Page 45 California doing to hold their own water? We had a winter 1 2 where the Sacramento River was flooded. Here is a whole bunch of water just going into the ocean which could be 3 saved. They could have shipped that water south, but they 4 have no place to hold it, and that's not our problem. 5 6 That's Southern California's problem. I really think that 7 they need to do something besides depend on Northern California to get their water. There are things -- your 8 9 DWR's own program said that -- has a program that says PH3-BS2 they don't even need to take any more water for Southern 10 11 California if they just handled their own water, and you guys have just totally thrown your own program out to go 12 13 for more water. And I think this thing is all about money, and 14 15 I'm disgusted with the whole setup, so that's -- I could sit here for hours, but I'll allot my time and I'll go. 16 17 (Applause.) BILL JENNINGS: Thank you. Bill Jennings. 18 19 MR. MICHNY: Spell your name. BILL JENNINGS: J-e-n-n-i-n-g-s representing 20 California Sportfishing Protection Alliance. The 21 22 environmental assessments for virtually every previous 23 significant project in the Delta have promised benign or beneficial effects. All exacerbated existing conditions. 24 25 Having waded through all 2,788 pages of the SDIP EIR/S, we

Page 46

- 1 can say that it promises to be a little different with the
- 2 exception of the scope of its dishonesty.
- 3 That DWR and the Bureau are pushing this project
- 4 at a time when the Delta's pelagic fisheries are hovering
- 5 on the brink of oblivion speaks volumes about the values
- 6 and intentions of its proponents.
- 7 DWR has abandoned any pretext of being a trustee
- 8 agency. It has essentially become a subsidiary of export
- 9 interests a handmaiden to MWD.
- 10 Phase I will not improve water quality. It will
- 11 not increase survival of San Joaquin out-migrants. If
- 12 they pass Old River, they'll be sucked down Turner and
- 13 Columbia cuts. Your own modelling shows that.
- 14 It is simply a stalking horse for accelerated
- 15 exports.
- SDIP is a gauntlet thrown in the face of the
- 17 environmental, fishing and Delta farming communities and
- 18 indeed, all who value the beneficial uses of this estuary.
- 19 It represents the death of the collaborative
- 20 process and a return to the water wars of yesteryear.
- 21 The impending battle before the courts and the
- 22 legislature will ultimately determine whether the Delta
- 23 remains an ecological marvel and agricultural cornucopia
- 24 or becomes simply a weigh station for water on its journey
- 25 south.

Page 47 1 We'll be providing extensive written comments 2 and evidence that focus on the: 3 Failure to analyze a reasonable range of PH3-BJ1 alternatives. Indeed there is no reduced flow 4 alternative, or for that matter, you didn't even bother to 5 6 analyze the barriers without exports. 7 A failure to meet project goals. Water levels PH3-BJ2 will decrease. It is not going to improve water quality. 8 9 The only thing it will do is increase exports. 10 Modeling inadequacies and misrepresentations. You seem to think that Lester came down from Mt. Diablo 11 12 with the modeling results in stone tablets. The fact is, РНВ-ВЈЗ 13 you've been very disingenuous. DSM II has not been peer 14 reviewed. Heavily criticized. You didn't even do the final report on it. Calcium II has been peer reviewed and 15 heavily criticized. And if you look at the verification 16 17 data, you find that any perceived benefits you claim are 18 lost within the noise of the bottle. Failure to evaluate adverse impacts to water 19 **PH3-BJ4** 20 quality rather than salt. We have for years been telling 21 you that you can't use salt as a surrogate for all of the 22 toxic chemicals in this Delta and the DEIR even mentions 23 it. It says that and it says that alterating the 24 hydraulic regime will alter the fate and transport, but then not another word about it. You haven't examined ASSOCIATED DEPOSITION REPORTERS REDDING, CA 888-466-0661

1	Page 48 that.
2	Inadequate and nonexistent mitigation. Shoulds, PH3-
3	coulds, and mights are not mitigation.
4	Failure to identify and address redirected
5	impacts. The project puts the Bureau even further out of
6	compliance with its existing biological opinion. There's
7	a lot of redirected impacts you've ignored.
8	Numerous internal inconsistencies in the
9	document.
10	Lack of an acceptable cumulative impacts
11	analysis. It doesn't even acknowledge Stockton's massive
12	proposed drinking water intake or the Frank's Tract
13	Project. You've dropped plans for that.
14	Failure to environmentally analyze the COA. And
15	Finally the sins of the past are going to come back and
16	haunt you.
17	MR. MICHNY: Can I give you a 30 minutes
18	warning?
19	BOB STRICKLAND: That's fine.
20	MR. MICHNY: 30 second warning.
21	BOB STRICKLAND: Launching this massive
22	destructive modification of the hydrologic regime of the
23	South Delta during a time of ecological crisis has had one
24	- unintended - beneficial consequence.

Page 49 1 fishing communities who have advocated collaboration - and solidified our unified resolve to contest this project -2 to a degree you could never have envisioned. 3 4 We're prepared to go to the mat because the very 5 existence of the Delta, as we know, it is at stake. Our message is simple. Fix the Delta first. 6 7 MR. MICHNY: Thank you. (Applause.) 8 9 MR. MICHNY: Vince Wong. VINCE WONG: My name is Vince Wong, V-i-n-c-e, 10 W-o-n-g. I'm here on behalf of the Zone 7 of Alameda 11 County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. 12 13 Zone 7 provides wholesale water supply and local 14 water and groundwater management to 200,000 residents in the Livermore Valley and Eastern Alameda County. We have 15 a very aggressive conservation and conjunctive use program 16 17 as well as reclamation. The Livermore valley has been receiving 18 19 deliverance from the State Water Project since 1962. We 20 depend on the State Water Project to supplement our water PH3-VW1 21 supplies by bringing in a reliable, high-quality water supply, but to do so in a responsible manner; that is, a 22 23 manner that protects and maintains the quality and habitat of the Delta. 24 25 The South Delta Improvement Program, we believe,

Page 50 will allow the Department of Water Resources to operate 1 2 the State Water Project in such a positive manner that will protect Delta fisheries and the South Delta ag 3 4 interests. H3-VW1 5 Operable gates will allow DWR to more 6 effectively manage the water resources of the Delta and 7 the state. The operable gates will replace the current and efficient practice of placing and removing temporary 9 rock barriers that are installed to project the South 10 Delta. 11 We recognize that the department is very 12 cautious, is being very cautious in moving forward, first 13 with the gates and that the additional time and analysis 14 on operational alternatives will allow resolution of the 15 water quality issues that may arise. We believe that the 16 overall benefits of the South Delta Improvement Program 17 for water supply reliability, for water management 18 flexibility, South Delta water quality, and Delta 19 fisheries warrant the implementation of the SDIP. We 20 strongly support the SDIP as part of an overall long-term 21 solution to a sustainable Delta. Thank you for the 22 opportunity to comment. 23 MR. MICHNY: Thank you. Marcus Schroers. MARCUS SCHROERS: Marcus Schroers, 24 PHB-MS1 25 S-c-h-r-o-e-r-s. I just wanted to come down tonight and

Page 51 1 talk a little bit about that postcard program. I 2 participated at some of the large sport shows in San Mateo International Sportsman Exhibition. I took part in 3 getting some of those postcards signed, and I really 4 PH3-MS1 wanted to reinforce the idea that the fisherman and the 5 6 recreational users of the Delta are unanimously against 7 this project. It really is something where there really is no question that the water exports are the root problem 8 at the Delta ecosystem crush. My family has been fishing 9 the Delta since the 1940s, and it really has gotten worse 10 and worse. 11 12 You look at the harvest levels are at an 13 all-time low and the numbers are at an all-time low, even 14 in the last few weeks the Department of Fish & Game has 15 been throwing some Band-aid measures on some -- they found, I think, there's like less than 10,000 white 16 17 sturgeon right now in the Delta. It really is a big problem, and I think those postcards really indicate just 18 how strongly people feel. And walking around and getting 19 20 some of these things signed people sign them immediately, and there is no question that these types of programs lead 21 22 eventually to more pumping in the Delta is really the 23 death now for the Delta. It is the final gong of the 24 death. And the fact, I don't know, if it is 4,000 or 10,000 cards there, there's thousands more that are being

Page 52 1 mailed in, and I think it is something -- the fact that 2 that was able to happen within a week, you know, a few 3 people, you know, getting some things signed at a big PH3-MS1 4 sportsman exhibition, I think it is really indicative of 5 the fact of the millions of people that value the Delta and would really like to see a decrease in exports, more 6 7 conservation in Southern California's water, and finally perhaps selling Southern California to Mexico. Thank you. 8 9 (Applause.) MR. MICHNY: Before Michelle comes up, we have 10 11 six more speakers after her. I'm going to read the names 12 off. I don't really need you to come up here and sit 13 down, just so you're prepared to come. Dan Mathisen, Barbara Barrigan, Dan Bacher, 14 15 Laura King Moon, Fiona Hutton. Let's go with those five 16 right now. I'll go with my plan. Michelle Espinola, correct? 17 MICHELLE ESPINOLA: Michelle Espinola, 18 19 M-i-c-h-e-l-l-e, E-s-p-i-n-o-l-a. I'm a student at Canyon 20 High School in Fremont, and my dad has been a member of the Santa Clara Bass -- what he said -- for about 20 years 21 22 before I was even born, so I'm against this project and 23 believe that the fishies should be studied and to make 24 sure the project does not hurt them. Everybody I've 25 talked to has no idea about this project, which is kind of

Page 53 1 really sad. I want to know if, like, the fishies are 2 going to get hurt because there's the little fishies, and, 3 yeah. Like why can't we take the water from somewhere 4 else, like Washington or Oregon or someplace, or, like, 5 why can't L.A. get their own water and stuff, and like who is paying for this because it is going to cost a lot of 6 7 money. So basically overall in conclusion, whatever, we need more time to evaluate this project to make sure it 8 9 won't hurt, like, the fish and all the living creatures in PH3-ME1 there. Because I've been going there for a while, and the 10 11 last couple times we went there was like sea lions in 12 there and it was really cool watching them swim down. If all the water is gone, they can't come in there and eat, 13 and even though it is bad or whatever, I think we need 14 more time to evaluate the project. Thank you. 15 16 (Applause.) MR. MICHNY: Thank you for your comments. 17 Dan Mathisen. 18 DAN MATHISEN: Hello. I'm Dan Mathisen, 19 20 M-a-t-h-i-s-e-n. I've been blessed growing up here on the river with my grandfathers both fishing here. The Bay 21 PH3-DM1 22 Delta Estuary has been a part of my life since I could walk. I've seen the estuary change dramatically over the 23 last four years. We've seen Delta pumping and fish 24 populations coincide. As the pumping increases, the fish 25

Page 54 1 populations decrease. The South Delta Improvement Project is just 2 another avenue for water to be sold from our estuary and 3 4 without taking into consideration the fisheries here and 5 continuing decline of fisheries here in the Delta Improvement. 6 7 My family and I, I started fishing on the Delta when I was four years old. At that time striped bass 8 9 populations were abundant. I guide on the river. I fish PH3-DM1 10 here about 160 days a year. We have seen nothing but decreases in populations. We have seen nothing but 11 12 continued water quality demise. At what point does agribusiness take a back seat to what's going on here on 13 the Delta with the destruction of the fisheries? 14 Water pumping has ruined the fisheries here on 15 the river. We have to do something to decrease the demise 16 of our fisheries. Your South Delta Improvement Project 17 does not do that. Your EIR/EIS reports, a guess at best. 18 Department of Fish & Game, look at our bait fish 19 20 population, look at the foundation of the Delta. It is gone. We're there. Anyone increased pumping will just 21 undermine businesses here on the river, will undermine the 22 recreational use on the river, and the water quality is 23 continuing to suffer. 24 Changing the pumping directions, tidal flows 25

Page 55 change for your pumps. We've seen what has happened in 1 2 the south with levy stresses. We're putting our Delta at risk for more of those kind of problems. We have to stop 3 PH3-DM1 here. This is where it has to stop. We have to stop 4 5 pumping water to Southern California for federal 6 subsidized water that they can go ahead and sell for a 7 profit because they're not using it. I thank you for the 8 opportunity to speak here. Kathy, I hope that this project does not 9 10 increase the pumping here on the river. We have to put 11 the fish first. Thank you. 12 (Applause.) 13 MR. MICHNY: Thank you. Barbara Parrilla. BARBARA BARRIGAN-PARRILLA: My name is Barbara 14 15 Barrigan-Parrilla, B-a-r-r-i-g-a-n P-a-r-r-i-l-l-a. I am a concerned Stockton resident, and I work for the Planning 16 17 & Conservation League in Sacramento. Our fundamental message is the South Delta Improvement Program, or more 18 correctly titled, South Delta Increased Pumping Plan EIR/S 19 20 is unfortunately a deeply flawed, legally deficient document that is woefully inadequate even for draft 21 purposes, and it must be withdrawn. 22 23 The Delta Smelt is a threatened species that lives only in the Delta. DWR scientists state that after 24 25 decades of human activities that have negatively impacted

Page 56 the species, the Delta Smelt is currently experiencing an 1 2 historic population crash. If we do not take immediate steps to improve their chances of survival, if we do not 3 4 alter current operations, we may not see the species recover. We'll watch it go extinct. 5 6 Clearly any SDIP environmental documentation 7 must therefore include a study of decreased exports from PH3-BBP1 8 the Bay Delta. In fact, in the CALFED ROD has recently been invalidated by the appeals court in part because it 9 10 failed to analyze decreased exports from the Bay Delta. The SDIP, EIR/S failed to analyze decreased 11 12 exports from the Bay Delta. In the phase of an ecological crisis that alarmed the department's own scientists, this 13 14 document only proposes increasing pumping limits to 8,500 cubic feet per second. No where in the document 15 does it state that legally-binding assurances will be PH3-BBP2 16 17 instituted that require the state to wait to increase the 18 allowable rates of pumping from the Delta until the Delta 19 fisheries are restored. If they're not complying with the law now, it is extremely unlikely that the law will be 20 21 followed under this project. This document doesn't even say that DWR will wait until DWR scientists have reached 22 conclusions about the causes of this population crash. 23 DWR's own 2005 draft California water plan 24 PH3-BBP3 update shows that through minimal conservation California 25

ge 57	Pag	
PH3	could be using less water in 20, 30, even with an increase	1
	of 14 million people. The alternative described in these	2
1	documents must be included in the environmental	3
	documentation on this proposal.	4
	Regarding the barriers, other than the no action	5
PH3-	alternative, this EIR/S fails to examine the operable	6
	barriers at the current rate of allowed pumping,	7
San	6,680 cubic feet per second. It essentially does not	8
Silverin.	analyze the scenario for the 8,500 cubic feet per second.	9
ATT SPECIAL	It is legally indefensible and therefore the draft must be	10
1	withdrawn.	11
	Water quality. One of the stated needs for the	12
РНЗ	project is increased water quality, but according to this	13
	draft, it actually seems that water quality will actually	14
	slightly worsen under project operations. This document	15
	doesn't analyze alternatives that increase water quality	16
	in and out of the Delta, but do not negatively impact the	17
	Delta ecosystem, therefore the EIR must be withdrawn.	18
j l	Last, climate change. Climate change is real	19
РН3-	and it is affecting California's businesses and the	20
	environment. There are a number of studies that model the	21
	impact of climate change of California's natural	22
	resources.	23
	The California Energy Commission has conducted	24
	its own climate change model showing great negative	25

Page 58 1 impacts on California's hydrology and water resources 2 associated most of the climate scenarios identified. PH3-BBP6 We also understand that the Department of Water 3 4 studies may have completed its own analysis of the impacts of climate change of State Water Project deliveries. 5 These new studies have not been released. Sadly, DWR's 6 7 proposal to increase the allowable pumping rate has not 8 been analyzed under any climate change scenarios, nor have 9 the operable barriers in EIR/S that analyze under climate 10 change scenarios to protect the sea level rise. 11 The Department of Water Resources may be 12 requesting taxpayer dollars to build barriers that will be under water in the next few decades. If this project goes 13 14 forward, these omissions will have grave consequences, wasting millions of dollars and irremovably damaging our 15 own national legacy. 16 The South Delta increased pumping plan is 17 unfortunately a deeply flawed, legally deficient document. 18 It turns a blind eye to relevant science, ignoring the 19 20 effects these improvements will have on an imperiled ecosystem even if DWR's scientists are rushing to 21 22 understand this catastrophe. It must be withdrawn. 23 (Applause.) MR. MICHNY: Dan Bacher. 24 DAN BACHER: My name is Dan Bacher, B-a-c-h-e-r. 25

Page 59 And I'm the editor of The Fishing Magazine which covers 1 fresh water, saltwater fishing, Northern California, Nevada, Southern Oregon, and we also have a website. I've 3 written extensively about the decline of Delta fish 4 species and about the South Delta Improvement Project on 5 6 our website. Www.fishsniffer.com, so if you want to read 7 my opinion in detail on what's going on, it is up there on the website. 9 One thing I think that, you know, from talking 10 to a lot of anglers is they realize that this is sad, but they don't realize how bad, how catastrophic this South 11 Delta Improvement Project is going to be, especially when 12 you considered the Delta population of fishes that are 13 PH3-DB1 crashing right now. 14 First of all, you've got the Delta Smelt that's 15 gone down to its lowest levels. Now, not -- secondly, not 16 talked about as much is another fish that's related to the 17 Delta Smelt that was very abundant just 20 years ago, and 18 that's the long-finned smelt. Well, that fish had its 19 lowest ever recorded level or second lowest recorded ever 20 level in the latest survey that Fish & Game did this fall. 21 Thirdly, the striped bass population continues to go down. 22 23 Number four, and somebody else mentioned this, the adult sturgeon population has dropped down to 10,000, 24 25 according to the latest DFG estimates. Now, you consider

Page 60 1 how much it has declined from 1998 when the population was 2 over 140,000 of these fish. And that's, you know, a decline by many magnitudes just in the last few years. 3 PH3-DB1 This South Delta Improvement Project -- now the 4 5 woman who just talked to me from planning and 6 conservation, she called it the South Delta Increased 7 Pumping Plan, I like that. I think we should have a 8 contest for different names we can come up for the 9 acronym. I'd like to call it the "Suck the Delta Into the Pumps," you know, because that's exactly what the South 10 11 Delta Improvement Project is going to do. It has nothing to do with improving anything. If this "Suck the Delta 12 13 Into the Pumps" plan goes through, there will be an 14 ecological disaster on the Pacific Coast that is worse 15 than the Exxon Valdez spill and crash of 1989, the 16 Klammoth River Fish Kill of 2002, and the collapse of the 17 Salton Sea Fishery combined. I mean, this is going to be a major thing that 18 19 will affect fisheries on the entire Pacific Coast because the Delta is the key estuary on the coast of North and 20 South America. Salmon, Herring, dungeness crabs, all the 21 different sport fishes like striped bass, sturgeon, and 22 23 all the aquatic invertebrates, all the forest species, they depend on this estuary. If this plan goes through, 24 it will be a total destruction of the fisheries, of the

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1	commercial and sport fisheries of the entire Pacific	РНЗ
2	Coast.	1
3	(Applause.)	
4	MR. MICHNY: Thank you. Laura King Moon.	
5	LAURA KING MOON: My name is Laura King Moon,	
6	L-a-u-r-a, K-i-n-g, M-o-o-n. I'm with the state water	1
7	contractors, and I'm here tonight to express our support	
8	for the South Delta Improvements Program. We will also be	PH3-
9	submitting technical comments on the record. SWC consists	
10	of 27 water agencies throughout the state that purchase	
11	water under control with DWR. Our member agencies serve	
12	water to more than 20 million people in the Bay Area and	
13	Southern California, and 750,000 acres of irrigation.	
14	AUDIENCE MEMBER: Speak into the microphone,	
15	please. We want to hear this.	
16	LAURA KING MOON: The SWC consists of 27 water	
17	agencies throughout the state that purchase water under	
18	contract with DWR. Our member agency serves water to more	100
19	than 20 million people in the Bay Area and Southern	
20	California, and 750,000 acres of irrigated farmland in the	1000
21	Central Valley.	100
22	Our member agencies are fully committed to	100
23	environmental protection and responsible water management.	
24	We all know this state needs a safe, reliable, and	
25	high-quality water supply to keep up with our	

Page 62 1 rapidly-rising population. We must better utilize our 2 limited water supplies using our existing infrastructure as efficiently as possible. 3 Currently the state is constrained in its 4 PH3-LKM1 ability to use surplus water supplies. We have the 5 6 infrastructure to move the water, but until SDIP is 7 approved, we cannot use the existing system fully or 8 responsibly. We understand it is our responsibility to 9 use this precious resource wisely through all possible 10 best management practices, including water conservation, 11 recycling, storage, and desalinization to ensure 12 California's water future. And we understand it is 13 imperative to have a more flexible water delivery system 14 so that we can continue to accommodate growth, hopefully 15 mostly in Southern California in our population and 16 economy while relying on water facilities. 17 SDIP is a key component of a responsible 18 balanced water supply program for the state. As such we 19 urge you to move forward with this critically-needed 20 project. Thank you. 21 MR. MICHNY: Thank you. The next person Fiona 22 Hutton. And before you start, let me read the next names 23 so people are ready. Ara Azhderian, Ron Robinson, David Demtsey, and Hiram Sibley, I believe. 24 25 THE WITNESS: Thank you. My name is Fiona

Page 63 Hutton, F-i-o-n-a, H-u-t-t-o-n. I want to thank you for 1 2 having us here today. I'm here on behalf of California's Water Future, a statewide coalition of interests that have 3 4 been organized to support the South Delta Improvements 5 Program. PH3-FH1 We heard some very important testimony tonight, 6 7 but I think there are a number of other voices and 8 organizations that were not here tonight that are just as 9 passionate about this project and the potential benefits 10 that it could bring to the states in its entirety, and I think it merits a discussion to say a little bit about who 11 12 couldn't be here but who does support it. We represent more than 70 organizations 13 14 statewide, ranging from Northern California to Southern California in excess of tens, you know, easily 20 million 15 16 residents that we represent. From the water community that includes the Association of California Water 17 18 Agencies, the State Water Contractors, the San Luis and Delta Mindota Water Authority, the Kern County Water 19 20 Agency, we include agricultural interests including Western Growers Association, Agricultural Council, local 21 22 farm bureaus, the California Wine Grape Growers. From the statewide business community we include 23 the California Chamber of Commerce, the California 24 Building Industry, California Business Table, the Silicone 25

Page 64 Valley Leadership Group, local interests like Kern County, 1 2 labor interests like the operating engineers and the California Council of Labor. 3 So suffice to say there are many diverse broad 4 PH8-FH1 interests that have a stake in California's water future 5 and very specifically this program. Today we're here 6 7 discussing a bifurcated or a two-tiered, two-pronged 8 approach to this program. We believe SDIP is a balanced 9 and responsible approach. Water leaders in the State of 10 California have a hard task. There are many broad 11 constituencies in the state, agricultural, business, 12 labor. We have the largest natural estuary in North America here that we do need to protect, and it is a 13 balancing act to provide ample water supplies for all of 14 those constituencies. 15 We would hope that a balanced, a fair discussion 16 can take place and analysis as we move forward this 17 project. And we are certainly here to recognize the 18 improved water quality benefit, the water supply 19 reliability benefit, and also the improvements to our 20 ecosystems that can come about from this program being 21 22 implemented. Thank you for your time. 23 MR. MICHNY: Thank you. 24 ARA AZHDERIAN: Everybody likes the microphone. 25

Page 65 My name is Ara, A-r-a, last name A-z-h-d-e-r-i-a-n. 1 2 I'm the Water Policy Administrator for the San 3 Luis and Delta Mindota Water Authority. Our authority represents 32 water agencies geographically located 4 between the City of Tracy to the north, west of the San 5 6 Joaquin River, South to Kettleman City, and then further 7 west to San Bonita, Santa Clara, Monterey, and Santa Cruz 8 counties. PH\$-AA1 Our 32 agencies, a vast majority of whom are 9 nonprofit agencies formed under California law serve 10 11 millions of Californians, tens of thousands of family, 12 farmers, and countless water foul in the private and 13 public refugees located throughout the Los Banos region in 14 particular. We appreciate the effort that the Department of 15 16 Water Resources and the Bureau of Reclamation have put into this SDIP. The complications involved with 17 attempting to manage California's precious water supply in 18 a balanced and responsive manner, those pressures are 19 20 immense, and so we do appreciate those efforts. In examining the SDIP in isolation, we find that 21 it provides a balanced approach both in terms of the 22 ecosystem benefits, water quality benefits, and not in the 23 water supply benefits. 24 25 The stage one aspect of the program, when we

Page 66 look at that aspect at the targeted funding of the total 1 2 SDIP, 20 percent -- 25 percent of the total project's funding is dedicated to stage one, not only mitigation for 3 actions to be taken in stage one but for restoration and 4 5 conservation efforts in addition to those. 6 The operable gates, of course, has been 7 mentioned before are simply there to replace the temporary PH3-AA1 8 gates or barriers that have been utilized for years now, 9 are well understood, and we look forward to the 10 operational convenience of having a better functioning system, to enhance water quality and South Delta, and to 11 12 improve fish passage safety on the San Joaquin River. The stage two, which seems to be of the most 13 14 interest, of course, isn't simply about moving water south 15 for human needs. The nominal water supply improvements 16 projected to occur in stage two also include water 17 diverted for the EWA assets, environmental water account 18 assets, and also a significant portion of that water up to 19 100,000 acre feet to be exported for refugees. Fish are 20 not the only species of interest in the State of 21 California. There are water fowl and terrestrial species 22 that rely on the conveyance of water south of the Delta. Stepping back a moment away from the SDIP and 23 24 its singular aspect, we must look at the project in the overall context of the CALFED program. The record of 25

Page 67 1 decision, as someone noted earlier, is an attempt to 2 address many competing needs within California in a 3 cooperative and collaborative way. Those needs include ecosystem restoration, water supplies, water quantity, and 4 5 levies, all of which are issues that folks have raised here tonight. 6 PH3-AA1 7 One of the things that we are concerned about in 8 our interest in those other aspects of the program is the 9 program facing balance challenges in the future and 10 jeopardizing federal funding for the important other 11 aspects of the program. 12 MR. MICHNY: Half-minute warning. 13 ARA AZHDERIAN: I'll wrap her up here then. 14 Lastly, the other thing that seems to be 15 overlooked continually is the permitting -- the permitted 16 level of diversion is not a licensed to operate in any 17 specific fashion -- or in a reckless fashion, I should 18 say. We've been operating under 6680 for years now. The 19 Delta health question, which we all have concern about, of 20 course, some of the declines we've seen have occurred 21 under that regime. Changing the permanent capacity isn't 22 going to change the way the operations of the projects are 23 regulated. 24 There are many other governing factors in place that will remain in place, biologically-based curtailments 25

Page 68 which exist or which are in place many months out of the 1 year will continue to exist. The I-ratio will continue to 2 PH3-AA1 exist, the X-2, and so many of the governing standards 3 that control the way the project is operated today, those 4 will all still be in place. My time is up and thank you 5 for this opportunity. We will be submitting more detailed б written comments. 7 8 MR. MICHNY: Thank you. I have three more 9 speakers. If anybody else wishes to speak, if they would go up and fill out a card. We have three more to go, and 10 11 assuming I get no more after this, then that will be it. 12 Ron Robinson. RON ROBINSON: My name is Ron Robinson, 13 14 R-o-b-i-n-s-o-n. I represent a very small interest. I 15 own one of the three marinas on the South Delta, Rivers & 16 Marina. I submitted a letter basically is I recognize, as 17 everybody else does here, that the Delta is a decline. 18 This is covered in a six-part article that was covered in 19 The Times not very long, just December. I hope that 20 crossed everybody's list of reading. This is very 21 interesting. I mean, I really do understand that this is a 22 water resource issue, and sacrificing the South Delta and 23 24 a few marinas may be a small price to be paid in the scheme of things; however, we have put a lot of effort

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- 1 into Rivers & Marina. I see a lot of my friends and my
- 2 customers who launch out of my area. We all have the same
- 3 problem, the fish decline. I need navigable water, I need
- 4 fish populations of black bass and stripers, otherwise I
- 5 am not in business. And the decline that has occurred
- 6 over the last few years is striking.
- 7 I talked to Terry from the Tracy Oasis, and he
- 8 said that the effect on this temporary barriers on his
- 9 business is a decline of 50 percent, and that's going to
- 10 continue. Particularly if you move the Grant Line Barrier
- 11 down to the new proposed area at the end of Grant Line
- 12 just off of Old River. That will basically reduce the
- 13 navigable waters and the good fishing areas that are
- 14 already limited in my area.
- 15 Alternative 3-B would have the least effect on
- 16 myself and Tracy Oasis. The other problems the barriers
- 17 caused are water hyacinths and other debris get trapped
- 18 behind the barriers when closed. I noticed in the last
- 19 meeting that I attended that the pictures were taken of
- 20 the temporary barriers when they were first being put in,
- 21 although they said that it was a representation of when
- 22 they were taken out and their water was perfectly clean.
- 23 That is not, in fact, what happens. As soon as the
- 24 barriers go in and the barriers get closed, debris gets
- 25 trapped, hyacinths get trapped. And when you opened them

Page 70 1 up, guess what happens, all of that enters into the river, 2 particularly clogging the area that the fisheries and the 3 pumps. In addition, I've been on the Delta for 4 5 30 years. I owned a house at the Livermore Yacht Club 6 just behind the marina. The effects of the pumps and the fish screens in the marina and adjacent areas is silting, 7 8 raised the bottom of the Delta to a point it was no longer 9 navigable. 10 If the dretching in 2000 hadn't been completed, I'm sure that the low tide rivers and marina would 11 basically be a mud flat. The opinion I've been on the 12 Colorado River, as soon as you move lots of water, as soon 13 14 as you have silt and debris move by that water and it 15 comes to a stopping point, which is a deadened slough or some barrier, it drops down and pretty soon you have 16 17 nothing but silt and sandbars. 18 My business relies on navigable water for the 19 recreation boater. I need black bass, the striped bass 20 populations for the fisherman to launch with me. The PH3-RR1 21 project seems to address the Shinook salmon only, and the 22 articles that are researched from The Times show the dramatic changes have occurred in a variety of fish 23 24 species already. If there are significant impact to South Delta 25

Page 71 Improvement Project, the proposed future increasing 1 2 pumping Rivers and Marina and the South Delta will just 3 become collateral damage. I've reviewed the EIR/EIS as it pertains to the 4 5 marinas in the South Delta Improvement Project area. PH3-RR2 Under this section environmental commitments states, 6 7 "These commitments will be incorporated into the project and include cooperation with marinas and other 8 recreational facilities." 9 10 As states on page 130, "DWR is currently working 11 directly with marinas that may be affected by the 12 permanent gates. To this date I have not been contacted 13 DWR rivers and regarding the permanent gates." The marinas are especially affected by the permanent gates, 14 15 they're supposed to work with us. They have not worked with us at all. Thank you. 16 17 (Applause.) 18 MR. MICHNY: David Demtsey. 19 DAVID DEMTSEY: David, D-a-v-i-d, Dempsey, 20 D-e-m-p-s-e-y. I work with a number of unaffiliated fly 21 fishing groups. I teach fly fishing in the North Bay. I 22 work with the Detowsha Committee (phonetic) as well as PH3-DD1 23 Northern California Council Federation of Fly Fishers. I was involved in the comment card project, the 24 25 blue cards that you received, and at this point I'd like

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- 1 to say I think it is pretty obvious that DWR is not
- 2 listening to us. I'd like to instead address my comments
- 3 to the audience.
- 4 I want to encourage all of you to draw that
- 5 proverbial line in the sand, pressing the flesh at the ISC
- 6 in Sacramento, collecting the signatures. The opposition
- 7 to this project was near unanimous. Four out after five.
- 8 Nine out of ten, and the things they said about the
- 9 governor, the things they said about Los Angeles, the
- 10 things they said about this project, I don't use that kind
- 11 of language in public.
- We need to draw the line in the sand. When I
- 13 first came to San Francisco, that was in the '60s, and one
- 14 of the most amazing things was watching those striped bass
- 15 go out the gate. The bass were pushing the bait up to the
- 16 surface, the birds were wheeling, diving, it was just the
- 17 most amazing scene. Those days are gone, and driving out
- 18 here tonight, and again, I'm directing my comments towards
- 19 the audience. Driving out here tonight I was in 580 and I
- 20 was sitting in that rush hour traffic and I was thinking
- 21 to myself, "Darn, I'm really enjoying this. We need more
- 22 of this," and the best way I know to do that is to build
- 23 more tracks, more sprawl, and darn it, people like Alex
- 24 Spanos aren't making enough money. You folks know who
- 25 Alex Spanos is. Darn it, he's not making enough money.

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PH3-DD1

Page 73 1 Let's give him cheap water, more water at taxpayer 2 expense. We'll call it a bond measure. We'll float 3 another bond. But darn it, the poor man just isn't making 4 enough money. 5 And then someone came up to me at the show and 6 they pointed out that Chevron was one of the largest 7 landowners, corporate farmers here in the valley, and I PH3-DD1 8 don't know if that's true, but I thought gees at \$2.69 a 9 gallon, they're not making enough money either. Let's 10 make sure that they get plenty of taxpayer subsidized 11 cheap water. 12 We have this bloated neighbor to the south, I think some people call that Los Angeles, and like anybody 13 dealing with weight control, maybe it is time they push 14 15 themselves away from the table. Thank you. (Applause.) 16 17 MR. MICHNY: Hiram Sibley. HIRAM SIBLEY: My name is Hiram Sibley, and the 18 19 area you guys are playing with affects me. I have property on the river in a couple of different locations 20 21 22 MR. MICHNY: Would you spell your name, please, 23 for the record. 24 HIRAM SIBLEY: H-i-r-a-m, S-i-b-l-e-y. 25 MR. MICHNY: Thank you.

Page 74 1 HIRAM SIBLEY: I've already been affected. I've 2 been affected five or six years ago. I got assaulted so 3 bad on 100 acre farm along the Old River there that I am still getting a tax break and I still grow nothing on it. 4 Of course, that could have been a mistake because 5 everybody tells me there is no salt in Old River. It 6 7 don't happen. Well, right now I have a golf course and it is right in this middle area here, it is about a half a 8 **PH3-HS1** 9 mile to three-quarters of a mile along the river. It is on three sides. I have Sugar Cut, Old River, and 10 Atascadero, okay. I have ponds. I didn't used to have a 11 problem, but now I have. Because when I lower my ponds to 12 irrigate my fields, low and behold the river comes in 13 there and fills it back up again, and boy am I getting 14 15 salt, but it don't happen, I know that because you guys tell me there is no salt in that damn river. You tell me 16 17 that, and I came to one of these other meetings here, and you told me that when you put these dams in, by God, it 18 19 was going to clean that water up. And I'm still pretty 20 skeptical because you've got me for about 10 to 15 years 21 here where it has been downhill. 22 Now, my personal point of view is take the dams over there above Fresno, open the son of a bitch up, and 23 let the river come down where it was supposed to come down 24 in the first place. Why in the hell does the Central 25

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- 1 Valley get our water before we get it? I don't understand
- 2 that. It is like, "Hey, you get the tit the third guy
- 3 out. You're the child, you're supposed to be on first."
- 4 We're along the river. I see all this crap going along.
- 5 I live it every day. You're going to tell me you're going
- 6 to fix it. Do you know what my personal point of view is
- 7 if this government from the top to the bottom is so stupid
- 8 that they think that they're going to put another ten
- 9 million people in California without doing desalinization
- 10 plants along the coast, they're the dumbest bastards
- 11 going. They ought to be voted out of office. I don't owe
- 12 Southern California my future. Now, these guys, they all
- 13 want to take the water, they're contractors, I say, "Fine.
- 14 Would you please buy me out? I want 20 million out of
- 15 that 110 for my two pieces of property, okay? Just buy me
- 16 out if you want to go screw the whole thing up because I'm
- 17 seeing it going downhill. I'm living this thing. You
- 18 people come in, "Oh, we're studying the shit out of it,"
- 19 and you leave and it is gone. It is all over, and you
- 20 just keep taking more. When do people realize you can't
- 21 take all this water and still have, "Hey, wait a minute.
- 22 Wasn't this the second largest river in California at one
- 23 time?" Christ, sometimes I could damn near walk across
- 24 it. It scares the hell out of me, but you guys have got
- 25 it all figured out. When you get it all, you're going to

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PH3-HS1

Page 76 1 come along here with one of your "keep your dams up," and 2 then Old River will just disappear because that's the next 3 stage. You just say, "Screw it, we don't even need those guys down there. We'll stop water going that way and 4 we'll have it go all the way down to the San Joaquin and 5 come around behind them and it will be cleaner, " and I 6 PH3-HS1 7 know that's the next stage. You can't keep taking. 8 We deserve -- this is our home here. You've 9 taken and taken and taken, and it is not just 10 your fault, it is the politicians. They don't hear it, 11 they don't see it, you know, there is nobody in this last 12 few years that has any long-term planning at all. All we're thinking, God, do you realize we actually went to 13 14 the moon in the '60s. Do you realize all those things we did around the '60s, even build this peripheral canal. 15 What are we doing? We're still sucking along on the same 16 17 shit we developed back then. 18 We need -- we're going to have ten million more 19 people here, we need to look forward, and this is not looking forward. This is backwards. I want my water back 20 in the river. I want the fish to be there. I'm a 21 22 responsible citizen and I live on this God damn river, and 23 you people don't appreciate the fact that we are here. 24 You want to go down to Southern California, and these guys, all the contractors, it is just money. They just 25

Page 77 1 want to take the money. They don't give a damn because 2 when this is over with, it will be the next project, and 3 it really upsets me. I'm sorry. I've taken more than my time and I apologize. 4 5 MR. MICHNY: That's all right. HIRAM SIBLEY: This is not going to solve my 6 problem. You're not solving my problem by putting these 7 PH\$-HS1 8 dams that go up and down. It will still come up the San Joaquin River because that's called, "We don't have enough 9 10 water going down to make sure the Bay doesn't push this far inland any way you look at it." Why do you think 11 Tracy, Manteca, Lathrop all go way in the hell above, you 12 know, pipeline? Because the water here that you say is so 13 14 good, they're not taking a chance on that crap. They're going to hell to get their water because they've got to be 15 ahead of us, and "us" is right here in the Delta because 16 if they don't get ahead of us, they're going to get 17 screwed. Their water is going to be as bad as ours. It 18 19 is getting to be. 20 You tell me there's no salt, and I say, do you 21 know what, with the flowage you've got coming down that 22 river most of the time in the summer, the spring, the 23 fall, there can't help but be salts. I'm done. I've said 24 what I can say. I'm just upset, do you know what the answer is. Hell, no, not one percent more. I want ten 25

```
Page 78
 1
     percent back.
 2
                (Applause.)
 3
               MR. MICHNY: The last speaker I have is David
 4
     Delano. If anybody else wants to talk, will you raise
                                                                   PH3-HS1
 5
     your hand so I know it and we can get your card and
 6
     accommodate you?
 7
               DAVID DELANO: I'll try not to take too much of
 8
     your time, but I just needed an explanation. The
 9
     Department of Water Resources, is that a public agency for
10
     the public people?
11
               MR MICHNY: That's correct. Would you spell
     your name?
12
13
               DAVID DELANO: D-e-1-a-n-o, first name David.
14
               MR. MICHNY: Thank you.
15
               DAVID DELANO: I'm surprised that we don't see
16
     anybody here from Fish & Game because I understand it is
17
     political suicide for them to oppose you people and
                                                                  PH3-DD1-1
18
     they're not here tonight. I'm surprised we don't see
19
     anybody here from DBAW (phonetic) because it would be
     political suicide for them to oppose you guys, but one
20
21
     thing that I did notice is that the only people here
     speaking in favor of this project are the contractors that
22
     get the water. The only people here are the ones that pay
23
24
     you for the water and they're the only ones in favor of
25
     it. Everybody that doesn't have to pay you for the water
```

Page 79 or everybody that loses the water is against it. Enough 1 PH3-DD1-1 2 said. 3 (Applause.) MR. MICHNY: The closing comments that I have is 4 5 I'd like to remind everyone that all written comments are due by close of business Tuesday, February 7th, '06. The 6 7 information on how and where to submit your comments is on the various handouts available up at the front. You can 8 9 also go to the registration table information to submit 10 your comments, and so in closing on behalf of Department 11 of Water Resources and Bureau of Reclamation, I'd like to 12 thank you all for attending the hearing and providing 13 comments. I'd just like to thank everybody for being 14 civil. I know a lot of people are very emotional about this, that's fine, but everybody did fine. This brings to 15 16 a close this public hearing for the South Delta Improvement Program Draft EIS/EIR. Thank you for coming 17 18 and providing your comments. 19 (The meeting adjourned at 9:10 p.m.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

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Page 80
 1
                        REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
 2
     State of California
                               )
                               ) ss.
 3
     County of Sacramento
 4
 5
             I certify that the foregoing proceedings was taken
 6
     at the time and place herein named; that the proceedings
 7
     were reported by me, a duly Certified Shorthand Reporter
 8
     Of the state of California authorized to administer oaths
     and affirmations, and that the said proceedings were
 9
10
     thereafter transcribed into typewriting.
11
             I further certify that I am not of counsel or
12
     attorney for either or any of the parties to said
13
     proceedings, nor in any way interested in the outcome of
14
     the cause named in said proceedings.
15
             IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
16
     this 13th day of February, 2006.
17
18
                        THRESHA SPENCER
19
                       Certified Shorthand Reporter
                        Certificate No. 11788
20
21
22
23
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25
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Responses to Comments

Greg Zlotnick—Santa Clara County Water District

PH3-GZ1

The commenter's description of the project benefits and support for the project are noted.

Dale Stocking—Chair, Sierra Club Lodi Chapter

PH3 DS1

Please see Master Response D, Developing and Screening Alternatives Considered in the Draft EIS/EIR.

PH3-DS2

Please see Master Response B, Relationship between the South Delta Improvements Program and the Pelagic Organism Decline, and Master Response K, Staged Decision-Making Process.

Doug Lovell—Chairman, Bay Delta Committee of the Northern California Council of the Federation of Fly Fishers

PH3-DL1

Please see response to Form Letter POST, in Chapter 8, "Form Letter Comments."

Mike McKenzie

PH3-MM1

The commenter's opposition to the SDIP and increasing south-of-Delta exports is noted.

Ron Forbes—Delta Fly Fishers

PH3-RF1

Reclamation and DWR have committed to not moving forward with Stage 2 of the SDIP at this time. Please see Master Response B, *Relationship between the South Delta Improvements Program and the Pelagic Organism Decline*, and Master Response K, *Staged Decision-Making Process*.

Robert Mammon—Lower Sherman Island Duck Hunters Association and California Striped Bass Association, West Delta Chapter

PH3-RM1

Please see Master Response B, *Relationship between the South Delta Improvements Program and the Pelagic Organism Decline*, and Master Response K, *Staged Decision-Making Process*. The commenter's opposition to the SDIP and increasing south-of-Delta exports is noted.

Roger Difate—Chapter Chairman, Discovery Bay Action Committee

PH3-RD1

The commenter's opposition to the SDIP and increasing south-of-Delta exports is noted.

Ken Fowler—Director, Lower Sherman Island Duck Hunters Association

PH3-KF1

Chapter 5 of the Draft EIS/EIR contains the conclusions of the water quality analysis for Stage 1 and Stage 2. Under Stage 1, water quality would slightly decrease at Emmaton, Jersey Point, and Old River at SR4 (Table 5.3-1). These changes were small and were not considered significant. It should be noted that water quality measured at other south Delta locations would improve with the proposed gates in operation.

Mike Espinola—Bass Classics of Santa Clara Valley

PH3-ME1

The assessment of impacts on fish did not include an independent analysis for all fish species. In general, the effects of the SDIP on other species such as black bass were assumed to be similar and are encompassed by the assessment for the selected species. Impacts on black bass would be similar to those other species.

PH3-ME2

Reclamation and DWR have engaged in an extensive and open public involvement process, including public scoping meetings, public workshops updating the status of the SDIP, and public hearings on the EIS/EIR. Notices of these meetings have been in local newspapers and on DWR's website.

PH3-ME3

Section 5.5, Flood Control and Levee Stability, provides an assessment of the impacts resulting from constructing and operating the flow control gates. The analysis concluded that Stage 1 or Stage 2 of the SDIP would not result in significant impacts on flood protection provided by south Delta levees.

Paul Berry—President, Bass Classics of Santa Clara Valley

PH3-PB1

Please see response to comment PH3-ME2.

Anthony Macaluso

PH3-AM1

The EIR evaluates the impacts of constructing and operating Stage 1 and Stage 2 and SDIP. Stage 1 would not affect the Sacramento River because no additional water would be exported. Impacts on the Sacramento River resulting from increasing diversions to Clifton Court Forebay from 6,680 cfs to 8,500 cfs are addressed in the water supply, Delta hydrodynamics, water quality, and fish sections of the Draft EIS/EIR.

PH3-AM2

Section 5.3, Water Quality, assesses the changes in water quality throughout the south Delta. The assessment concluded that water quality at Emmaton and Jersey Point would, on average, be only slightly reduced.

Mike Riehl—Black Bass Action Committee, Delta Foothill Region

PH3-MR1 and PH3-MR2

Please see response to comment PH3-ME2.

Dave Hurley—Stockton Chapter, California Striped Bass Association

PH3-DH1

Please see Master Response D, Developing and Screening Alternatives Considered in the Draft EIS/EIR.

PH3-DH2

The commenter's opposition to the SDIP and increasing south-of-Delta exports is noted.

Sandy Delano

PH3-SD1

Reclamation and DWR have engaged in an extensive and open public involvement process, including public scoping meetings, public workshops updating the status of the SDIP, and public hearings on the EIS/EIR. Public workshops after the Draft EIS/EIR was completed were held in Sacramento, Stockton, Oakland, Los Angeles, and Visalia. Public hearings on the Draft EIS/EIR were held in Sacramento, Los Angeles, and Stockton. Notices of these meetings have been provided in local newspapers and on DWR's website.

PH3-SD2

Section 7.2, Social and Economic Conditions, in the Draft EIS/EIR assesses construction-related and operation-related economic activity attributable to the SDIP.

PH3-SD3

DWR and Reclamation are requesting funding from the Federal Water and Related Resources and Bay-Delta funding accounts. CALFED's Conveyance Program Element provides funding sources for several conveyance-related project proposed for the Delta, including the SDIP.

PH3-SD4

The target date for completing construction of the four gates is April 2009.

PH3-SD5

Chapter 2, of the Draft EIS/EIR describes when the fish control gate and flow control gates will be operated. The head of Old River fish control gate would be operated from April 1 to November 30. The three flow control gates would be operated throughout the agricultural season and on an as-needed basis for the remainder of the year.

Gary Ray Adams

PH3-GA1

The fish analysis in the SDIP EIS/EIR focused on assessing impacts of Stage 1 and Stage 2 on Chinook salmon, steelhead, delta smelt, splittail, striped bass, and green sturgeon.

PH3-GA2

Chapter 10 of the Draft EIS/EIR assesses the environmental effects of constructing and operating SDIP in combination with other related and reasonably foreseeable projects. These include the CALFED Storage Program, CALFED Conveyance Program, CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program, CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program, other CVP/SWP related projects, and local projects.

Bob Strickland—President, United Anglers of California

PH3-BS1

Chapter 5 of the Draft EIS/EIR provides an assessment of the changes in water quality under Stage 1 and Stage 2. As shown in Tables 5.3-1 and 5.3-3, water quality would generally improve in south Delta channels and at the CVP Tracy Pumping Plant. Decreases in water quality at other sites would not be substantial.

PH3-BS2

Please see Master Response D, Developing and Screening Alternatives Considered in the Draft EIS/EIR.

Bill Jennings—California Sportfishing Protection Alliance

PH3-BJ1

Please see Master Response D, Developing and Screening Alternatives Considered in the Draft EIS/EIR.

PH3-BJ2

Please see response to comment CSPA-11.

PH3-BJ3

Please see Master Response I, Reliability of CALSIM and DSM2 Models for Evaluation of Effects of the South Delta Improvements Program.

PH3-BJ4

Section 7.8, Public Health and Environmental Hazards, assesses effects on constructing the SDIP gates. Operating the SDIP would not result in the discharge of toxic chemicals to the Delta.

PH3-BJ5

Reclamation and DWR believe the mitigation in the SDIP EIS/EIR will reduce all significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

PH3-BJ6

Reclamation and DWR have entered into formal consultation with USFWS, NMFS, and DFG regarding constructing and operating Stage 1. Operation of Stage 2 is included under the OCAP BO.

PH3-BJ7

Please see response to CSPA-42 in Chapter 6, "Non-Governmental Organization Comments."

PH3-BJ8

Please see response to comment TC-12 in Chapter 5, "Regional and Local Agency and Indian Tribe Comments."

Vince Wong—Zone 7 of Alameda County

PH3-VW1

The commenter's description of the project benefits and support for the project are noted.

Marcus Schroers

PH3-MS1

Please see response to Form Letter POST, in Chapter 8, "Form Letter Comments." The commenter's opposition to the SDIP and comments on the environmental condition of the Delta are noted.

Michelle Espinola

PH3-ME1

Please see Master Response B, Relationship between the South Delta Improvements Program and the Pelagic Organism Decline, and Master Response K, Staged Decision-Making Process.

Dan Mathisen

PH3-DM1

The SDIP Draft EIS/EIR discloses Stage 1 and Stage 2 impacts on fish, water quality, Delta hydrodynamics, and flood control. DWR and Reclamation have committed to not moving forward with Stage 2 of the project until additional information regarding the Delta fish becomes available. Please see Master Response B, *Relationship between the South Delta Improvements Program and the Pelagic Organism Decline*, and Master Response K, *Staged Decision-Making Process*.

Barbara Barrigan-Parrilla—Planning and Conservation League

PH3-BBP1

Please see Master Response D, Developing and Screening Alternatives Considered in the Draft EIS/EIR and Master Response J, Relationship between SDIP and the CALFED Record of Decision and EIS/EIR Programmatic Documents.

PH3-BBP2

The staged decision-making process for SDIP is described in Chapter 2 of the Draft EIS/EIR. Please see Master Response K, *Staged Decision-Making Process*.

PH3-BBP3

Please see Master Response D, Developing and Screening Alternatives Considered in the Draft EIS/EIR.

PH3-BB4

The Draft EIS/EIR assesses operation of the gates for both Stage 1 and Stage 2 for all resources addressed. As an example, Table 5.3-1 shows changes in water quality for 2001 and 2020 conditions with the gates operating and diversions to Clifton Court Forebay of 6,680 cfs, and Table 5.3-3 shows changes in water quality for 2001 and 2020 conditions with gates operating and diversion to Clifton Court Forebay of 8,500 cfs.

PH3-BB5

Please see response to comment PH2-FSW1.

PH3-BB6

Please see Master Response F, Relationship between the South Delta Improvements Program and Climate Change Effects.

Dan Bacher

PH3-DB1

Please see Master Response B, *Relationship between the South Delta Improvements Program and the Pelagic Organism Decline*, and Master Response K, *Staged Decision-Making Process*. The commenter's opposition to the SDIP and comments on the environmental condition of the Delta are noted.

Laura King Moon—State Water Contractors

PH3-LKM1

The commenter's description of the project benefits and support for the project are noted.

Fiona Hutton—California Water Future

PH3-FH1

The commenter's description of the project benefits and support for the project are noted.

Ara Azhderian—San Luis and Delta Mendota Water Authority

PH3-AA1

The commenter's description of the project benefits and support for the project are noted.

Ron Robinson—Rivers End Marina

PH3-RR1

Section 6.1 of the SDIP EIS/EIR provides the results of the aquatic resources impact assessment. The assessment included a detailed evaluation of Stage 1 and Stage 2 impacts on Chinook salmon, steelhead, coho salmon, delta smelt, splittail, striped bass, and green sturgeon.

Please see Master Response B, Relationship between the South Delta Improvements Program and the Pelagic Organism Decline.

PH3-RR2

DWR staff met with Mr. Robinson in June to discuss concerns regarding impacts on Rivers End Marina operations.

David Demtsey

PH3-DD1

The commenter's opposition to the SDIP is noted.

Hiram Sibley

PH3-HS1

The commenter's opposition to the SDIP is noted.

David Delano

PH3-DD1-1

The commenter's opposition to the SDIP is noted.