

Subject: Salmon season proposal
From: Steve N <fishhuntr1@yahoo.com>
Date: Tue, 11 Mar 2008 21:39:39 -0700 (PDT)
To: Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov

Agenda Item F.1.k
Public Comment
April 2008

Any proposals along the lines of alternating salmon days? Say 1 weekend day (alternating) and a couple week days (alternating)? This would give an opportunity to fish, help keep the partyboats alive and at the same time, greatly reduce pressure on the resource. Another alternative might be even or odd numbered days.

I'd suspect there'd be more than 50% reduction in contact rate. With the fish moving a bit each day and having to relocate them every couple days the contact rate would be further reduced. This could be instituted immediately as opposed to a punchcard.

1 fish per rod proposals are death, particularly to the partyboat industry. Alternating days would keep the fishermen fishing, the skippers running and help alleviate undue pressure on alternate species from effort shift.

The punchcard deal sounds OK at first glance, but I think it's better applied to activities that are more individualistic, such as abalone, river fishing, etc. Let's face it, boat owners, in general, are going to reach quota's first. Sturgeon is unique unto itself. The fish have a high releasability unlike salmon. You can catch dozens and never kill a one if that's your pleasure. How many owners are going to offer up rides for the less frequent fishermen once their salmon quota is filled?

Never miss a thing. [Make Yahoo your homepage.](#)

Subject: [Fwd: shutting down salmon season]
From: PFMC Comments <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>
Date: Wed, 12 Mar 2008 12:14:00 -0700
To: Chuck Tracy <Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov>

Subject: shutting down salmon season
From: crumbs4@comcast.net
Date: Wed, 12 Mar 2008 17:52:42 +0000
To: pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

In regards to the possibility of shutting down the salmon season this year, 2008;

I feel it is in our best interests, and the salmon industry, to not only curtail this years season, but to find out why it has occurred and how to prevent this from happening.

I understand the consequences of those that make their living from harvesting salmon having their income slashed, but perhaps the long term result will have a more devastating effect if we don't do something immediately, meaning now, this year.

Wild salmon is a favorite of mine, but I am more than willing to not have its availability, this year or next, in order for the number of salmon to have a chance to survive and increase.

Do what is right, what is necessary to prolong the wild salmon industry,

Martie Visconti

shutting down salmon season.eml	Content-Type: message/rfc822 Content-Encoding: 7bit
--	--

Subject: Eureka Salmon Fishery
From: "Taylor, Bob" <BTaylor@co.humboldt.ca.us>
Date: Wed, 12 Mar 2008 12:48:43 -0700
To: Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov

Hi Chuck,

I would like to briefly introduce myself and explain why I am writing you with my concerns.

My name, as you can obviously see in my signature line, is Bob Taylor. I have been living in Eureka for 20 years, a transplant from southern California. I have fished California lakes and oceans for most of my life. Since becoming more active in the ocean fishery in the Eureka area, I have purchased a bluewater boat to not only fish for salmon and groundfish, but for our seasonal search for albacore. Also, since the end of 2007, I have started the Humboldt Tuna Club which is a offshoot of the Bay Area Tuna Club, representing our local fishermen, not just limited to the "tuna crowd." Our web site, is very active and I would like to invite you to visit us at <http://HumboldtTuna.com>.

But today I am addressing the salmon fishery, it is in dire need of better management but with conservative restrictions. Many of the problems are not a result of the fisherman, but to the management of our rivers and streams. But being a fisherman, I am going to suffer the consequences of this poor management. In the Eureka area, we are under the restrictions of the Klamath Management Zone. There latest reports show the the KMZ is not as bad off as the central valley zone, but the proposed rules look to impact the entire state.

The rules that the PFMC are going to recommend to limit or stop the salmon fishing season will be a minor affect on me. I am happy with a couple salmon every year since as I have other species that I can fish. But the biggest impact, as I see it, will be to the economy of the Eureka area and the higher than normal pressure placed on our groundfish fishery.

The local economy in Eureka is suffering and has been declining ever since the early '90s when the fish restrictions were put on the fishery. Many people who would travel to our town from out of the area are not coming here. Why? The reduced fishing season, reduced time on the water, the reduced limit of fish that can be caught. Of course, many of these issues have fluctuated over the years, but the tourist travel has not returned. Trailer parks are no longer booked all summer, hotel reservations are down, the large sportfishing fleet has been reduced to a few six pack charter businesses all due to the loss of our tourist trade.

So what will happen this year? The few six pack charter boats will have to consider our other fisheries, groundfish, halibut and tuna. But with the increase in gas prices, many of us will not be making the long travels to the bluewater for tuna like we have in the past, thus the impact will be heavier on the groundfish.

This creates an additional problem, the heavier than normal pressure on the few rocky deep water areas around Eureka, Cape Mendocino and Trinidad. With the pending studies of our areas for possible establishment of MPAs, the added pressure in these areas does not look good to us in the future. If we suffer from a loss in the salmon fishery, no or little groundfish, our fishing businesses which include boat dealers and tackle shops will greatly suffer.

What I would like you to consider and recommend to the rest of the board is a restricted season, Options 1 or 2 are reasonable. This would allow our local charters to stay in business, still have what tourists that do trickle in to fish for salmon and provide our local businesses a sustained means of income.

Thank you for your time. Please let me know if there is any other information that would help you in making your decision.

Sincerely,

Bob Taylor

<http://HumboldtTuna.com>

This e-mail message and any attachments are intended only for the use of the addressee named above and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, please reply to sender to announce the error, and then delete this message. You are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying or distribution of this message is strictly prohibited and may result in criminal or civil charges. Thank you.

Subject: Salmon recovery and closures.

From: "Fern River Resort (Dan Martin)" <fernriver@sbcglobal.net>

Date: Sat, 15 Mar 2008 14:28:00 -0700 (PDT)

To: Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov

Dear Chuck Tracy.

March 15, 2008

Please post this e-mail in the public comments section of your next meeting.

First let me tell you about me:

I am now 49 years old. I grew up in California living on the San Lorenzo River watching the Salmon and steelhead spawn and Fishing for Salmon in the Monterey bay. This property (Fern River Resort) I purchased from my parents in 1997. It is on the most productive spawning grounds on the whole river. Every year for the past 40 years I have watched the Salmon from the time the eggs are laid in the gravel beds through adulthood. I understand well the many problems for the salmon that have developed and in some cases even gone away.

When you have read my comments below you may think that I am only concerned about the fishermen but in all reality I am very environmentally conscious. I enjoy a flourishing environment and would not have it any other way. As far as the spawning grounds at Fern River Resort, they are only open for catch and release fishing but for now they should be closed. I do not fish here; I only police it so no salmon are poached.

Now lets discuss my issues with our salmon management programs:

I will start with the PFMC's most recent idea that a low Jack Salmon count has any merit. Honestly, we all know that jack salmon are out of place baby salmon that belong in the ocean and not in the streams. I have watched this cycle for the past 40 years. We have had huge counts of these in the river and we have had none. It has never had any relevance to how many adult salmon were in the river in the following years. The idea that a low jack salmon count has any indication of next years adult salmon returns is pure idiocy. This is just another hyped up reason to show cause for closure by those who want to see all fishing closed.

There are solutions that will greatly improve the salmon count than there are the actions that we are currently using. It is sad truth but we are now implementing strategies that will surely destroy the salmon as they have done here on the San Lorenzo.

My observations of the salmon her in the Monterey area:

In the 1970's the problem was silt, pollution and poaching. With severe penalties these problems have mostly disappeared and the river runs clear all winter. The water is even fairly clean and cool in the summer.

Another problem from the early 80's was the inflatable dam installed in Felton up stream from my property. This dam is only raised in the winter during medium water flow. Guess what, this is when the salmon are moving up stream. This dam caused the destruction of a very productive spawning area. This same dam even with a fish ladder is a major block for salmon. The fish ladder does not work well because the fish cannot find it. **Here it is the fishermen that save the salmon by volunteering their services** to work with fish and game. They spend a lot of time and energy getting the fish over the dam. There is no alternative for this dam because there will not be enough drinking water for Santa Cruz. Here we see a water diversion issue for the salmon. This has caused more fish losses than all the fishermen combined even back when we had poaching problems. The environmentalist answer: We have closed all the temp dams on the San Lorenzo including the rock pile dam at my property. These dams were only up in the summer when the fish don't travel up stream and they were used as swimming holes. Unfortunately with the non-native and protected Merganser ducks. This does not protect the salmon. In fact, it has the opposite effect. These temp dams are small. The water runs cool through them. These summer dams created deeper areas with lots of sticks and bushes for the salmon fry to hide in and escape the merganser ducks. The example of this is the rock pile dam that was built at my property every year since before 1950. In the winter, the salmon always spawned right on top of the knocked over rock pile. In the summer it was like a trout hatchery at my property. If you went to the river above the 2-foot dam at dusk, you would see 10's of thousands of salmon fry. Now with limited cover and about 10 to 20 merganser ducks a day, I am lucky to see 50 salmon fry. So removal of this dam destroyed thousands of salmon.

The last straw for the wild salmon in the San Lorenzo!

The environmental groups in their frenzy to protect the natural in the river bed spawning of wild the salmon finally succeeded in destroying the runs of wild salmon in the San Lorenzo River. This was done when they shut down the hatchery in Henry Cowell state park. Here is what happened. We have been building artificial habitat like wharf's and jetties for years. Than we protected the seals. With an abundance of fish, lots of safe habitat and humans feeding them, the seals and sea lions prospered until we now have triple the normal amount. These seals now feed regularly on the final adult breeder salmon entering the river full of eggs. During the spawning season there are 12 to 30 seals in the man made river mouth. They have no problem catching the salmon here while the salmon adjust to the fresh water. I sit on the bank and watch the same seal kill as many as 10 an hour. He is not killing them for survival because he just manes them and flings them aside. The mature eggs are spilling out of the salmons ripped open guts and the sea gulls gorge them selves on the spoils. Then he kills another and another. Kind of like catch and release but the seal does not carefully remove the hook under water and the fish dies. This is repeated up and down the mouth of the river by dozens of seals. When the hatchery fish were removed by closing the hatchery, all that was left were the wild fish. The seals in the mouth of the river slaughtered the reduced number of salmon. Within 3 years the salmon that spawn in the gravel in front of my resort have dwindled from 10 to 40 pairs spawning on any given day for 2 months to just 8 pairs a year.

Still the marine biologists that promoted all the closures and protections are proud of their

accomplishments. I however am sad to say. Back in the 50's when we shot all the seals in the river mouth, we had lots of salmon in the river. I know this sounds barbaric but the truth is we need to reduce the number of seals and sea lions in the rivers, not build artificial docks for them in the San Francisco bay.

Another huge problem is happening right here in the Monterey bay especially around Moss Landing. Hear at night in April while no one is noticing, there are several large 70'+ seine net boats netting up large bait schools. These net boats circle as much as a square mile of bait and salmon in a single scoop. They are operating right where the salmon tend to be at this time of year, The bait along with thousands of salmon is reduced to fertilizer. This again kills more salmon than all the sport fishermen in the bay combined. Honestly cannot we find a better source for fertilizer? Personally I would rather reduce the seals in the river mouth to fertilizer rather than take all the salmons food as well as the salmon who are there feeding on it and grind them up!

The solution for the salmon:

We need to manage our salmon correctly. Not blame every issue on the fisherman.

1. We need a large hatchery program with at least one hatchery on every river. Sell a salmon punch card to help finance the hatcheries. First 25 fish punch card for \$25.00. Second card for 25 more fish at \$100. Third punch card for 25 more fish at \$200. This will generate funds in relation to how much a person catches.
2. We need to manage our dams and water diversions so they do not block wild salmon from returning to their spawning grounds. This includes allowing enough water flow past the dams to keep the juvenal salmon healthy. Additionally the spillways need to be the fish ladders. This way the fish can find the spillway rather than trying to jump the dam!
3. Restore our rivers with a low or lost population of salmon by introducing hatchery fish.
4. Stop the seine netting of bait in front of Moss Landing.
5. We need to remove the seals and sea lions form the rivers. Taking them to the sea and releasing them has been proven not to work. I am sure a few could be introduced to some entertainment parks like Monterey Aquarium. The rest I am sorry to say need to be euthanized.

What not to do:

1. First and foremost, we cannot close sport salmon fishing based on jack salmon returns. This is a huge industry. It will cost our state billions. It will cost my resort thousands in tourist dollars for April alone.

2. The local businesses in the harbor have stated without a salmon season they are going out of business forever.
3. Do not implement a salmon punch card to support hatcheries and than close hatcheries. This was done with the delta enhancement stamp. Now the striper hatcheries are closed and the stripers are also disappearing but the stamp is still required to fish there. Like what kind of bullshit is that?
4. When there is a disease-infested section as we saw on the Klamath in 2006. Lets truck the salmon around it! This is just common sense. Lets see we have created the problem by diverting water but we cannot fix it by transporting the fish?

Our currant biologists in control of most of our natural resource management offices have this mind set that we can return salmon and all our natural resources to what they were before the influence of humanity. Kind of like we are the infection on the earth. Man however is now the dominant creature on the earth. We cannot return to nature as it was before we were here without greatly reducing our population. Therefore our only option is to manage our environment. That means hatchery fish. Hatchery salmon are genetically the same as wild salmon. Lets stop operating under the myth that there is a difference. Lets make up for the lost natural habitat by providing an artificial one. Providing a salmon a clean place for birth and for the babies to grow is no different than taking your wife to the hospital when she is giving birth. Should we not do the same for our salmon?

Thank you for your consideration.

Dan Martin
5250 Hwy. 9
Felton, Ca. 95018
831 335 5426

Subject: Fw: Request for Traditional State Waters Opportunity

From: Spirit.Spirit@verizon.net

Date: Sun, 16 Mar 2008 11:09:01 -0700

To: Chuck Tracy <Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov>, Ron Boyce <Ron.R.Boyce@state.or.us>, Roy Elicker <roy.ellicker@state.or.us>, tjosi@co.tillamook.or.us

CC: Jim Welter <jswltr@verizon.net>, Richard Heap <fiskare@Charter.net>, J Holloway <RFAoregon@comcast.net>, Jessica Hamilton <Jessica.Hamilton@state.or.us>, Michael Carrier <Michael.Carrier@state.or.us>, Deborah Boone <rep.deborahboone@state.or.us>, Lucie LaBonte <labontel@co.curry.or.us>, Betsy Johnson <sen.betsyjohnson@state.or.us>, Arnie Roblan <rep.arnieroblan@state.or.us>, Darus Peake <boathouse@oregoncoast.com>, Doug Whitset <sen.dougwhitsett@state.or.us>, file <Spirit.Spirit@verizon.net>, Frank Warrens <frank@frankwarrensauto.com>, Jeff Kruse <sen.jeffkruse@state.or.us>, Joanne Verger <sen.joanneverger@state.or.us>, John Griffith <jgriffith@co.coos.or.us>, Onno Husing <onno_husing@class.orednet.org>, Rod Moore <seafood@integra.net>, Val & Jeff Folkama <vfolk@oregoncoast.com>

Tim, Roy, Ron, Chuck

This request is nothing NMFS can screw up, they should go ahead as usual. I realize the Coastal Chinook Stocks are down from the past few years, but these local communities, Garibaldi, Brookings and Port Orford have evolved with these late Terminal Chinook Opportunities. These fisheries are very important to the Coastal Communities

Don

----- Original Message -----

From: [Ray Monroe](#)

To: [Curt MELCHER](#) ; [Ron Boyce](#) ; [Craig Foster](#) ; [Patty.M.Burke@STATE.OR.US](#)

Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2008 8:57 AM

Dear Kurt, Ron and Craig and Patty, Just touching basis with you on the status of our traditional state water terminal fisheries that were put in place in the 90's. Those three fisheries off of the Tillamook, Elk and Chetco River have traditionally provided for a Recreational and Commercial opportunity after October. They have also been proved to be a very clean fishery. In subsequent seasons every fish landed in Brookings is checked and counted. I hope that these small and limited opportunities can stay intact throughout the process.

Thank You very much, Ray Monroe, Pacific City

rmonroe2@earthlink.net

EarthLink Revolves Around You.

Subject: recreational salmon season
From: Larry Morton <lasevabch@yahoo.com>
Date: Sun, 16 Mar 2008 16:27:03 -0700 (PDT)
To: Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov

MR. Tracy :

my name is larry morton and i would like to suggest a
1 salmon per boat limit in a limited recreational
salmon season.

this way, sport fisherman could still go fishing, but
the 1 fish per boat limit would keep many from going,
and still help the local economies.

i am a sport fisherman in moss landing calif.

please give this consideration.

p.s.

i am aware that only .87 fish were caught per boat
last year, but by restricting the season some and
having a 1 fish per boat limit, the fishing would be
reduced significantly.

Thank You.

Be a better friend, newshound, and
know-it-all with Yahoo! Mobile. Try it now.
http://mobile.yahoo.com/;_ylt=Ahu06i62sR8HDtDypao8Wcj9tAcJ

Subject: [Fwd: SALMON AND FISHING PLANS]
From: PFMC Comments <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>
Date: Mon, 17 Mar 2008 09:55:05 -0700
To: Chuck Tracy <Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov>

Subject: SALMON AND FISHING PLANS
From: Richard Reedy <reedyrm@gmail.com>
Date: Mon, 17 Mar 2008 09:34:29 -0500
To: pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Dear Council, Stop and think, NOW is the time to help what people have done to nature. I live in Austin Texas and I see the changes in streams, lakes and rivers here by industries and companies who just build and abuse the countryside. The zoning board just want to have the money from building to help the tax base in letting the cities grow and supply the people with water and electricity.

Stop the fishing NOW. Give it a rest. Look at what the endangered species act did to help the bears, eagles and other threatned species. I can't help you from here but I can thank you for doing what you can to help my children even see a live salmon or just any other type of fish tomorrow. I don't want them to see a picture of one, something that seems to be happening more and more now days. Give the fish time to grow again. SAVE them now.

ENACT, BE PROACTIVE. Do what is right. We can eat something else for awhile. Who knows, maybe the movie movie "Soylent Green" will happen soon. STOP THE FISHING.

Thanks you,

Richard Reedy
Austin, Texas

SALMON AND FISHING PLANS.eml	Content-Type: message/rfc822 Content-Encoding: 7bit
-------------------------------------	--

Subject: UPCOMING SALMON SEASON IN SACRAMENTO AND FEATHER RIVERS 2008

From: Chris Hobbs <fishfivedays@hotmail.com>

Date: Tue, 18 Mar 2008 12:31:54 -0400

BCC:

Dear Chuck Tracy,

My name is Chris Hobbs. I am a concerned angler who has fished for many years in the Feather River for Salmon. I have been reading about the Closure of the commercial fishing season. I am upset and hope very much that the upcoming river salmon season is not closed as well. I was at the Salmon Festival held last summer at the end of September at the Hatchery in Oroville. My friend has a friend who works there and he told us that the hatchery is understaffed and that the hatchery is not able to spawn as many salmon as they have in years past. I am writing because I really love fishing in the Feather River and maybe it would be possible for you to speak with someone there at the hatchery to encourage as much spawning as possible for our future seasons. I don't know where the other hatcheries are in different CA rivers, but hopefully the government of CA will realize that a full and thorough spawning process and management, that the Chinook Salmon numbers will grow if we continue to actively spawn as many as possible each year!!

Thanks for anything you can help with to keep the Salmon season open this year in the rivers.

Sincerely,

Chris Hobbs

Concerned Angler

Connect and share in new ways with Windows Live. [Get it now!](#)

Subject: [Fwd: Salmon fishery suggestion]
From: PFMC Comments <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>
Date: Tue, 11 Mar 2008 10:27:27 -0700
To: CHuck Tracy <Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov>

Subject: Salmon fishery suggestion
From: James Beatty <dustnlight@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, 11 Mar 2008 05:11:38 -0700
To: pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

TWIMC,

Please consider collecting the runoff from the roads in the watersheds of Salmon runs and purifying it. Thank you, Jim Beatty

Salmon fishery suggestion.eml	Content-Type: message/rfc822 Content-Encoding: 7bit
--------------------------------------	--

Subject: Save the Salmon

From: Michael Shephard <shephard@sbcglobal.net>

Date: Wed, 12 Mar 2008 07:22:46 -0700 (PDT)

To: Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov

Chuck, the problem is not the fisherman it's the water management in CA. Can you people do anything about the water going south? Closing fishing isn't going to save the fish, but proper water management and hatchery programs will. I'm not sure what you do, but your name has salmon next to it and they are very close to shutting the salmon fishing season down. This to me means one thing, you and your co workers have failed!!!

I'm sure your job isn't easy.... What's the world coming to when we can't take our kids fishing...

MS

Subject: My 2-cents for what its worth, on the Salmon Decline
From: JRSACTO@aol.com
Date: Wed, 12 Mar 2008 15:33:16 -0400 (EDT)
To: Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov, SDAD111@aol.com, jnahie@att.net

Dear Gentlemen, I want to introduce myself. My name is Joseph Jurkovich Jr. I moved to Sacramento some 9-yrs ago from Chicago to only experience some of the best Salmon fishing I have every experienced in my life anywhere-- the Fall-Winter run of 1998. What insight I would like to convey is not any way disrespect to your respective educational backgrounds. I myself entertain the study of animal husbandry, ecosystems, symbiotic living arrangements, to the 400 level Per-Vet Med, Microbiology/ Virology and turned my curriculum toward Marketing.

I have a deep rooted, gut feeling, much of this population decline stems from 3 factors, none of which address poaching. **1)** My main concern is the Dredge hole that was created in, memory is foggy, 2001 or 2002, just at the base of the fish ladder at the fish gate (Nimbus Dam, American River). According to DGF officials, this dredge hole was designed to capture the eggs of spawning salmon while waiting their turn up the fish ladder. **2)** Combined this with the ravenous appetite of the Squaw Fish, this dredge hole can only serve as a silver platter and dinner bell to the Squaw fish. Now matter where you fish you'll hook a Squaw fish up-river-or down with a bead or roe. During the salmon season, I have personally taken a Squaw fish home, removing the entrails only to find a handful and 1/2 of fresh roe in the bait stealers tummy. Now I have also seen fisherman after catching a Squaw fish on their beaded leaders, return this species of fish to the water, as if it were on the endanger species list. Is there a catch and remove like the Lake Davis Pike, I don't know, should there be-- I can suggest **YES**. E.G. Chicago rivers allowed the Carp to proliferate back in the late 70's without mandatory removal. TODAY you have Carp Derbies on the Chicago River, WHY, because, the Carp is the only fish left that is fishable (coined). Once home to big trophy Bass and Muskie and Trout is now the home to the Chicago Carp. Lastly number **3)** Adaptation. This one is hard to address. DFG is not adapting to the change in the ecosystem of the American River. Steelhead I believe have adapted with survival learning instinct. They have learned that a free lunch is ever so close should their run become closer to that of the Salmon, which it has. The last 3-seasons Steelhead have come in early. Fisherman--steelheaders, were standing on shore or sitting in boats in January and February, waiting for the steelhead to arrive, most did not realizing that the run was in and done some 8-weeks earlier. Fisherman catching 8-10 lbs steelies at Goethe Park on the American River in early November. As I say this one is hard to counter the effects of, as it is by design within natural selection and natural adaptation or over a loner period we called evolution.

I believe you Gentlemen get a feel for what I believe is the problem. Some of which combine with your data may hold true or most of this could be just a frustrated fisherman reaching for a solution and applying his two cents. I wish you luck as your cerebral input helps fill my fridge with the Chinook and I thank you for that.

It's Tax Time! [Get tips, forms and advice on AOL Money & Finance.](#)

Subject: [Fwd: salmon collapse]
From: PFMC Comments <pfmc.comments@noaa.gov>
Date: Mon, 17 Mar 2008 09:55:28 -0700
To: Chuck Tracy <Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov>

Subject: salmon collapse
From: richard sauerheber <richsauerheb@hotmail.com>
Date: Sat, 15 Mar 2008 17:55:26 -0700
To: pfmc.comments@noaa.gov

Donald Hansen and Chuck Tracy,

The recent AP reports on salmon collapses have caused me to write you this note. I am a medical research scientist and for 35 years have fought against any addition of calcium chelator chemicals, including rat poisons and insecticides containing the elemental ion fluoride into public water supplies. The following letter I sent to our local newspapers. I also sent information to the Sacramento Water District who began adding fluosilicic acid, a potent calcium chelator, into the drinking water about Jan., 2006. Even reverse osmosis cannot eliminate fluoride ion below a fixed minimum because the free ion is so small. Its material diameter is 2.6 angstroms which is smaller than the water molecule. Reclaimed water that is reintroduced from toilets/laundry, etc. from reclamation plants increase artificial fluorides in Sacramento River water that will indeed harm salmon. Their navigation skills are not well understood but are exquisitely sensitive to only 0.3 ppm fluoride in the Pacific Northwest because of it being such low calcium soft water. People have blood calcium that helps mitigate its effects and of course bone that accumulates it to help protect peoples' blood. Fish are helpless and cannot navigate upstream to spawn while they must swim in it 24 hours a day every day forever. If you really want to help bring back a flourishing salmon population, then we must request that the Dept of Health Services stop ordering the injection of this noxious diluted rat poison into public water because salmon are far more sensitive than other organisms to this insult. The Columbia River experience proves that this can be reversed by removing artificial fluoride release into affected rivers. Donald Nelson at the CA Department of Health Services and Dr. Maas at the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia cannot for some reason understand the difference between natural calcium fluoride that is not a toxic compound and occurs in some waters the Southwest that started this 'fluoridation' program, vs. unnatural artificial lab-synthesized fluorides that also usually contain arsenic and lead as well nor do they measure the calcium content of city water into which they silicofluoridate to 1 ppm and assume nothing else will be affected. I have sent a petition to the FDA to ban this practice and it is under review but a possible ban would be a long way off even though the FDA has never approved this practice, being an uncontrolled use of a drug.

We appreciate you considering this information.
Richard Sauerheber, Ph.D chemistry

In 1985, salmon disappeared from the Columbia River when fluoride discharges elevated the river to only 0.5 ppm. University of Oregon researchers found it narcotized salmon, blocking navigation upstream for spawning. After stopping the discharge, the river cleaned itself and salmon returned. Sacramento started fluoridating last year. It's no surprise salmon populations disappeared there (see recent AP news releases) when fluoride, smaller than the water molecule, cannot be eliminated before treated water returns to the river.

Dr. Kennedy posted a you-tube video on horses killed from drinking silicofluoridated water in a Colorado town. During winter the horses refused to drink city water from their troughs and ate snow instead. In summer they had no choice and then developed severe stomach pain, hoof and bone defects, and allergic skin reactions. Because horses drink 15 gallons daily, they were soon killed. Cornell pathologists analyzed tissues and proved severe chronic fluoride poisoning. The arsenic in the impure fluosilicic acid caused their lung cancer. After Hooper Bay, Alaska, where humans were poisoned, fluoridation should have been stopped. It's now spread even into open horse country. Colorado citizens protested and eventually their water district stopped silicofluoridation. Our Southern CA water districts haven't stopped yet.

Here are necessary references for this letter:

1. Dr. Kennedy, Youtube video called "Poisoned Horses", with interview of Pathologist from Cornell University who examined the horses and the horse ranch owners, available online.
2. Earth Island Journal, Foulkes, M.D., review article on effects of fluoride on fish, available online, 2008.

3. North American Journal of Fisheries Management, vol. 9, 1989, p. 154, "Evidence for Fluoride Effects on Salmon Passage at the John Jay dam, Columbia River, 1982-1986".
4. Neuhold JM, Sigler WF. "Effects of Sodium Fluoride on Carp and Rainbow Trout". Transactions, American Fisheries Society, 89 358-370 1960.
5. Pimental R. Bulkley RB. "Influence of-water hardness on fluoride toxicity to Rainbow trout", Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2 381-386 1983;
6. Progress in Water Technology, volume 7, p. 579, 1975, "Effects of Extended Exposure to Low Concentrations on Estuarine Fish and Crustacea."

Climb to the top of the charts! Play the word scramble challenge with star power. [Play now!](#)

salmon collapse.eml

Content-Type: message/rfc822

Content-Encoding: 7bit

Subject: Pacific Fishery Management Council Meeting
From: Vello Aring <varing@sbcglobal.net>
Date: Mon, 10 Mar 2008 12:41:50 -0700
To: Chuck.Tracy@noaa.gov
CC: SDAD11@aol.com, emvlsport@aol.com, cho@willapabay.org

Chuck,

I am a sports fisherman. I particularly look forward to catching a salmon or two while fishing the American and Sacramento Rivers. I have certainly noticed the decline in salmon the past three years. While fellow fishermen and I catch nothing, we witness many being bagged by sea lions. The sea lion population has grown each year and they appear to be getting plenty of fish. They are throughout the river system during the fall salmon run. Can something be done to curb these heavy feeders from contributing to the problem? Thank you for any help in this matter. Maybe this could be brought up at upcoming Pacific Fishery Management Council meetings.

Thanks again,
Vello Aring
Orangevale, CA

No virus found in this outgoing message.
Checked by AVG.
Version: 7.5.518 / Virus Database: 269.21.7/1323 - Release Date: 3/10/2008 11:07 AM