

Karuk Tribe • Yurok Tribe • Klamath Tribes • Hoopa Valley Tribe • Trout Unlimited • Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations • Institute for Fisheries Resources • Sustainable Northwest • Salmon River Restoration Council • Save California Salmon • Native Fish Society • Environmental Protection Information Center • American Rivers • American Whitewater • California Trout • Northern California Council, Fly Fishers International • Ridges to Riffles Indigenous Conservation Group

EMBARGOED UNTIL: FERC Decision on November 17, 2022 (exact time TBD)

Media Contacts:

Craig Tucker, *Karuk Tribe, Natural Resources Policy Consultant*: (916) 207-8294, craig@suitsandsigns.com

Matt Mais, *Yurok Tribe, Public Relations Director*: (707) 954-0976 mmais@yuroktribe.nsn.us

Glen Spain, *Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations (PCFFA)*: (541) 689-2000 fish1ifr@aol.com

Regina Chichizola, *Save California Salmon Executive Director*: (541) 951-0126 regina@californiasalmon.org

Greg Block, *Sustainable Northwest President*: (503) 201-3678 gblock@sustainablenorthwest.org

Curtis Knight, *California Trout Executive Director*: (415) 859-1872 cknight@caltrout.org

Joe Davis, *Hoopa Valley Tribe Chairman*: (530) 515-0433 hoopachairman@gmail.com

**FEDERAL REGULATORS GREEN LIGHT LARGEST RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT IN US HISTORY
*Removal of Four Klamath River Dams to Begin in 2023***

Washington, DC –Today the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission issued a License Surrender Order for the Lower Klamath River Hydroelectric Project. This action clears the last major hurdle necessary to implement the world’s largest river restoration project – the removal of the lower four Klamath River dams. With this order now in place, the [Klamath River Renewal Corporation](#), the non-profit entity created to oversee Klamath River dam removal and related restoration activities, and the States of Oregon and California will accept transfer of the Lower Klamath Project License from energy company PacifiCorp and start the dam removal process.

“The Klamath salmon are coming home,” proclaimed Yurok Chairman Joseph James. “The people have earned this victory and with it, we carry on our sacred duty to the fish that have sustained our people since the beginning of time.”

The dam removal and river restoration project was made possible through [a negotiated agreement](#) between Karuk Tribe, Yurok Tribe, California, Oregon, conservation organizations, commercial fishing organizations, and dam owner PacifiCorp, a subsidiary of Warren Buffet’s Berkshire Hathaway Energy. Today’s action by FERC is the last step in a six-year FERC regulatory oversight process that ensures dam removal is the most beneficial course of action in the effort to restore the Klamath River’s flagging salmon runs and improve poor water quality.

“Today’s victory was well earned by the thousands of people who fought for clean water, healthy fisheries, and environmental justice for Klamath River communities,” said Karuk Chairman Russell ‘Buster’ Attebery. “I am grateful to everyone, from the youth to the elders, Governors Newsom and Brown, and the team from PacifiCorp who made this victory possible.”

"Congratulations to all those who poured their blood, sweat and tears into making this happen. Water and fish health are at the heart of our identity as Native People and we are looking forward to seeing a healthier watershed and fishery which will result in healthier communities for all Klamath Basin tribes," said Hoopa Valley Tribe Chairman Joe Davis. "Now we must keep the momentum going and we are looking forward to working with all of our neighbors and partners in that effort."

Commercial salmon fishing families along the west coast are also celebrating. "Restoring the Klamath gives our struggling salmon fishing industry a chance to survive," said Vivian Hilliwell, a former commercial salmon harvester and now the Watershed Conservation Director for the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations (PCFFA). "The possibility of revitalized Klamath fish runs gives us hope that we can continue our tradition of bringing healthy wild salmon to dinner tables across America."

Dam removal activities are expected to begin in 2023 and be completed in 2024. Personnel and equipment will be deployed in early 2023 to commence pre-removal construction, including road and bridge improvements. Copco No. 2 dam will be removed first, and deconstruction of the remaining three dams will occur essentially at the same time in early 2024. All four dams will be removed by the end of 2024.

Upstream of the dams, the Klamath Tribes of Oregon are anxious to see salmon return. "Our people have been without c'iyaaals (salmon) for over a century. We welcome the fish home to the Upper Klamath Basin with open arms," said Klamath Tribes Chairman Clayton Dumont.

The decision comes almost exactly 20 years after a catastrophic fish kill left nearly 70,000 adult salmon dead along the banks of the Klamath River before they could spawn. That disaster galvanized the collective will of Klamath River Tribes, community members, fishermen, conservationists, and others who launched a two-decades-long effort to un-dam the Klamath and [Bring the Salmon Home](#).

"After the 2002 fish kill we committed ourselves to defending our river and our cultures no matter what it would take," said Molli Myers, co-founder of the Klamath Justice Coalition and member of the Karuk Tribe. "That kind of extraordinary commitment by ordinary Indians is what led to this victory."

Today's Klamath River salmon returns are less than 5% of their [historical abundance](#) with some runs of salmon completely extirpated from the system. Dams deny salmon access to hundreds of miles of [historical habitat](#), degrade water quality, and foster the spread of fish diseases. Scientific studies and dam removal efforts in other watersheds demonstrate that dam removal can reverse these trends.

"This is a historic day for the Tribes of the Klamath River and for Indigenous People all over the world. When we act together with a unified voice no power in this universe can stop us," said Ridges to Riffles Indigenous Conservation Group Principal and Yurok Tribal member Amy Cordalis.

Representatives from additional organizations that advocated for Klamath dam removal also commented on today's significant action by FERC.

"Restoring the Klamath River is a historic win for people, salmon, and everything that depends on a clean, healthy river. It demonstrates the power of persistence and collaboration. When people come

together around a vision for their river, it really is possible to change the world." – Brian Graber, Senior Director of River Restoration, American Rivers

"Dam removal is essential to restore balance in the Klamath Basin. As we move past this historic moment, Sustainable Northwest will continue partnering with diverse interests across the basin to improve water quality and meet water demands that support Tribes, farmers and ranchers, and native wildlife." – Greg Block, President, Sustainable Northwest

"I inherited the responsibility to take care of my relatives, the salmon, from my father. While I have spent most of my life as an activist at protests and rallies, my hope is for my children to spend more time fishing and less time protesting," said Save California Salmon Education Director Charley Reed, who was seven years old when with the Klamath Fish Kill set the Bring the Salmon Home movement in motion.

"The Klamath River has been Exhibit A for how dams, drought, imbalanced water management and climate change can strangle a river. Now, the Klamath is poised to become a prime example of how an entire river system, and the people and wildlife that depend on it, can be renewed. The major investments TU and others have made in improving water quality, fish passage and habitat in the upper Klamath Basin will soon pay their full dividends, as salmon and steelhead finally come back to their ancestral spawning grounds. We salute the Tribal, state, and federal leaders who have helped make this happen, and PacifiCorp and the KRRC for their commitment to bringing the Klamath back to life." – Chrysten Rivard, Director, Trout Unlimited's Oregon Program

"The removal of these dams begins the Klamath's recovery from a century of dam-related impacts. We look forward to the many ways that people will experience the renewed Klamath, including the 41 miles of new whitewater river that will emerge when the dams come down." – Thomas O'Keefe, Pacific Northwest Stewardship Director, American Whitewater

"It's been incredible for CalTrout to join forces with over 40 organizations, irrigation districts, and Native American Tribes in support of taking the Klamath dams out. Tribal leadership has been a central component of this effort. The Yurok, Karuk and Klamath River Tribes have led the effort to restore part of their cultural heritage and subsistence fishing for salmon and lamprey. With the Klamath River being the second largest river in California, it represents a huge opportunity to achieve native wild salmon and steelhead abundance in a way that we haven't seen for many decades." – Curtis Knight, Executive Director of California Trout

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Editor's notes:

- Dam removal is funded by customers of dam owner PacifiCorp and a voter-approved California bond measure.
- For summaries and the full text of the Klamath Settlement Agreements that set the terms for dam removal, as well as additional fact sheets on the terms of the Agreements, see: <http://www.klamathrestoration.org>