Sites Reservoir Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement December 5, 2017

1:00 p.m.

Public Comment

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1,3

19

20

24

15 18

21 22 23

MARK COWAN: I'm an Irishman. I moved here 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.

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.

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'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.

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

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.

Ancere issue I have with this -- and I'm not saying that I think that this has to be a detriment to the environment of has to be good for the environment, I ust 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

20 21 22

23

24

25

To The Table of th

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 --

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

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR

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.

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.

(0000)

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.

And then the last thing I wanted to say, is 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.

SKP0143 22

endedi 25

(916) 787-4277