

# LATE COMMENT



For submittals less than 15 megabytes in total size, interested persons should email the submittal to Jeanine Townsend, Clerk to the Board, at: [commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov) Please indicate in the subject line: "Comment Letter: Salton Sea".

The problem is that there is no fresh water source for the sea. The Salton Sea will continue to shrink unless sea water is considered. Desalination is ludicrously expensive and will never be accepted. An in and out circulating sea water solution is the most cost effective and logical.

Some have proposed desalination as a solution powered by geo-thermal. That will not work either.

One:

For geo-thermal to work the seabed needs to be dry. That is at cross purposes with the goal of restoring the sea.

Two:

Even if geo-thermal desalination were possible it would still take an enormous amount of energy. The power companies are in the business of making a profit. Would they just give away a profit source?

Three:

Desalinated water would still leave a salty sea since evaporation would continue to increase the salt level. The public would never support it either.

Four:

The product of desalination is salt. There would be a lot of it.

Five:

Geo-thermal produces earthquakes. That is a fact. All geo-thermal production should be phased out.

Six:

The IID wants the sea dried up so that they can develop their 120,000 underwater acres. Everyone seems to conveniently ignore this fact.

Seven:

An in and out circulating scheme for importation and exportation of sea water is a much cheaper and superior alternative. It would solve all the problems much more cheaply than the \$8.9 Billion mitigation measure currently proposed and would result in a truly recreational sea.

Eight:

Under the circulating sea water current alternative a single dam in the bed of the Alamo River could produce hydroelectric power. No pumping is required to bring in the sea water. Some of this energy, combined with wind and solar and siphon technology could power the return flow in the bed of the New River. A series of holding dams would be required. The ultimate discharge of the return flow would be into the Laguna Salada in Baja (conveniently right at the border), thus creating a recreational sea for Mexico as well.

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