Sites Reservoir Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement December 5, 2017 1:00 p.m. Public Comment

I'm an Irishman. I moved here MARK COWAN: recently from Ireland to get married, so I have a passionate familiarity with rainstorms and flooding.

I live in a town called Athlone, which is on the River Shannon, so because of the town where I'm from on the River Shannon, and Ireland is a very agricultural nation, has been for the past 800 years, there are very few floodplains for the water to be collected, natural deposits, or reservoirs.

So out of a concern for this happening here in Sacramento and the ever present danger of flooding, I would like to wholeheartedly express my support for the Sites project.

Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

REGINA CHICHIZOLA: So I'm going to write written comments because I'm sure there are some issues I will find out that I'm wrong about or get more information about as I'm able to finish more and more of the EIS, which is pretty extensive, obviously.

I drove here today from the Klamath River where the Trinity meets it, so I have a lot of concerns as far as what impacts could be to the Trinity River.

And I also work for the Pacific Coast Federation of Fisheries Association, and I represent some community groups on the Trinity and Klamath Rivers.

I've actually worked on trying to remove some dams on the Klamath River for a long time now. They're actually on the river and block it.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

So one is I think there's a lot of information that -- I feel like there's a lot of information that is going to be coming out in the next couple of years that should be -- the project should be basing itself on.

That has not happened yet, which makes me feel like the EIS is slightly premature. It feels like it's moving very quickly, even though the, for instance, Water Rights Application has not gone forward yet, even though the Phase II Delta changes have not happened yet, which are going to increase winter flows hopefully in the Sacramento River.

As you said, there is a lot of science coming out based on floodplains and what floodplains means to fisheries. And what wet water years means to fisheries.

As people who depend on fisheries, both through the union that I work for that represents commercial fishermen and for people on the Klamath and Trinity River, which is extremely rural, I think that a lot of the science on what floodplains means and what high flows mean, needs to come out, and also what standards are needed for the flows in the Sacramento River to help fish need to come out before we can decide how much

should be diverted.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I also think that consultation with fish and wildlife service, government to governments with tribes, things like that should have happened already.

Because how are you going to read an EIS when you don't have all the information.

Another issue I have with this -- and I'm not saying that I think that this has to be a detriment to the environment or has to be good for the environment, I just think there is a lot of information that I find is missing at this point.

One thing that I really did not like when I read the -- when I read the EIS, or the parts of it that I've been able to get through, is this assumption that in the baseline that contracts are like -- contracts are -- that water use is going to increase a lot and contracts are met.

There are very few years where contracts are met, and if you're assuming that the contracts are met to the Sacramento River, then you're assuming that a lot more water is being used currently than is actually being used because in many years those contracts aren't met.

Some information that I've read in the document that I find to be conflicting or should be explained

better in the final EIS is that there are -- in the fisheries assessment there are things said like, they'll be an eight -- eight percent decrease in wet water years of fish production, but a 14 percent --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

These are not the actual numbers because obviously different years there's different numbers, but a 14-percent increase in dry water years.

Well, in wet water years, there's a lot more fish than in dry water years, so what are those actual numbers?

Is -- is the decrease 20,000 fish, but the increase is only a thousand fish because you're going five percent inches?

This is the kind of information we would need to know to be able to support a project like this. And so without knowing that, right now it's hard to support.

Another concern that I personally have is that a lot of these tributaries that you're saying have extra water or that you can get water rights for are some of the most important tributaries to the Spring Chinook Salmon, and the Spring Chinook Salmon are doing really terrible right now, and because these are not --

I don't see how there's anything above Sites Reservoir that -- a lot of the areas above Sites Reservoir seem like they are not going to be helped by

this. Maybe they can be, maybe you're trying to figure out where they can be, but at this point, the Spring Chinook spawning tributaries are not going to be helped like this; instead you're claiming water.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

And I understand you'll be taking in the winter, but like I said, those winter flows are very important. And they're not just very important in one storm event because I did see that. You said you would protect flows during certain storm events, but they're important a lot of the time.

The times that we have good fisheries, and we are making money is the times when there are wet water years and how water is allowed to flow down the river.

I mean, floodplain inundation is very important, so I just don't see how the fish are being protected, and I don't want to be rude, but I have a hard time thinking that the Sites Project Authority is going to always be protecting the fish as the lead agency because it is so many irrigators and farmers.

And I don't see who the person who speaks for the fish on the Authority is, and without a biological opinion out yet, and without all this information from, you know, the Phase II process out yet, and the State Board weighing in on that, I just have a hard time believing this is going to be a benefit.

I hope it is, and I hope we can go forward and figure out ways to make it a benefit, but I have a lot of concerns, and I feel like this feels premature because those concerns have not been addressed in the fishing community.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

And then the last thing I wanted to say, is I think there should be hearings in more areas that are impacted besides just in the communities that are farming communities.

I mean, obviously people in the Trinity River have a lot of questions. You know, are the extra flows that we get to keep the Klamath Salmon alive, are they protected in this project? Is that considered in this project?

There are people in the upper Sacramento who probably have a lot of concerns too, so if you're going to alleviate those concerns and make sure everyone feels involved, you should probably open the process up a little more and provide some more information on consultations.

Thank you very much.

STEVE EVANS: So my name is Steve Evans. I'm a consultant for Friends of the River, which is a Statewide river conservation group. We've been following this project for several years.

I personally have lived near and along the Sacramento River for over 30 years. So -- and --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

As my wife points out to me, every time we drive over a river, I remark about how high or how low the flows are, and she thinks I'm kind of a nut, but it does give me interesting background.

For example, the premise that Sites will largely be storing water from tributaries of the Sacramento River rather than water from the Sacramento River, which is largely owned by the Bureau of Reclamation, and other existing entities, that sort of makes sense, but one of the issues is during drought, say the third year of a drought when Shasta Reservoir is very low, and there's not a lot of water coming in above Shasta Reservoir to fill that reservoir, and you get a storm event, that means the reservoir starts filling, flow releases from Shasta Dam are relatively limited so the reservoir will fill, so most of the flow in the river will be from its undammed tributaries, which is a good thing. It keeps the river alive.

But these are the flows that the Sites JPA are proposing to defer to store in the Sites, and that's a big concern in multiple drought years.

I know DWR is not part of this project anymore, but they had an example on their website a couple of

years ago during 2014, height of the five-year drought, saying that --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

If you'll recall, 2014 started out very dry, and then we had a lot of rain in December for about a three-week period, and DWR said, under current environmental standards, we could have diverted X amount of water into Sites, under that, and that's true.

That's because the environmental standards, both flow standards and biological opinions on the Sacramento River are inadequate. If they were adequate, we wouldn't have to claim fisheries heading towards extinction.

So, in fact, during that exact period, I crunched the numbers and found that diversions from the Sacramento River fill sites in December 2014 would have diverted more than half the flow of the river for a three-week period, more than half the flow of the river.

That's a huge impact. It's hard to quantify because ecosystems are not only more complex than we think, they're more complex than we can think, so we don't have all the answers.

But there are huge questions associated with the operation of this project that need to be answered.

And first of all, I think you have to consider that the water development industry in California has a

credibility problem when it says that we're going to build this dam, and it's going to provide environmental benefits.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In fact, every major dam in the Central Valley was premised on providing environmental benefits. Salmon runs in the Trinity and Sacramento River would not only be unharmed by Shasta and Trinity Dams, they would be improved.

Well, we know that hasn't happened.

So, you know, it's a big issue particularly when you're seeking State taxpayer bond money to build part of this project in terms of, are you going to actually provide a level of benefits that are being claimed, and --

And you may have the intent as the proponents of this project to do so, but others have a say on whether you meet that goal.

Congress, for example, which continues to pass writers and laws that weaken the environmental -- the endangered species protection and biological opinions for Sacramento River Salmon and Delta Chinook, and so you can say that this project will provide X number of benefits, but ultimately Congress can do something in the future the negates those benefits.

So this is a big issue. It's one that you

really need to address with a certain level of certainty, and I'm not sure that's being done in the EIR.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I'm very concerned about flow impacts on the Sacramento River, as I mentioned. Not only the ability of Sites to reduce flood flows, which are essential for the Sacramento River ecosystem, but also the fact that Sites can actually reduce flows during drought years to minimum levels.

As I mentioned, the flow standards for the Sacramento River are inadequate, and this assessment of impact in this EIR are largely based on inadequate standards of biological opinions and flow standards for the river. So in many ways, I think the assessment of impacts is inadequate because of that.

Interestingly enough, a scientific journal just recently, just last month, the end of last month came out with a study report on the flood needs of riparian ecosystems, and I'd like to quote part of the abstract for that.

This is from a paper called, Flow Regime Alteration Degrades Ecological Network for Riparian Ecosystems by JD Tonkin. It's published in the Journal of Nature Ecology and Evolution, November 27th, 2017.

Rivering ecosystems are governed by patterns of

temporal variation in river flows. This dynamism will change due to climate change in the near-ubiquitous human control of river flows.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

The most influential component of flow alteration was flood reduction, with drought and flow homogenization, both having greater simplifying community-wide consequences than increased flooding.

These findings suggest that maintaining floods under future climates will be needed to overcome the negative long-term consequences of flow modification on riverine ecosystems.

So if Sites wants to provide an environmental benefit for the Sacramento River, it really needs to look at ensuring that the Sacramento River floods often enough to maintain its ecosystems.

You're giving me -- can I have 30 more seconds? Okay.

And just as an example of my concern about flows, I was going through a pending 6B in the DEIR, which identified, for example, Alternative C, will reduce average monthly flows in the Sacramento River below Keswick Dam from March through October by up to five percent, and that's the average over the 80-year period that was assessed, but during dry and critically dry years by more than 17 percent in the month of April. That may not sound like much, but if I suddenly had 17 percent less money in my bank account, I'd be concerned.

There are a lot of other examples of that nature, and I'll put them in my written comments.

I do want to mention one thing. I think there's a number of irregularities in DEIR, and it comes from the basis of this document coming from DWR originally, and -- and we'll be noting areas that need to be cleaned up.

But one last thing.

2.2

The DEIR does admit, it's not certain how Alternative C will affect the shaded riverine and aquatic habitat that occurs along the banks of the Sacramento River.

And that's getting back to my point about what are the impacts of this project on the Sacramento River's ecosystem?

Thank you.

JEREMY SMITH: Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. My name is Jeremy Smith. I'm here on behalf of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California. We represent throughout California over 400,000 construction workers.

We're here to support the project, obviously

for reasons that are relevant to our industry in terms of construction.

2.2

But there's a bigger idea here too that I want to leave the two of you with, and folks in the room.

Adding capacity to the State's water system as a whole helps construction throughout the State because State law requires an identified water source before you build -- before anybody wants to build anything public or private, residential or commercial, so --

And ensuring for the many, many reasons that there's added reservoir capacity for ecological and environmental reasons, it's important to remember that the construction of the project will help the local economy through construction workers being put to work and help construction throughout the State so that we always have identified water sources for anything that doesn't involve a water project that needs to be constructed over the next hundred years or so.

So for those reasons, we're here to support the project, and thank you both for your hard work on this project and the DEIR.

Thank you.

ANDREW MEREDITH: Thank you. My name is Andrew Meredith. I live up in rural Tehama County located about two-and-a-half -- two hours north -- north of

Sacramento here.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

I live on the west side of I-5 along one of the major tributaries that feeds into the Sacramento River called Thomas Creek.

I'm here today in full support of the project. I am a representative of the Northeastern California Building and Construction Trades Council.

I want to talk for a couple of minutes about the socioeconomic benefits that this project will have, but I first want to touch on the personal stuff as somebody living, you know, kind of along the shadow of some of these tributaries.

Hearing the speaker get up and talk about how we need to let the Sacramento River flood more often is an argument that I don't think is going to carry a lot of weight with voters in California that overwhelmingly supported the Water Bond.

I want to commend Mr. Watson for the work that he's done on this project. This project is essentially what the voters were asking for when they passed the Water Bond. This checks the boxes.

This provides environmental benefits to the fish and other species downstream. It provides flood control protections for an area of California that's already been identified by agencies as one of the most at-risk of catastrophic flooding downstream. That's right here in the City of Sacramento.

2.2

It also provides recreational opportunities for the hundreds of thousands of people that live north of Sacramento and live -- patronize a facility like this.

But more importantly is it provides water storage for all of California.

Mr. Watson and the people that are affiliated with the JPA have done a tremendous job of bringing together bipartisan support and support from all parts of California. The Central Valley, the Southern part of California, and even the North State.

The -- the farmers up north have stepped up, and they've -- they've gone in line to purchase water. I think that's a tremendous -- that's a tremendous testament to how much support is out there for this project.

And I think something like Sites Reservoir is essentially the culmination of decades of lobbying from the environmental community that said, if we have new water storage, it needs to be off stream.

This project site, if you haven't seen it, it is essentially a basin that will require very little damming to make this basin turn into a reservoir. It almost looks, when you look at it on a map, like it was

designed to be a reservoir. It's --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

It's a site in California that you're not going to find to -- to replace. There aren't locations like this in California left where you're going to be able to build a facility like this, store the amount of water that we'll be able to store here, and displace so few people and so few environmental species.

So on a socioeconomic front, back when Shasta Dam was constructed, it was unbelievable in terms of the economic benefit that it had on the Redding community.

The benefits of Shasta Dam are still being -they're still being experienced by the people that live up in that area.

This construction project being close to a \$5 billion construction project is going to be monumental for one of the poorest parts of California.

And let's not forget that the communities that surround this reservoir are some of the poorest zip codes, with some of the highest unemployment rates, some of the lowest median incomes in the entire State of California.

And I want to commend the Sites Reservoir JPA for stepping up and saying that they are going to build this construction project with local workers, they're going to pay them a living wage, to make sure that not

only is this project benefitting fish, it's not benefitting farmers, and it's not just benefitting water users downstream, it's going to benefit the construction workers that get to work on this project for seven years.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Although it will probably be the largest Public Works project west of the Mississippi River.

So I don't think that we can ignore that. I understand that projects by and large like this are never going to be completely perfect. You can't expect them to be, but just remember, we've -- we've attempted to conserve our way out of the water crisis in California for almost five decades, and it's not working.

The population continues to increase. We've done a tremendous job as Californians trying to conserve water, but the plain reality is, we have to create more storage.

And I do not think that you will ever find a more better example of a project to accomplish all of these things in terms of environmental benefit, recreational benefit, farming and irrigation benefit and be able to generate this much flood control diversion and this much water storage. I just don't think that those locations exist anymore.

So, again, I'm wholeheartedly in support of this project, and I'm -- I'm ready to break ground on it tomorrow.

Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MARK MULLINER: My name's Mark Mulliner. Business Manager, Plumbers and Pipefitters Local Union 228.

I'm go to speak first on a personal note.

I live on the Sacramento River, Woodson Bridge. I've had a fishing guide license for a couple of years. I fish Salmon fish up there. I've raised a family of six up there on the river. I park my boat on the river right behind my house, and the river means a lot to me, on a personal note.

I have a lot of friends that are fishing guides. I have a lot of different types of friends that -- recreational use on the Sacramento.

I want to say that I'm here -- and I'm here supporting this because, one, it is a good project. Environmentally I believe it's an excellent project, and, two, because, yes, they've committed to have skilled workers.

My training facility is going to -- is -- for several years is going to be bringing in new members that are going to be from the area. Tehama County is

one of the -- one of the hardest places to work and live in construction.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Glenn County, Colusa County, they're all very complicated places to live, raise a family, and have something good for your family, something to look forward to.

And this is a project that a lot of our kids are going to be able to work on, and a lot of graduates from local high schools are going to get to join apprenticeship programs, and this project alone is going to bring a very big windfall for probably within, I would say, an hour every direction of this project.

That being said, there's no way that you're ever going to convince -- and I'm a welder, I'm not a scientist, but if you're saving water in high flows and storing it over here, and when you need that water, you're adding it back to a river, there's no way you're going to convince me this isn't a good project, just based on, if you don't save the water, it's going to go out to the ocean, and it's not going to be used.

So from a simple practical standpoint, I believe this is an excellent project.

I hope that all of us continue to work together to push this project through. I hope that we can get the opposition to recognize that it's never going to be

a perfect project, but it's going to be all in all a positive project.

And if California, who has set the standard for environmental for this whole country doesn't recognize when it's time to put apart and make concessions at certain times for good projects, California is going to hurt itself and continue to hurt itself economically and environmentally by not saving and not storing and not looking ahead for the future.

So that being said, the UA Local 228 is for this project, the Building Trades is for this project, and I'm glad to be here as a part of this project.

Thank you.

CHRIS GREANEY: My name is Chris Greaney. with the Sacramento Building Trades, and I'd just like to speak that we are strongly in favor of this project.

It will be beneficial to the community and all parties involved and very, very detailed as far as information. It's going to be great as far as water control, and we're -- we're a hundred percent behind this highly anticipated project.

Thank you.

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

24

25

## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1

I, CATHERINE D. LAPLANTE, a Certified Shorthand Reporter for the State of California, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing was reported in shorthand by me, CATHERINE D. LAPLANTE, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting; that the foregoing is a true and correct record given.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereby certify this transcript at my office in the County of Placer, State of California, this 18th day of December, 2017.

CATHERINE D. LAPLANTE, CSR #10140

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2 ACCURACY-PLUS REPORTING Certified Shorthand Reporters

23 3400 Douglas Boulevard, Suite 205

Roseville, California 95661

24 (916) 787-4277

25

22