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Regulations Governing the Inspection and Grading of Manufactured or Processed Dairy Products – Record Keeping (Subpart B).

Comment On: AMS-DA-17-0062-0001

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals

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General Comment

DAMS are More rewarding to America in cost to benefit, and agricultural is big winner, as well as many areas of business, and Residence, purpose/use for dams for Recreation (38.4%), Flood Control (17.7%), Fire and Farm Ponds (17.1%), Irrigation (11.0%), Tailings & Other (8.0%), Undetermined (3.8%), Hydroelectric (2.9%), Debris Control (0.8%), Navigation (0.4%). Source: National Inventory of Dams, February 2005 provide a range of economic, environmental, and social benefits, including recreation, flood control, water supply, hydroelectric power, waste management, river navigation, and wildlife habitat. "President Trump has made improving our nation's infrastructure a top priority, and DAMS ARE A PRIORITY because it is a driver of our nation's economy, and it impacts every community. Rescind or suspend the Endangered Species Act, Environmental Activist are using to stop America economy growth, is way out of control. There are few state levee safety programs and NO recognized standards at the national level for those programs. In the absence of effective regulatory regimes at the state level (comparable to the ones at the state level for non-federal dams), the repair and rebuilding of many locally owned levees after a flood often falls on the Federal government and the U.S. taxpayer. Title IX of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007, and section 3106 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014, may provide a way to address this concern. A primary purpose of these provisions was to build capabilities within the states for MORE DAMS for levee safety, as well as to develop national guidelines and align federal programs. June 2008, the Cedar River in Cedar Rapids, Iowa crested more than 11 feet above any previous floods at 31 feet. The flood waters covered 10 square miles 14 percent of our city. 6865 residential properties, 754 commercial and industrial properties and 310 City facilities were damaged totaling more than \$5.4 Billion in losses. This flood devastated residents, businesses and entire community. Recent natural weather events in the last month in California and other western states are highlighting the need to focus attention on levees and dams, and other structures, that prevent catastrophic flooding and HELP FIGHT FIRES, in both rural and urban communities. More than 180,000 people were evacuated in California because storms caused serious damage to the Oroville Dam, the tallest dam in the United States. Any future severe weather event could make this situation even more

critical, and it is raising questions about the DAM readiness of our flood prevention infrastructure. Dams and levees across the country NEED to be modernized and maintained if we are to prevent future disasters. Dams and levees and out of control wildfires, DAMS across the country need to be modernized and maintained if we are to prevent future disasters... Recreation Dams provide prime recreational facilities throughout the United States. Boating, skiing, camping, picnic areas, and boat launch facilities are all supported by dams. Flood Control In addition to helping farmers, dams help prevent the loss of life and property caused by flooding. Flood control dams impound floodwaters and then either release them under control to the river below the dam or store or divert the water for other uses. For centuries, people have built dams to help control devastating floods. Water Storage (Fire & Farm Ponds) Dams create reservoirs throughout the United States that supply water for many uses, including industrial, municipal, and agricultural. Mine Tailings There are more than 1,300 mine tailings impoundments in the United States that allow the mining and processing of coal and other vital minerals while protecting the environment. Irrigation ; Ten percent of American cropland is irrigated using water stored behind dams. Thousands of jobs are tied to producing crops grown with irrigated water. Electrical Generation ; The United States is one of the largest producers of hydropower in the world, second only to Canada. Dams produce over 103,800 megawatts of renewable electricity and meet 8 to 12 percent of the Nation's power needs. Hydropower is considered clean because it does not contribute to global warming, air pollution, acid rain, or ozone depletion. Debris Control; In some instances, dams provide enhanced environmental protection, such as the retention of hazardous materials and detrimental sedimentation. Navigation; Dams and locks provide for a stable system of inland river transportation throughout the heartland of the Nation. inaction; insufficient funding; a lack of local, state, and federal cooperation; and further deterioration, putting human lives, our natural resources, and economy at risk is not option.