

Lake Berryessa News Newsletter: February, 2022

"Without The Lake Berryessa News, there would be no Lake Berryessa news."

February is the month of St. Valentine's Day. Love is the theme.

But a word of caution from that premier news source, the Onion headline:

"Nation's Girlfriends Admit Absolutely Everything Riding On Valentine's Day!"

No pressure, guys.



First Lupines in the Berryessa Highlands



Sunday Funnies

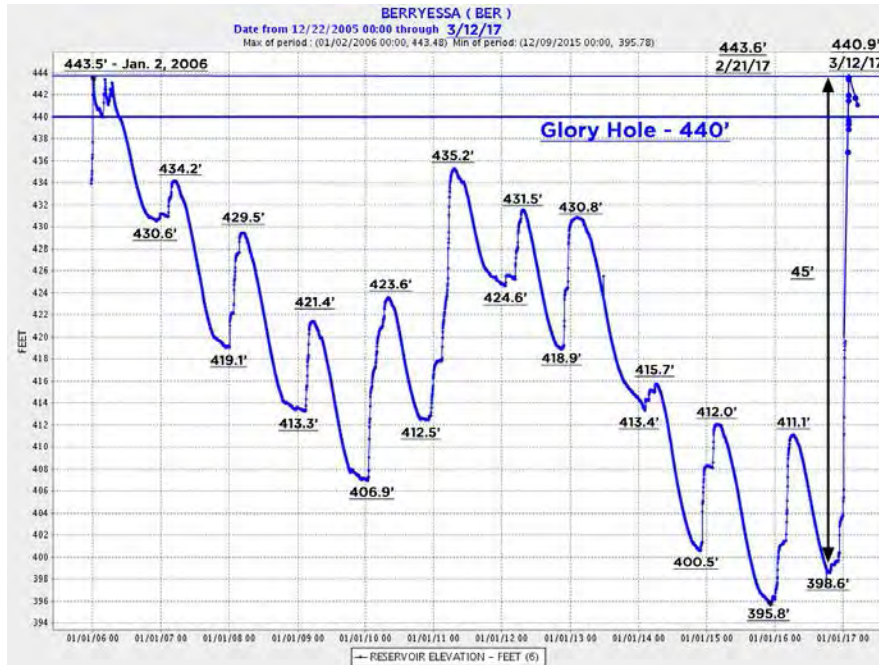
Free Sunday Funnies at:

<https://comics.azcentral.com/>

The lake level is still at 410.1 feet - 29.9 feet below Glory Hole. The official rainfall total at Monticello Dam has reached 15.8 inches. The Gamble Gauge shows the lake is at 64.4% capacity.

It's been a dry January with no rain in sight. Although we've had about half an inch in the first week of this month, there has been no rain since January 5 - 32 days and counting.

it's almost as bad as 2015 when NO rain fell at all in January. Rainfall had reached 13.3 inches by the end of December, 2014. Annual rainfall that 2014-2015 year totaled only 19.6 inches. Lake level in 2016 reached only 411.1 feet - 28.9 feet below Glory Hole. But in 2017 the lake rose 42.3 feet in a three weeks on 13 inches of almost continuous rain. The total rainfall that year 47.6 inches - the highest in 25 years.



Some of you may have missed this announcement.

Get free at-home COVID-19 tests through the Post Office.

The White House announced last month that it would begin offering four free at-home COVID-19 tests per household. The tests can be ordered here:

<https://special.usps.com/testkits>

and would be delivered by mail — but the tests weren't expected to arrive for seven to 12 days.

<https://www.covidtests.gov/>

Skateboarding Inside Glory Hole 2021

In my post about how Glory Hole works I included a couple of skateboarding photos of the inside of Glory Hole's huge outlet pipe. This got a lot of reaction from readers who were also skateboard savvy. So I decided to do a post of Glory Hole skateboarding photos and video. There are quite a few lake Berryessa Glory Hole skateboard videos on YouTube.

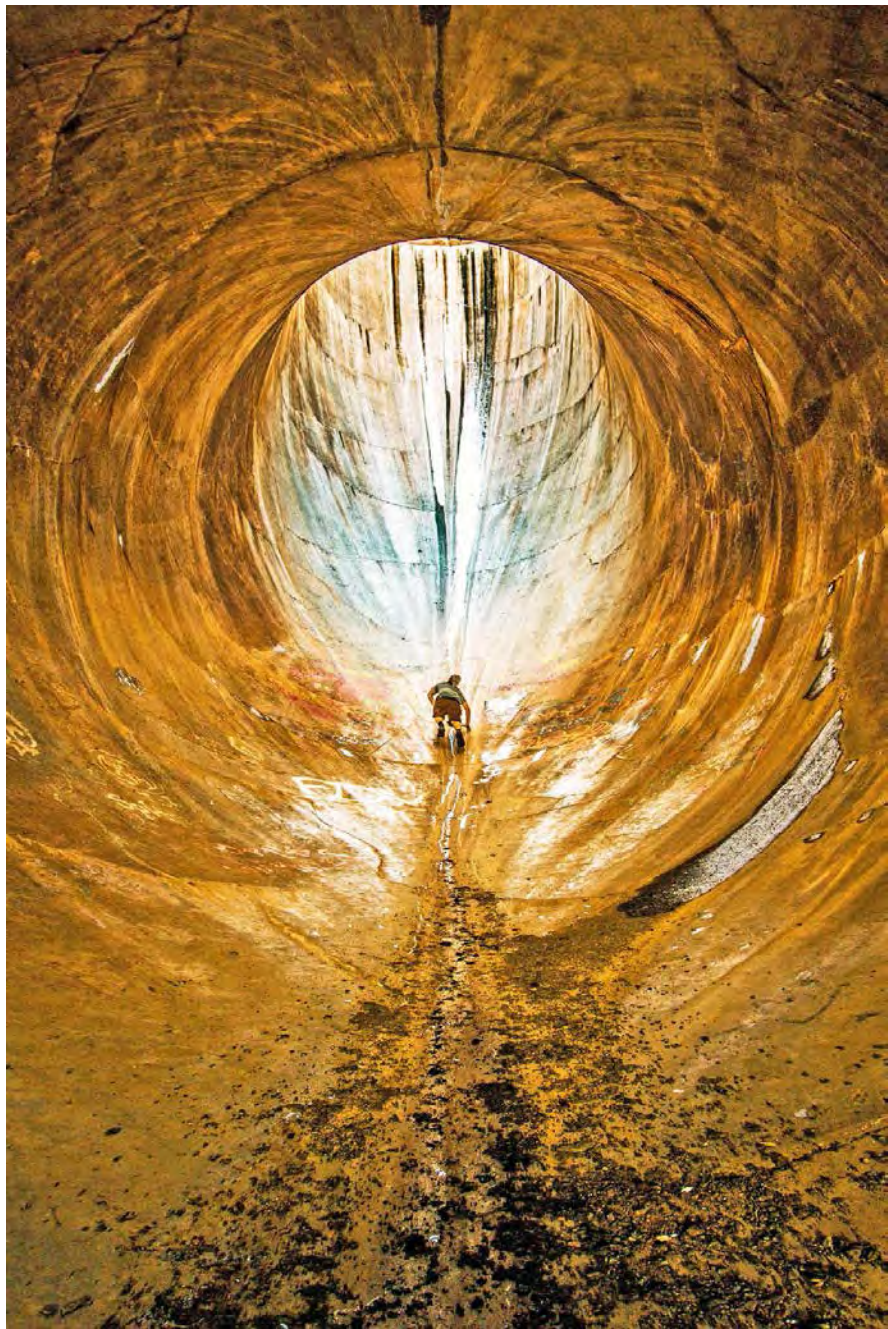
Most are not that great, but I did find an excellent one (9 minutes) at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cDbsjWJ9ooA>

There's also a good video at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4aUEs8VLn-M>

Here are a few photos.









Does Lake Berryessa Sweat in the Summer?

Evaporation Effects in Reservoirs and Lakes

Human beings sweat (perspire) to stay cool. The laws of physics require that when water changes from a liquid phase to a gas (water vapor) heat is required to support that transition. This is called "the heat of vaporization" and is 541 calories per gram. Boiling water takes heat from some source - fire, stove - to change it to steam. In hot weather, or when the individual's muscles heat up due to exertion, more sweat is produced. The heat source in this case is your own body. Your body heat is absorbed by sweat, which consists of 90 percent water, to change it to vapor - thus your body is cooled - especially in a breeze.

Sunlight and the air temperature support the change of lake surface water to vapor. This does not cool the lake, just evaporates the surface water. And this evaporation can cause significant water loss in a reservoir during hot weather - especially in desert regions. If you stand on the shore of Lake Tahoe on a hot summer day, the far shore is obscured by haze. This is not smoke, it's water vapor rising from the lake's surface.

Evaporation is a large and continuing problem in the Colorado River basin, including Lake Mead and Lake Powell where about 500 billion gallons of water evaporate annually. This represents roughly 10 percent of the total natural flow of the Colorado River Basin.

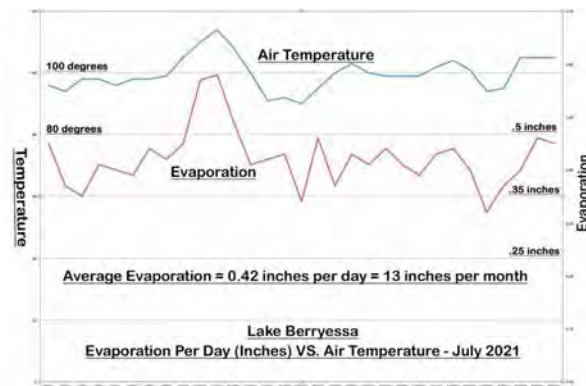
Measures to reduce evaporation included using a reflective layer on the surface. A modular floating cover stops evaporation by preventing the dry ambient air from contacting the water in the pond. These covers are particularly effective for irrigation ponds in desert climate.



Lake Berryessa has its own evaporation losses which are noticeable - up to one foot lake level decrease per month during summer months.

The Solano County Water Agency tracks all elements of Lake Berryessa water use with regular reports. Examples of their weekly and monthly reports for July, 2021 are shown below. Evaporation is measured in inches using actual evaporation measurements from an evaporation pan, 48" in diameter 10" deep, is located at Markley Cove.

Date	Elevation	Evaporation	High	Low	Precipitation
7/12/21	408.60	0.49	108	58	0.00
7/13/21	408.50	0.41	100	57	0.00
7/14/21	408.39	0.42	91	54	0.00
7/15/21	408.26	0.43	92	56	0.00
7/16/21	408.16	0.34	90	50	0.00
7/17/21	408.08	0.46	95	58	0.00
7/18/21	407.99	0.37	100	60	0.00



DATE	WATER SUR ELEVATION	STORAGE A.F.	SPILL CFS	RELEASE CFS
07/01/21	409.72	1,025,151	0	630
07/02/21	409.61	1,023,410	0	615
07/03/21	409.52	1,021,988	0	560
07/04/21	409.43	1,020,566	0	535
07/05/21	409.33	1,018,987	0	505
07/06/21	409.22	1,017,251	0	620
07/07/21	409.10	1,015,359	0	675
07/08/21	408.99	1,013,626	0	705
07/09/21	408.90	1,012,209	0	667
07/10/21	408.80	1,010,635	0	630
07/11/21	408.70	1,009,063	0	580
07/12/21	408.60	1,007,491	0	540
07/13/21	408.50	1,005,921	0	650
07/14/21	408.39	1,004,195	0	620
07/15/21	408.26	1,002,157	0	645
07/16/21	408.16	1,000,590	0	605
07/17/21	408.08	999,337	0	530
07/18/21	407.99	997,928	0	515
07/19/21	407.91	996,677	0	460
07/20/21	407.79	994,801	0	575
07/21/21	407.71	993,551	0	605
07/22/21	407.62	992,146	0	605
07/23/21	407.53	990,742	0	590
07/24/21	407.43	989,182	0	515
07/25/21	407.36	988,091	0	515
07/26/21	407.25	986,377	0	535
07/27/21	407.13	984,510	0	575
07/28/21	407.02	983,265	0	640
07/29/21	406.95	981,710	0	620
07/30/21	406.87	980,467	0	600
07/31/21	406.73	978,294	0	580

Lake Berryessa Annual Evaporation

Surface area when full: 20,700 acres. Surface Area at the 400-430 foot level: Approximately 17,500 acres. At 700 cfs (1,400 AF/day) summer outflow, with a surface area of 17,050 AF at the 400 foot level, the lake experiences a one-foot drop every 12 days – which matches observation. (Evaporation is less at lower surface areas.)

Month-Year (Days)	Lake Level (Feet)	Evaporation per day (Inches)	Evaporation per month (Inches)	Evaporation per month (Acre-Feet)
Oct-20 (31)	418	0.18	5.58	8,138
Nov-20 (30)	418	0.07	2.1	3,062
Dec-20 (31)	418	0.04	1.24	1,808
Jan-21 (31)	418	0.05	1.5	2,188
Feb-21 (28)	418	0.09	3.08	4,492
Mar-21 (31)	417	0.11	3.3	4,813
Total (6 month)	-1		16.8	24,501
Apr-21 (30)	416	0.19	5.7	8,313
May-21 (31)	414	0.3	9	13,125
Jun-21 (30)	411	0.39	11.7	17,063
Jul-21 (31)	408	0.42	13.02	18,988
Aug-21 (31)	406	0.31	12.6	18,375
Sep-21 (30)	403	0.22	6.6	9,625
Total (6 month)	-13		58.6	85,489
Total (Annual)				110,000

Month-Year (Days)	Outflow per Day (CFS)	Outflow per Day (A-F)	Outflow per month (CFS)	Outflow per month (A-F)
Oct-20 (31)	289.5	573	8,975	17,802
Nov-20 (30)	86.3	171	2,589	5,137
Dec-20 (31)	84.8	169	2,629	5,216
Jan-21 (31)	76.8	152	2,381	4,721
Feb-21 (28)	82.1	163	2,545	4,554
Mar-21 (31)	219.8	436	6,814	13,516
Total (6 month)				50,946
Apr-21 (30)	460.2	913	13,805	27,334
May-21 (31)	487.8	968	15,123	29,944
Jun-21 (30)	559.2	1109	16,775	33,215
Jul-21 (31)	588.5	1167	18,242	36,119
Aug-21 (31)	464.3	921	14,395	28,502
Sep-21 (30)	357.7	709	10,730	21,245
Total (6 month)				176,359
Total (Annual)				227,305

More Water Evaporates from Lake Berryessa During the Summer Than Is Released From The Lake During the Winter!

Total Winter Evaporation (2020-2021): 24,500 acre-feet (48% of Winter Outflow)

Total Winter Outflow (2020-2021): 50,946 acre-feet

Total Summer Evaporation (2020-2021): 85,489 acre-feet (48.5% of Summer Outflow)

Total Summer Outflow (2020-2021): 176,359 acre-feet

Total Annual Outflow (2020-2021): 227,305 acre-feet

Total Annual Evaporation (2020-2021): 110,000 acre-feet (49% of Total Annual Outflow)

Total Summer Evaporation (85,489 acre-feet) is 1.7 times (168%) Winter Outflow (50,946 acre-feet)

Summer Evaporation Impact on Lake Levels

July 1, 2021: 409.7 feet

July 31, 2021: 406.7 feet

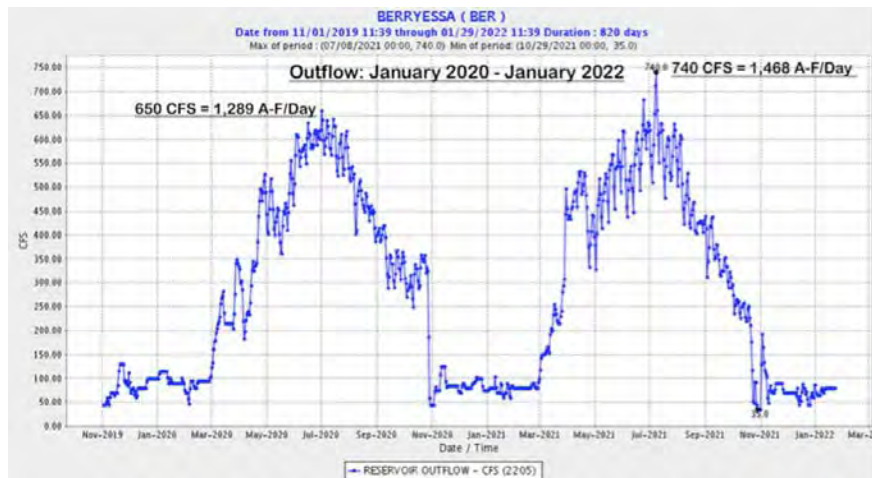
Decrease: 3 feet

Decrease Due to Evaporation: 1.1 feet

Decrease Due to Outflow: 1.9 feet

% Decrease Due to Evaporation: 37%

The majority of Lake Berryessa water is released during May-September – the growing season. Peak outflow can hit about 700 CFS or 1,400 AF/day on a July day.



Onion Headlines

Obnoxious Toddler Really Rubbing His Childlike Sense Of Wonder In Everyone's Faces

Nation's Gun-Toting Uncles Announce It's Time To Learn Where Food Really Comes From

NFL-Military Partnership Sends First 1,000 Fans To Stand For National Anthem Off To War

Man's Problems Really Don't Seem So Bad After Therapist Completely Trivializes Them

Archaeologists Find Rare 4,000-Year-Old Board Game

Is It Ethical For Prenatal Testing To Tell You If Your Baby Will Be Too Annoying To Love?

Leaked Documents Confirm ExxonMobil Has Known Which Day Earth Ends Since the 1970s.

CDC Announces Plan To Send Every U.S. Household Pamphlet On Probabilistic Thinking

Berryessa Valley History - Town of Monticello

Often people still ask what is left of the submerged Toen of Monticello. The answer is simply "nothing". All the buildings and houses were demolished and burned. The Monticello Cemetery was moved, bodies and headstones, to the present location next to the Lake Berryessa Senior Center and Community Hall in the Spanish Flat. I found these "before and after" old photos of Monticello's Main Street in the archives of the Napa County Historical Society.





Ambulance and Helicopter Emergency Services for Rural Areas

[Download Brochure and Application Form Here...](#)

A Global Medical Response Solution

AIR & GROUND MEMBERSHIPS
FOR NAPA COUNTY, CA

KEEP YOUR FAMILY PROTECTED WITH COMBINED MEMBERSHIPS

In a medical emergency, every second counts. No one knows that better than our network of providers. AMR and AirMedCare Network (AMCN) providers respond to scene calls and provide hospital-to-hospital transports—carrying seriously ill or injured patients to the nearest appropriate medical facility.

AIRMEDCARE NETWORK EMERGENCY MEMBERSHIP
AMCN is America's largest air medical membership network. Even with medical insurance, air medical transport can result in significant out-of-pocket expenses. However, an AMCN membership ensures no out-of-pocket expenses for medically necessary flights if flown by any AMCN provider.

AMERICAN MEDICAL RESPONSE EMERGENCY GROUND MEMBERSHIP
An American Medical Response (AMR) ground membership protects you from having to pay out-of-pocket expenses for medically necessary AMR ground transports that aren't covered by your insurance or benefits provider, allowing you the financial peace of mind to focus on your recovery. AMR is the exclusive 911 ground ambulance provider in Napa County, CA. AMR memberships are honored for all 911 medically necessary transports completed by AMR in Napa County, CA. For AMR ground, each household is limited to 2 transports per membership term.

For less than \$19 per month, members will have no out-of-pocket expenses on emergency ground or air transports completed by an AMCN provider and AMR!

ENROLL TODAY!

"It was such a relief to know that at least I didn't have to worry about paying for the flight."

Wendy P. Jones, AMR/AMCN Member



Job Announcement for Environmental Outreach Intern (Temporary)

Solano RCD currently has four vacancies for the Environmental Outreach Intern position. The individual selected for this position will report to the Solano RCD office located in Dixon, CA, but will also work from various boating venues throughout Solano County, including Lake Berryessa during weekend shifts.

We are looking for motivated individuals to join our team and provide environmental outreach and education to boaters and day-users in Solano County and Lake Berryessa. The person in this position must be civic-minded and enjoy interacting with diverse communities; work well with a dynamic and collaborative team, as well as independently; and have strong time

management and organization skills. The Environmental Outreach Intern will receive oversight from the Assistant Project Manager, with direct supervision from the Education Program Director.

Download full announcement and application here...

<https://www.lakeberryessanews.com/environmental-intern-job.pdf>

Some ANT jokes

A good smelling ant = fragrant
5 ants + 5 ants = tenants
Bringing ants from another country into your home country = important
Ants that never give in = persistent
Using a pesticide on ants = antagonistic
Ants can't speak = mutants
Gymnastic ant = flippant
Ant that needs other ants = dependant
An ant that constantly praises you = sycophant
What do you call two teenage ants running to vegas? Antelope
What do you call an ant who likes to be alone? Independant
What is the biggest ant in the world? Elephant
What ant is even bigger than that? Giant
What do you call a 100 year old ant? Antique
What game do ants play with elephants? Squash
Why don't anteaters get sick? Because they are full of antibodies
Why did the ant race along the boxtop? Because the box said: "Tear Along Dotted Line."
What do you call an ant who sluffs school? Truant
What kind of ant is good at adding things up? Accountant
What do you call an army ant? Militant



EVAN KILKUS

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www.CompleteWildfireDefense.com

Wildfire Risk Assessments
Defensible Space/Land Management
Home Hardening Upgrades
Water System Design & Install
Community Project Planning

Complete Wildfire Defense website: <https://completewildfiredefense.com/>



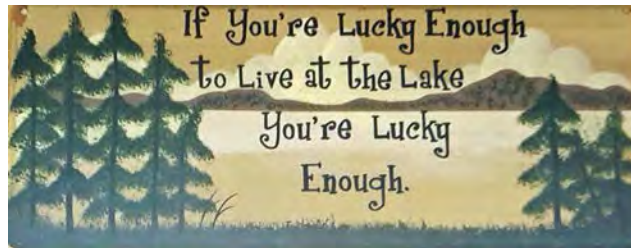
Peter Kilkus | 1515 Headlands Drive, Napa, CA 94558 | 415-307-6906 | pkilkus@gmail.com

Lake Berryessa News Newsletter: February 20, 2022

"Without The Lake Berryessa News, there would be no Lake Berryessa news."

Life at Lake Berryessa is Good!

Here's a beautiful photo from a neighbor's yard in the Highlands. Also a gift plaque I received.



NapaLife

For people who live in Napa Valley
– or wish they did

First a mention of my friend Paul Franson's excellent weekly newsletter. I am constantly amazed that he can fill his newsletter with so much fun stuff to do every week.

See the list of this week's edition below:

- Charles Krug and Buena Vista wineries create wine together
- John Legend and Jean-Charles Boisset to open LVE Lounge in Napa
- Monopoly developing Napa edition
- Waterfront Seafood Grill may open today
- More public tables at the Oxbow Public Market
- Hyde Vineyards offers new tasting experiences
- Wine and cheese class with Janet Fletcher
- Some projected new restaurant openings
- Napa Valley Book Fest RIP (at least for now)
- Stanly Ranch resort delayed again
- *Little Shop of Horrors* at Napa High
- A weekend at di Rosa Center for Contemporary Art
- Mentis Blue Skies Ahead Cirque du Ciel online auction
- Stuck promoting your group event or company?
- Help *NapaLife* gain more subscribers
- Napa County 10th annual AAUW Authors Forum 2022
- *A Rumbling of Women* Revisited: Panel Discussion
- Ottmar Liebert and Luna Negra at the Blue Note
- Movie *Chef* at the CIA at Greystone
- The new Napa Valley Mustard Celebration at Jessel Gallery
- Potluck dinner at the Charter Oak
- Napa County Job Fair with 45 employers next Monday
- *NapaLife's* Quick Guide to Public Relations

From Paul: **Help *NapaLife* gain more subscribers:** There's no better way for *NapaLife* to succeed than for its subscribers to recommend it to their friends and associates. I welcome you to send an occasional copy to them if you think they might like it. They can subscribe at www.napalife.com. You can also give them a gift subscription for \$25 but make sure they're not already subscribers. Send a check to Paul Franson, 2035 Oak, St., Napa, CA 94559, or use PayPal (paul@napalife.com), Zelle (paul@paulfranson.com) or Venmo (@PaulFranson3). Be sure to include your email and theirs.

Sunday Funnies

Free Sunday Funnies at: <https://comics.azcentral.com/>

Historical Tidbits

On April 27, 1956, the 84th United States Congress, 2nd session, approved bill S-2775, which named the reservoir behind Monticello Dam. Until then, the reservoir had been referred to as "Monticello Reservoir." From then on, however, it would be known as Lake Berryessa.

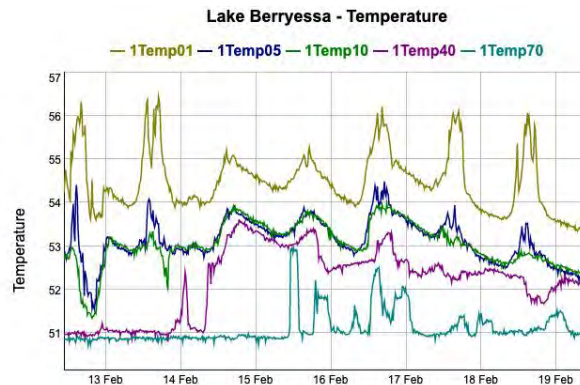
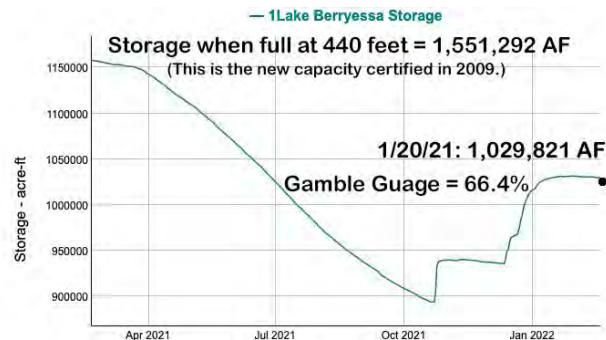
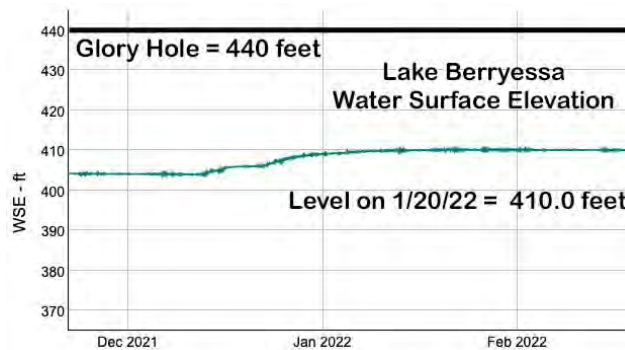
All Solano Project construction was essentially finished at the end of 1958. Monticello Dam, Lake Berryessa, and Putah Diversion Dam were all transferred to operative status on July 1, 1959. Lake Berryessa filled on April 18, 1963.

Lake Berryessa Statistics (2/20/22)

The lake level dropped an inch to 410.0 feet - 30 feet below Glory Hole. The lake level has held steady for almost 2 months. The official rainfall total at Monticello Dam is at 15.8 inches. The Gamble Gauge shows the lake is at 66.4% capacity using the new number approved by the SCWA. See the capacity report at:

www.lakeberryessanews.com/lake-berryessa-technical/lake-berryessa/lake-capacity.html

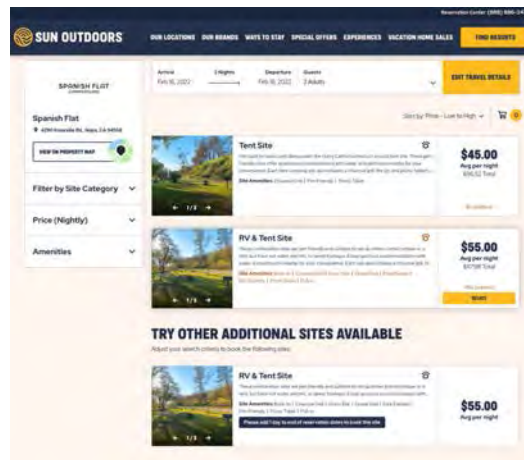
It's been a dry January with no rain in sight. Although we've had about half an inch in the first week of January, there has been no rain since January 5 - 42 days and counting. Water temperatures are bouncing around due to the warmer weather.



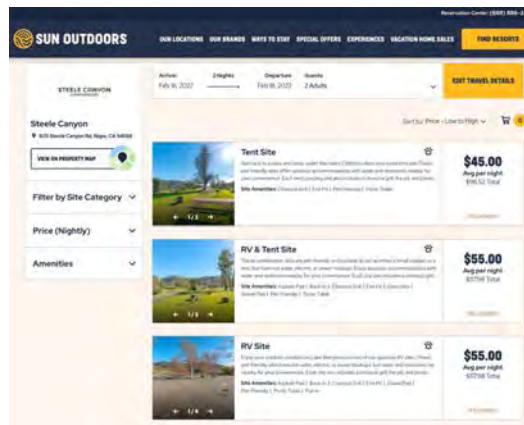
Steele Canyon and Spanish Flat Recreation Areas Continue to Improve

Both areas continue to make improvements for the summer recreation season. Members of Sun Communities management visited both locations last week to continue the planning process which is now going through the required NEPA, CEQA, and Corps of Engineers permitting processes. Sun has developed new websites with online booking capabilities.

SPANISH FLAT: <https://www.sunoutdoors.com/california/spanish-flat>



STEELE CANYON: <https://www.sunoutdoors.com/california/steele-canyon>



Why Does Lake Berryessa Exist?

Many people still think that the lake was created as a water recreation resource. This is not true. The Solano Project, which includes the Monticello Dam, Putah Diversion Dam, and the Putah South Canal was created primarily for agricultural irrigation. The secondary purposes were for municipal (drinking water) and industrial uses (brewing Budweiser beer) in Solano County. The federal government never expected the lake to be used for recreation. The recreational benefits are considered a bonus not a goal. Napa County gave up all rights to the use of Lake Berryessa water. Only small amounts are used to supply the residential developments, such as the Berryessa Highlands and others, around the lake. Lake Berryessa supplies water to Benicia, Fairfield, Vacaville, Vallejo, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Travis Air Base.

Those of you interested in the historic details of the building of Monticello Dam and the creation of Lake Berryessa, can download primary sources,

Solano Project History-BOR,

www.lakeberryessanews.com/lake-berryessa-technical/reference-documents/solano-project-history-bor.pdf

Solano Water Story-SID,

www.lakeberryessanews.com/lake-berryessa-technical/reference-documents/solano-water-story_sid.pdf



C.A.S.T. for Kids

Saturday, April 16, 2022, 8:30 am - 12:30 pm
 Steele Canyon Recreation Area

Catch A Special Thrill: Enriching the lives of children with special needs, supporting their families and strengthening communities through the sport of fishing. Volunteers and Participants wanted. Volunteers should arrive at 7:30 am. The organizers wish to thank Sun Lake Berryessa, LLC, and Adam Schiffman, for the use of Steele Canyon Recreation Area for this event at no charge.

The following article is a bit long, but it answers questions that many people have as to why Napa County has little present access to Lake Berryessa water.

Napa County Fights Building the Monticello dam

Excerpt from: Roots of the Present: Napa Valley 1900 to 1950, by Lin Weber

"In September of 1945, two Napers' attended a meeting of the Central Valley Water Project, the huge irrigation and riparian management program that sought to control the state's liquid wealth. They raced back to the County Board of Supervisors with word that 26 California counties had passed a resolution favoring the construction of a dam at Devil's Gate. Official

bodies in Solano County, they said, would make a "concerted effort" to have work proceed. The Napaans vigorously opposed it, and the resolution was sent to the Project's executive committee without action.

Surveys of the area continued nevertheless. An idea for the proposed dam that stirred up additional controversy was to drill a tunnel from Clear Lake to Putah Creek so that floodwaters from Clear Lake could be collected in the dam, thus removing a winter weather problem that had troubled owners of Lake County resorts. Already unhappy that Lake County had sucked tourist dollars from the Napa Valley, local leaders were disgusted that beautiful Berryessa might be utilized as a holding tank for someone else's floodwater. The Clear Lake water proved to be too full of boron and other chemicals unfriendly to plant-life, however, and the idea went away.

While the forces in favor of the dam were formidable, there were a few agencies outside of Napa County that withdrew their support once they understood the Berryessa residents' position. The California State Chamber of Commerce, for example, recanted an earlier stance and came out against the project. Every piece of good news was music to the ears of Monticello's worried grain farmers and cattle ranchers, whose labors produced a sixth of the county's agricultural wealth.

The Bureau of Reclamation presented a bill to Congress in the summer of 1946 urging early approval of the Devil's Gate dam. Nathan S. Coombs drew up a resolution seeking a delay while other places further up Putah Creek could be investigated as alternative sites. Berryessans donated \$4,000 for the problem to be professionally studied and sought matching funds.

The Board of Supervisors hired hydraulic engineer, August Kempkey, to concoct the stratagem that could save Berryessa, and by March of 1947 he was ready to report. His proposal required the active cooperation of Napa's "sister city." It had three key components:

- Vallejo should relinquish its reservoir in Gordon Valley to other Solano County users, namely Suisun, Fairfield and the Benicia Arsenal;
- Conn dam should be heightened and its capacity increased so that the City of Vallejo could receive all its water from Conn;
- Putah creek should be dammed in uninhabited Coyote Valley, and the water impounded there should be added to the Conn supply. Other small dams should also be built in remote locations.

Some in Vallejo liked Kempkey's plan, but there had been friction between the two cities recently, and the political atmosphere did not favor cooperation. Just prior to the Kempkey proposal, for example, there had been an unfortunate contretemps involving Napa's invitation to Vallejo to use its existing Conn Valley supply. For months Napa had been asking Vallejo to commit one way or another to buying Conn water, but Vallejo had refused to answer. Delay meant postponing the installation of water pipes. Finally, after Vallejo ignored Napa's final ultimatum for an answer, the Napa City Council voted not to sell any water outside the county. The next week, Vallejo said it might like to buy some water. Napa refused. Vallejo then asked Napa County to help fund a full-time lobbyist in Washington who could represent the area's needs. Napa politicians questioned why they should pay someone "to slit our throats." The "sister cities" now loathed each other.

Saving Berryessa was not consistent with newly emerging thought regarding resource management. The state of California now viewed itself as a huge thirsty organism, a gigantic system of mutually interdependent needs and resources. Water from the proposed Monticello Dam, for example, would not only irrigate Yolo and Solano farmland, but some of it would be sent to the San Joaquin Valley to supplement their water supply, which came from the dam at Shasta. This would leave more water at Shasta for use in generating power. Capturing and taming Putah Creek would, moreover, abate some of the winter flood problems experienced by the Sacramento River. Seen from this perspective, little valleys like Berryessa, and even large ones, like Owens in the south, could be sacrificed if necessary for the good of the whole.

Governor Earl Warren was mainly interested in the big picture. He assured a delegation of Vallejo businessmen and Mare Island representatives that he would do everything in his power to insure them a water supply as expeditiously as possible, as soon as the Bureau of Reclamation and the State Division of Water ironed out the details.

Napa and Solano drew up competing plans to form "irrigation districts" that would use Putah Creek water, a formality that preceded any final decision regarding a dam site. In the Napa plan, a "Berryessa Irrigation District" would use water from Coyote Valley and other uninhabited locations. In contrast, 757 Solano County residents petitioned for a "Solano County Irrigation District" that would drown Berryessa.

Twisting and omitting key facts regarding the Conn Valley pipeline controversy, a speaker accused Napa County at a public forum of hypocritically withdrawing its offer to share Conn water with its sister city and selfishly voting to retain all its water for its own uses. Solanan W.E. Andrews then bitterly assailed Napa for "misrepresenting the facts" regarding the dam. The meeting erupted in a furor of outraged Napans.

County Supervisor Lowell Edington flew to Washington to garner whatever help he could in fighting off the dam. He also tried to find money to improve the Napa River, a perennial problem that never seemed to get resolved. What he found was that, despite the big muscles behind the Monticello Dam movement, Congress itself was preoccupied with something having nothing to do with water management. Both houses were crammed with bills to fight Communism. The House Committee on Un-American Activities was identifying certain members of the entertainment industry as disloyal, and a Congressional sub-committee was reading through junior high school textbooks seeking pro-Red propaganda. A Southern California politician named Richard M. Nixon was riding to power on the crest of anti-Communist paranoia, together with a frightening hate-monger named Joseph McCarthy.

Due to the urgency of these matters, Congress sidelined the issue of building a dam at Devil's Gate. Thanks to the federal obsession with Red and Pink, ranchers could watch a few more seasons play out in the green and gold little valley of Berryessa."



Onion Headlines

God Regrets Never Learning Spanish.

Thousands of Truckers and Anti-Mask, Anti-Vaccine Protesters Crowd Streets as Pandemic of Stupidity Spreads North into Canada.

Putin Says Russian Troops Along Ukraine Border Are Actually Just "Freedom Truckers" Who Want To Occupy Kiev To Stop Vaccine Mandates.

Pope Francis Using New Treadmill Altar To Add More Physical Activity To Workday.

Ukrainians Hold Mass Public Burnings of Beatles' Record "Back in the U.S.S.R".

Man's Garbage To Have Much More Significant Effect On Planet Than He Will.

Local Expert Loses All Credibility Due To Eyebrow Piercing.

Excited Man Only 2 Therapy Sessions Away From Resolving Issues

Report: More Companies Offering Paid Maternity Leave To Mothers Who Complete 3 Months Of Work Ahead Of Time

Kids Excited Mom Learning To Swear

Children's Museum Just Thousands Of Buttons That Light Up When Pressed

Biden Vows That If Russia Invades Ukraine, U.S. Will Invade One Country Of Equivalent Value

Rams Dedicate Win To Whatever City They Play For

Corporate America airs Super Bowl ad to remind viewers to give them all their money.

Could Monticello Dam Fail?

The simple answer is yes, because anything is possible. But is it probable? Not very. The dam is 100 feet thick at the base and tapers to 12 feet at the crest. The Solano Irrigation District, which manages dam operations, states that the only way Monticello Dam could fail and put Winters underwater would be a complete immediate failure along the lines of the entire structure crumbling at once. If such a failure should ever occur, it was estimated that Winters would be under 40 feet of water in about 15 minutes, with floodwaters reaching Davis.

However, it is unlikely that it would ever go over the top of the Monticello Dam because the dam was designed to let water flow around it and out onto the Highway 128 rather than go over the top. The lake level would have to rise to 455 feet, which would be 15 feet over the Glory Hole rim. The Bureau of Reclamation would like to believe that this scenario is practically impossible.

The Bureau of Reclamation has a systematic four-step program that continuously monitors the status of its dams. There is a review and inspection every four years, which involves looking at seismic, hydrologic and static parameters. BOR headquarters in Denver and the local area office take turns being in charge of these inspections, which are exhaustive. It is visual, looking for anomalies like seepage in the internal galleries that house some of the sensing equipment relied on for data. But they also evaluate how much loading the horizontal joints are bearing and other structural parameters, evaluate seismic data.

If anything is out of specification, they will do more studies to analyze those potential weaknesses. If unwanted changes are found, they make plans for corrective actions and do it then. BOR routinely take cores of concrete from various points in their dams and test them for compressibility — how much load can they stand before giving way. In their experience, overloading of dams from seismic events is less frequent than static loads from the water being held in check. BOR engineers say that Monticello is one of the better dams they've ever built.

Locally, daily visual inspections of the entire dam site take place looking for any potential signs of change that could have consequences. Once every few years, the Bureau of Reclamation has people crawling all over the dam, checking every aspect of its stability. After any event in an area that could affect a dam, the dam is immediately inspected. Nothing unusual was seen at Monticello Dam after the Napa 6.0 earthquake in 2016.

What is the probability of an earthquake at Monticello Dam? There is historic evidence that a serious earthquake can occur in this area, as it did in 1892 with a magnitude 6.4 quake that leveled downtown Winters. However, it took 100 years for geologists at UC Davis, to establish the reason for the quake.

What would happen if the Great Valley fault, which basically runs under the dam, were to fail in an event such as the magnitude 6.4 Vacaville-Winters earthquake, which was located somewhere in that area? Very probably, this will not happen. But no one can say that it absolutely won't happen.

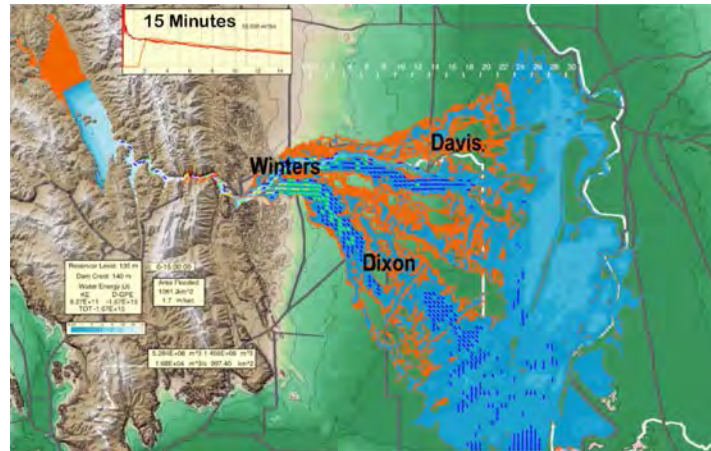
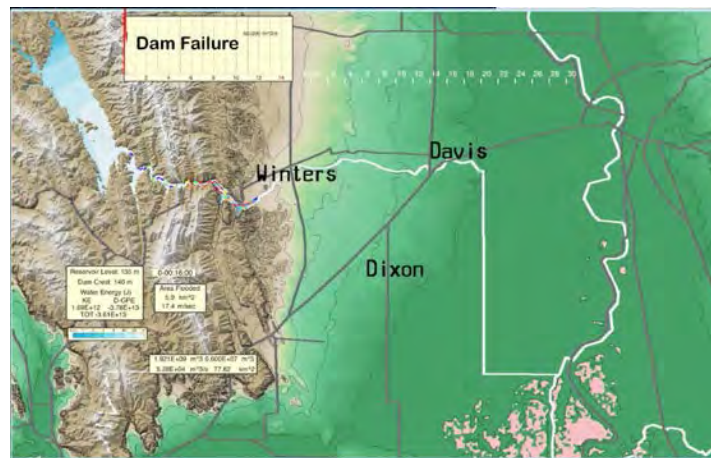
Steven Ward, a research geophysicist at the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics at UC Santa Cruz has created a computer simulation of the first 16 hours of flooding that might be expected from the failure of Monticello Dam from a possible earthquake. This worst-case scenario envisions a nearly instantaneous breakdown of the structure and a reservoir filled to capacity. This is unlikely but informative.

However, the simulation is the worst-case scenario. Ward writes, "Rather than flush-and-gone, a dam break here is akin to opening a valve to a hose that will spray at a nearly constant rate for hours and hours. Second, just downstream is California's Central Valley, a very flat and nearly un-channeled place. Don't expect the flood to follow a well-defined river track as you might elsewhere." The simulation suggests that about 1,000 square kilometers will be affected. Most areas would see water less than one or two meters deep, but the outburst would last a day or more.

The Glory Hole spillway is at 440 feet above mean sea level (msl). The height of the dam is 450 feet msl. Highway 128 is designed to be the initial spillway if water rises that high. The water level has never been above 446.7 feet msl and has only been at or above Glory Hole (440' msl) 26 times in its 64 year history.

See the dam failure simulation at:

<https://youtu.be/HEJEHnKrueo>



How could somebody be so wrong?

I was a sophomore in college when the Beatles came on Ed Sullivan. Our student union was packed to watch them on the one big TV on campus. Everyone loved it, especially when Ringo shook his hair. The beginning of a new era.

As someone raised on polkas and big band music, it was fantastic. And the Rolling Stones became popular at the same time. My favorite bands are still AC-DC, Rolling Stones, and Guns and Roses. The Beatles are in a special category all to themselves.

-As I See It

If Ed Sullivan can find no better use for the time allotted him on Sunday night than to devote it to such exhibitions as he presented last Sunday night I suggest that CBS-TV find something else to put in this hour of prime time.



Jones

'n' roll groups which are still attempting to keep alive the fad which died when Elvis Presley entered the armed forces.

There is no reason why Sullivan should take part in the absurd campaign to make this group appear to be important.

In catering to the screaming teen-agers who find this group exciting, Sullivan has shown his contempt for the vast millions who used to find his program diverting.

Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1964

Supervisor Districts 2022 - 2031

- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5

View in Online Map: <https://gis.countysfnapa.org/BoardofSupervisorsMap>

Received Date: 11/11/2012

Sonoma Women's Triathlon

<https://www.sonomatriathlon.com/>

Join us at Lake Berryessa in Napa for Sonoma Women's Tri on Saturday, May 7, 2022, at Lake Berryessa in Napa! Our new home offers a great race, consistent water access and a new look at wine country. This is a women's event on a great course, starting with the swim and transition at Putah Canyon Campground. Come for the race and camp right near the start/finish!

Registration opens on December 27, 2021 through May 3 at midnight. The 2022 registration fees vary depending on when you register and whether you choose to fundraise. For the Sprint the fees are \$125 - \$165. For the Olympic, \$165 - \$210.

Wragg Canyon Resort in 1961.

Just got his old brochure from Karen Buckland. She wrote: In the early 60s my in-laws built Wragg Canyon Resort on Lake Berryessa in Napa County. I was super jazzed the other day to find a brochure from the era they owned the resort on eBay. It arrived today and it came all the way from Illinois! The resort is now Pleasure Cove Marina.



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