyle Powerhouse to the California-Oregon border are designated as a wild and scenic river under Section 2(a)(ii) of the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA). In California, beginning 3,600 feet below Iron Gate Dam to its mouth, a reach extending approximately 190 miles, the Klamath River is designated as a wild and scenic river under Section 2(a)(ii) of WSRA. The Klamath Wild and Scenic River (WSR) in Oregon has se designations are based on the outstanding remarkable values of fisheries, recreation, scenic quality, prehistory, history, American Indian traditional uses, and wildlife. For the Klamath WSR in California anadromous fish is the outstandingly remarkable value. As the river-administering agencies, BLM would have responsibility for conducting any review under the WSRA Section 7(a) (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)) for projects potentially affecting the Klamath WSR in Oregon, and BLM, NPS, and the USFS would share that responsibility for the Klamath WSR in California.

~~Because the Renewal Corporation is proposing to remove an existing project, FERC will not be licensing the construction of any project works. Per FERC's decision respecting the Condit Project (FERC No. 2342), section 7 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act does not apply. PacifiCorp, 133 FERC ¶ 61232 (2010).~~

The NPS, USFS, and BLM have previously provided preliminary WSRA Section- 7 determinations in response to the Bureau of Reclamation's Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to remove the Lower Klamath River dams under the 2010 KHSA. This preliminary determination found the proposed project consistent with the WSRA. The Renewal Corporation will cooperate with the Commission and the river-administering agencies with respect to a final WSR determination for the Lower Klamath Project.